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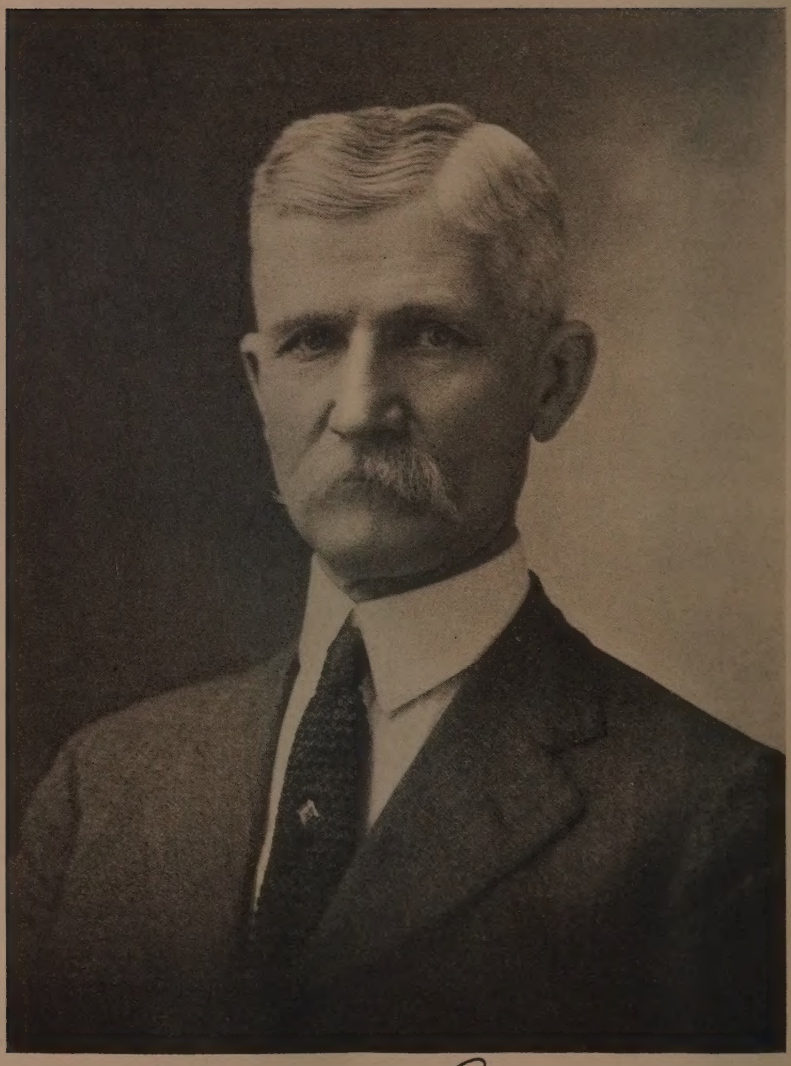


H. Grant Lazzell

History of West Virginia

HON. I. GRANT LAZZELLE. The career of Hon. I. Grant Lazzelle, judge of the Circuit Court, is strongly entrenched in the history of the jurisprudence of Monongalia County. The City of Morgantown, which witnessed the beginning of his professional career in 1889, offered a promising field for the young man of twenty-seven years, and the citizens who have watched his advancement have never had cause to regret the faith they placed in his energy, enthusiasm and ability. He has grown into his opportunities, has fashioned his resources to his needs, and has reflected dignity, sincerity and genuine worth upon a profession for which he is singularly and even admirably equipped.

Judge Lazzelle was born on a farm in Cass District, near Morgantown, May 10, 1862, and is a representative in the fourth generation of an honored pioneer's family of Monongalia County. The Lazzelle family, as the name might intimate, is of French stock, and was founded in America during Colonial days. Thomas Lazzelle, the great-grandfather of the Judge, was born near the City of Philadelphia, married Hannah Beck, of Pennsylvania, and a short time after marriage he and his wife came to the borderland of Virginia and settled on Government land in Cass District of what is now Monongalia County, West Virginia. Thomas Lazzelle was a pioneer farmer, and was also the first Methodist preacher of his district.

Thomas Lazzelle, the younger, son of Thomas Lazzelle, was born in Cass District in 1788, and became a large farmer and stock-raiser and one of the prominent and influential men of his locality. He married Miss Rebecca Bowlly.

James Lazzelle, the son of Thomas Lazzelle, the younger, was born on the old Lazzelle homestead December 25, 1810, and followed in his father's footsteps as to a choice of vocations, likewise becoming a successful farmer and raiser of livestock. He was a man held in high esteem in his community and took an active interest in civic affairs, although not a seeker of public office. He married Miss Eleanor Courtney, of Monongalia County, who died in 1896, and Mr. Lazzelle's death occurred the following year. Among their children was Judge Lazzelle of this review.

I. Grant Lazzelle received his early education in the public schools, following which he attended the University of West Virginia, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1883 and his Bachelor of Laws degree in the year following. He did not immediately enter upon the practice of his profession, taking up teaching instead, and from 1884 for four years was engaged in educational work, during which period he was principal of the Kingwood, West Virginia, and LaGrange, Arkansas, public schools. He entered the practice of law at Morgantown in 1888, as senior member of the firm of Lazzelle and Stewart, which association continued until the senior member was elevated to the Circuit Bench in 1921. Great ability, unusual natural resource and firm belief in the best tenets of his profession enabled Judge Lazzelle to make himself a factor to be reckoned with, and in the course of his career as a lawyer many of the most important cases in Monongalia County received his support. In 1894 he was appointed mayor of Morgantown to fill a vacancy, a position in which he served during that year, and in 1897 was elected prosecuting attorney of Monongalia County, an office in which he served for four years. His splendid record in these two capacities was a helpful factor when he became, in 1920, the candidate of the republican party for the office of judge of the Circuit Court, and he assumed the duties of this position January 1, 1921. In addition to ability and experience Judge Lazzelle possesses in marked degree the judicial temperament, and during the comparatively short time that he has been on the bench has won the esteem of the members of the Monongalia bar and the confidence of the people in general.

On September 23, 1891, Judge Lazzelle was united in marriage with Miss Norah H. Jackson, daughter of Joseph Jackson, of Kingwood, West Virginia, and to this union there were born two sons: Donald Grant, born February 3, 1894, now a practicing attorney of Morgantown; and Eugene, born January 25, 1897, who died November 30, 1902. Judge Lazzelle is esteemed for his many admirable qualities of heart and mind, and his thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of law and his wise interpretation thereof, and for a public-spiritedness that has ever prompted a sane and practical interest in those measures which tend to greater happiness, stability and good government.

DONALD G. LAZZELLE. One of the leading professional men of Morgantown is Donald G. Lazzelle, a lawyer of sound judgment, and a citizen of honest purpose and enterprising effort. He is a member of a sturdy old county family, and other good fortune has been his, in the way of honored parentage, educational advantages and social opportunities. He was born at Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia, February 3, 1894, and is a son of Hon. I. Grant Lazzelle, judge of the Circuit Court of Monongalia County.

In the public schools of his native city Mr. Lazzelle continued a student until he was graduated from the high school in 1913, with decision already made as to his future career. The profession of law undoubtedly offers a very attractive field to the ambitious young man of studious habit and disciplined mind, especially when inheritance plays a part. Mr. Lazzelle has the example of a distinguished father. He then entered the West Virginia University, where he completed a course in law and was graduated from that institution in 1919, and in June of that year was admitted to the bar.

As a loyal son, Mr. Lazzelle returned to his native city to start his professional life, and was associated with the law firm of Lazzelle & Stewart until January 1, 1921, when he entered independent practice. It is the expressed opinion of many of the older members of the Monongalia bar that very seldom have young lawyers shown such a mature grasp of the letter of the law and such thoroughness and accuracy of judgment. He has forged rapidly to the front in his profession, and commands universal confidence, in recognition of his legal ability and his personal probity.

Mr. Lazzelle married in 1918 Miss Mildred Price, daughter of William E. and Elizabeth E. (Mack) Price, old residents of Morgantown, and they have two daughters: Louise, born March 19, 1919; and Mary Jean, born September 5, 1920.

Mr. Lazzelle is interested in politics to the extent of earnest, good citizenship, and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Monongalia County Bar Association and the West Virginia State Bar Association. He is a member of Morgantown Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar; and Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine. Personally he is genial and companionable, and belongs to the Country Club.

JUDGE GEORGE W. ATKINSON. A life of public service, involving some of the highest honors that can be conferred by state or nation—former governor of West Virginia and former judge of the Federal Court of Claims—has been that of Judge Atkinson. Most significant is the fact that he has retired from his public career possessing in magnified degree the affection and esteem of the people of his home state. This esteem was justified by his character. It can be said of him as of few other men that he never abused the confidence so completely reposed in him during all the years he was in public office.

Judge Atkinson was born on a farm along Elk River in Kanawha County, June 29, 1845, son of James and Miriam (Rader) Atkinson. He was carefully educated, and his scholarship is attested by degrees representing graduation from several higher institutions and also honorary degrees conferred as tokens of his public services. He graduated A. B. from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1870, and Master of Arts in 1873, and in 1874 graduated in law from Howard University at Washington. He received the Doctor of Philosophy degree from Mount Union College in 1885, pro merito, and honorary degrees have been conferred upon him by De Pauw University, U. S. Grant University, University of Nashville, Ohio Wesleyan University and West Virginia University.

He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and from the first has been active in civil and political affairs. Before he took up law practice he was a member of the Charleston Board of Education, in 1869-71, and was postmaster of that city from 1870 to 1876. He was a United States internal revenue agent from 1876 to 1880, and in 1881 was appointed United States marshal for the District of West Virginia, serving four years. His conduct in that office was accorded special commendation by the Department of Justice. In the meantime Judge Atkinson had become a resident of Wheeling, and in 1888 he was elected to represent the First Congressional District in Congress, serving as a member of the Fifty-first Congress from 1889 to 1891. He declined reelection. He was engaged in the practice of law at Wheeling until 1896, and in that year came to him the distinctive honor of being elected governor of West Virginia on the republican ticket, the first republican to hold that office since 1871. His term of governor ended in 1901. As governor his administration was an effective one in every department requiring his executive ability, and these results were accomplished in part by his practical and diplomatic method of handling conflicting interests and disposing of party and personal quarrels. Possibly no other governor of West Virginia ever left office with so great a degree of esteem from his party and citizens generally.

Soon after the close of his term as governor he was selected in 1901 as United States district attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia. He served in that office until April 15, 1905, when he was named by President Roosevelt a member of the United States Court of Claims. When he retired from this court after eleven years of service, on April 17, 1916, he received the grateful tributes of many men prominent in the life of the nation, who united in paying their respects to the high quality of his work on the Federal Bench and to his personal character as well.

Early in his life Judge Atkinson became a member of the Masonic order, and he was grand master of the Grand Lodge of the state in 1876-77, and for twenty years, 1885-1905, was grand secretary. Judge Atkinson from youth has been an earnest Christian, and one of the prominent lay members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being lay delegate to the National Conference of 1876 and to that of 1888. He has been one of West Virginia's most popular and widely sought public speakers, and besides his appearance in political campaigns he has done much platform work, lecturing on literary, religious and Masonic subjects. He is author of an impressive list of works, including: "History of Kanawha," 1876; "West Virginia Pulpit," 1878; "After the Moonshiners," 1879; "Revenue Digest," 1880; "ABC of the Tariff," 1882; "Don't, or Negative Chips from Blocks of Living Truths," 1886; "Prominent Men of West Virginia," 1895; "Psychology Simplified," 1897; "Volume of Public Addresses" and a "Volume of Poems," and more recently he was author of the "Bench and Bar of West Virginia," published in 1919 by the Virginia Law Book Company of Charleston.

December 2, 1868, Judge Atkinson married Miss Ellen Eagan, of an old Kanawha County family. She died in 1893, the mother of five children. On June 24, 1897, Judge Atkinson married Mrs. Myra Hornor Camden, widow of the late Judge G. D. Camden of Clarksburg.

Kindly by nature, generous to a fault, true to his friends and his convictions, knowing no distinction in rank among men, except that marked by character, Judge Atkinson is a splendid type of the sturdy American boy grown to a man of influence and still, at the age of seventy-seven, exercising an influence for good in his home state.

HARRY P. CAMDEN. Among the distinguished men of this state Harry P. Camden is entitled to a prominent place. His professional ability and standing give him rank among the foremost lawyers of the state, and his achievements in other lines make him conspicuous among men.

Harry P. Camden was born at Weston, West Virginia, September 8, 1858. He is the son of T. B. Camden and Susan Holt Camden, and he owes much to these sturdy parents of good stock. His lineage runs back to the Camdens and the Spriggs of Montgomery County, Maryland, on the father's side, and to the Holts and the Wilsons of Pennsylvania on the mother's side, all of whom are of Revolutionary stock. One uncle on the father's side was twice elected United States senator from the State of West Virginia, and another uncle, on the mother's side, was judge of the Supreme Court of West Virginia for many years.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of this state, and later attended for two years a preparatory school at Norwood on the James River, in the State of Virginia, and from there he went to the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. For two years he was a student in the academic department of the University and was graduated in 1878-79 and in 1879-80 in several branches of study. As a member of the class of history and English literature for the year 1879-80 he was awarded the honor of having his graduating essay adjudged the best essay written by the class, and he had as competitors such students as Charles W. Kent, who afterward became professor of History and English Literature at the University. Mr. Camden's essay was published in the first issue of the University Magazine for the year 1880, and the same issue of the magazine contained complimentary announcement of the fact that Thomas Woodrow Wilson had received the orator's medal and the magazine medal for the same year.

In the year 1880 Mr. Camden entered the law class of the University of Virginia, without any previous preparation, and he achieved what has been accomplished by few students under the same conditions, and that was the making of his degree of Bachelor of Law, under Prof. John B. Minor and others, in one scholastic year.

After graduating in law he first located in Charleston, West Virginia, where for five or six years he practiced his profession, most of the time in partnership with Gen. C. C. Watts. He made his mark at the bar, even in that early day.

Later, at the instance of his uncle, Senator J. N. Camden, he came to Parkersburg to assist him in taking care of the legal end of the many large enterprises which he was then promoting, and after these were firmly established he entered into partnership in the practice of the law with the late John A. Hutchinson, a leading lawyer of the bar

Donald L. Loffdle.

at Parkersburg, and remained with him until his death, at which time he fell heir to the large practice that had been built up by Hutchinson & Camden.

In 1896 Mr. Camden was made general counsel of the Ohio River Railroad Company, and for about nine years and until this road was sold to the B. & O., he successfully and satisfactorily guided the legal destiny of this company, and always with conspicuous ability. One prominent member of the local bar, who had had experience in the same line of legal work, paid Mr. Camden the compliment of saying that he was the best counsel the Ohio River Railroad Company ever had, and it had had some able lawyers for counsel.

Mr. Camden is still in active practice and has justly earned the enviable reputation of being one among the leading lawyers, not only of the local bar, but of the state. At the present time he is attorney for the estate of J. N. Camden, deceased, the Union Trust & Deposit Company, the Wood County Bank, the Cairo Oil Company and the Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company.

Mr. Camden has been active at all times as a public spirited citizen outside of his profession, and has always taken an interest in the welfare and progress of the city in which he lives. For years he was a director of the Parkersburg Board of Commerce and was recognized as one of the most active and most valuable members. He was made chairman, some years ago, of a committee to devise ways and means for constructing a bridge over the Ohio River at Parkersburg, and he evolved and formulated the plan for financing the project, and it is due in great measure to the services, advice and activities of Mr. Camden that Parkersburg now boasts of one of the handsomest bridges over the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. He is president of the Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company, as well as attorney for the company.

Mr. Camden married Juliette Graham Blackford in February, 1899, and they have three children, Harry P., Jr., Mary V. and Graham Blackford Camden. He is affiliated with the Episcopal Church, and in politics is of the democratic faith.

JOHNSON NEWLON CAMDEN. One of West Virginia's most eminent citizens, a business man, financier and public leader, was the late Johnson Newlon Camden.

He was born in Lewis County March 6, 1828, and died at Parkersburg April 25, 1908, at the age of eighty years. He was the oldest son of John Scribner and Nancy (Newlon) Camden. In 1838, when he was ten years of age, the family moved to Braxton County, and he grew up there in the rural backwoods and became proficient in the arts and sports of that district, being a skilled hunter, fisherman, and guiding a canoe with all the expertness of a native Indian. In this way he acquired his first practical knowledge of the mineral resources of the state, in which subsequently he played so prominent a part in the development. He made good use of limited opportunities to gain an education, and subsequently spent two years in an academy. He was deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Braxton County under his uncle, Col. William Newlon, and at the age of eighteen was appointed a cadet in the West Point Military Academy, but resigned two years later to begin the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and served as commonwealth attorney for Braxton County and later for Nicholas County.

In a few years he gave up the practice of law to look after his growing interests acquired by the purchase of large tracts of wild land in Braxton and Nicholas counties. He established his home at Weston in 1853, and the following year was made assistant in a branch of the Exchange Bank of Virginia. Four years later he again resumed the practice of law and the work of developing his lands. He had made some experiments in the production of oil from cannel coal, but was soon diverted from this enterprise by hearing of the petroleum resources in Wood County. He began operating in that field when there was only one oil well, and soon had a company organized to drill and brought in a well that produced oil more rapidly than it could be stored or shipped. Much of the oil from this pioneer well was transported by flatboats down the Little Kanawha River, and it is said that the first week's operations yielded the company $23,000. That was the beginning of a feverish oil boom in that section. The outbreak of the Civil war shortly afterward brought about a general suspension of work in the West Virginia oil fields, though Mr. Camden did not allow his interest to lapse. He and the Rathbone brothers developed some additional leases in the oil belt, and at the same time he became identified with others in providing a financial organization to give more extended banking facilities, out of which the First National Bank of Parkersburg was formed. Mr. Camden became its first president. During subsequent years it is said that he owned an interest in every oil producing belt in West Virginia with one exception. From oil production he and his associates in 1869 entered the refining branch of the industry, erecting large storage tanks and a refinery at Parkersburg. Soon afterward the West Virginia fields began to decline, the great bulk of production being in Pennsylvania, and in order to secure crude oil for the refinery Mr. Camden became associated with the Standard Oil Company, then in its infancy. He became a director in the company and had charge of its West Virginia and Maryland combinations. The business at Parkersburg was continued under the name of the Camden Consolidated Oil Company, and the refinery at times manufactured 300,000 barrels of oil yearly. Later the refining interests were removed to the seaboard, and Mr. Camden was responsible for the consolidation of the refineries at Baltimore under the Baltimore United Oil Company, a million dollar corporation of which he was president.

Without doubt Senator Camden was one of the foremost men in vision, executive planning and practical administration in developing the mining, manufacturing, commercial and agricultural interests of West Virginia. In 1882 he helped organize the Ohio River Railroad Company, which built the line from Wheeling to Huntington, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio. He later organized and built a railroad from Fairmont to Clarksburg, opening a great coal field, and subsequently extended its facilities to important timber regions of the state. This was one of the first of an extensive system of narrow gauge railroads that furnished a network of transportation for the productive resources of the state. With Henry Gassaway Davis he was interested in the building of the West Virginia Central Railroad, now the Western Maryland. He was president of the Monongahela River and the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroads, and at different times was identified with many of the financial and industrial corporations that have been powerful in West Virginia.

The responsibilities and honors of politics and public affairs could hardly have been avoided by a man of such prominence. He was a leader in 1867 in the movement to remove the political disabilities from the citizens who had given their support to the Confederacy. In 1868 he was nominee of the conservative party for governor. While continuing his efforts to repeal the disfranchising clause of the State Constitution, he was equally open in his advocacy of recent amendments to the Federal Constitution, and this stand prevented his nomination for governor by the democratic party in 1870. He was again nominated in 1872, but was defeated by a combination of democrats with the republicans who were seeking to defeat the new State Constitution. In 1880 he was almost unanimously nominated by the democratic caucus for the United States Senate, and was elected by the Legislature of that year. He was one of the able men in the Senate while the democratic party was ascendant in national affairs during the '80s. While he was not reelected, he was able to name his successor, and subsequently he was offered the nomination for governor, but declined. His last political honor came in 1893, when he was chosen to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of Senator Kenna, and he served from January 28, 1893, to March 4, 1895. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1868, 1872 and 1876.

Senator Camden in 1858 married Anna Thompson, daugh-

ter of George W. and Elizabeth (Steenrod) Thompson, of Wheeling, where her father was a man of public prominence. Senator Camden and wife had two children. The son, Johnson Newlon Camden, is a prominent leader in agricultural and stock raising affairs in Central Kentucky, married into one of Kentucky's oldest and most distinguished families, and recently served a brief term as a member of the United States Senate. The daughter of the late Senator Camden, Annie, became the wife of Gen. Baldwin Day Spilman.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER MACCORKLE, who was the ninth citizen to hold the office of governor of West Virginia, has been a member of the Charleston bar for over forty years and is a member of the law firm of Chilton, MacCorkle, Clark & MacCorkle.

He was born at Lexington, Virginia, May 7, 1857, son of William and Mary (Morrison) MacCorkle. He graduated in law from Washington and Lee University in 1879, was admitted to the bar the previous year, and began practice at Charleston in 1879. The law firm of Chilton, MacCorkle & Chilton was organized in 1897.

Governor MacCorkle is a democrat. He was elected and served as prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County from 1880 to 1889. His service as governor extended from March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1897. Some years later he was elected a member of the state Senate, serving from 1910 to 1914.

Governor MacCorkle is well known as a writer and is author of "Some Southern Questions," "The Monroe Doctrine," "The Book of the White Sulphur," and many addresses and articles upon economic subjects.

October 19, 1881, he married Isabelle Goshorn, of Charleston.

REESE BLIZZARD. Considering the broad range of his services and activities Reese Blizzard, of Parkersburg, has lived an exceedingly busy life, and his friends have many times admired the wonderful energy which he has put into his undertakings. He is one of West Virginia's distinguished lawyers, formerly a circuit judge, and has also been a constructive factor in the larger business affairs of the state.

Judge Blizzard was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, October 17, 1864, son of James and Elizabeth (Gill) Blizzard. His maternal grandfather came to this country from Ireland. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Blizzard, came from Scotland. His wife was a Campbell, also of Scotch ancestry and related to Alexander Campbell, founder of Bethany College, West Virginia. Alexander Blizzard made his home in New Jersey. James was one of his three sons, one of whom went to Ohio and the other to Indiana, while James settled in Greenbrier County, West Virginia. He was a clergyman of the Methodist Protestant Church, though his duties were only local. The greater part of his life was spent in West Virginia, and he was a private soldier in the Confederate army and wounded in the battle of Shiloh. He died in 1889 and his widow in 1907. James Blizzard's first wife was a daughter of Rev. A. T. Morrison, of Nicholas County, and she became the mother of ten children. His second wife, Elizabeth Gill, was the mother of thirteen children.

Reese Blizzard lived in Nicholas County until he was thirteen, and thereafter made his home with his parents in Gilmer County until he reached his majority. Following that he spent some time in Calhoun County, and eventually came to Wood County. His education was the product of common schools, and the Glenville Normal School at Glenville in Gilmer County. Among the experiences by which he made a living and prepared himself for bigger things he taught school, worked on a farm, clerked in a store, was assistant in the circuit clerk's office and carried mail. He read law at Glenville with the firm of Linn & Withers, and was admitted to the bar in 1886. Beginning practice at Grantsville, he was soon recognized as a man of superior powers in the law and his practice came to extend all over Central West Virginia. Ten years after his admission to the bar he was elected circuit judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit in 1896. The circuit was composed of the counties of Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane, Jackson and Clay. As judge of that court he made the court a purely business machine, and attracted the attention of the entire state by the rapidity with which he transacted the business of the court. He was only reversed twice by the Supreme Court during his entire term of office—a record never made by any other judge in the state. Judge Blizzard served only four years of his eight-year term, resigning midway to remove to Parkersburg and engage in the general practice of the law.

In 1901 he was appointed by President McKinley United States district attorney for the State of West Virginia. Soon after this the state was divided into two districts, and Judge Blizzard was made district attorney for the Northern District. He was reappointed by President Roosevelt, and had charge of all matters in his district under the Federal Department of Justice until 1910. For ten years he was attorney for the Street Railway Company of Parkersburg. He has served as attorney for the Little Kanawha Syndicate Properties, and in that capacity directed the condemnation proceedings for the right of way from the Pennsylvania state line to Fairmont for the Buckhannon & Northern Railroad. Judge Blizzard is president of the Parkersburg Commercial Banking & Trust Company, president of the Parkersburg Ice Company, president of the Oil & Gas Company, and has many other business interests too numerous to mention. His chief hobby outside the practice of law is farming, and his home is on a beautiful suburban place at Parkersburg. He has given considerable attention to the breeding of pure bred livestock, chiefly horses. Judge Blizzard has been directly connected with the building of five fair grounds in West Virginia, the last one being at Parkersburg, said to be the best in the state. He was president of the Parkersburg Fair Association for many years.

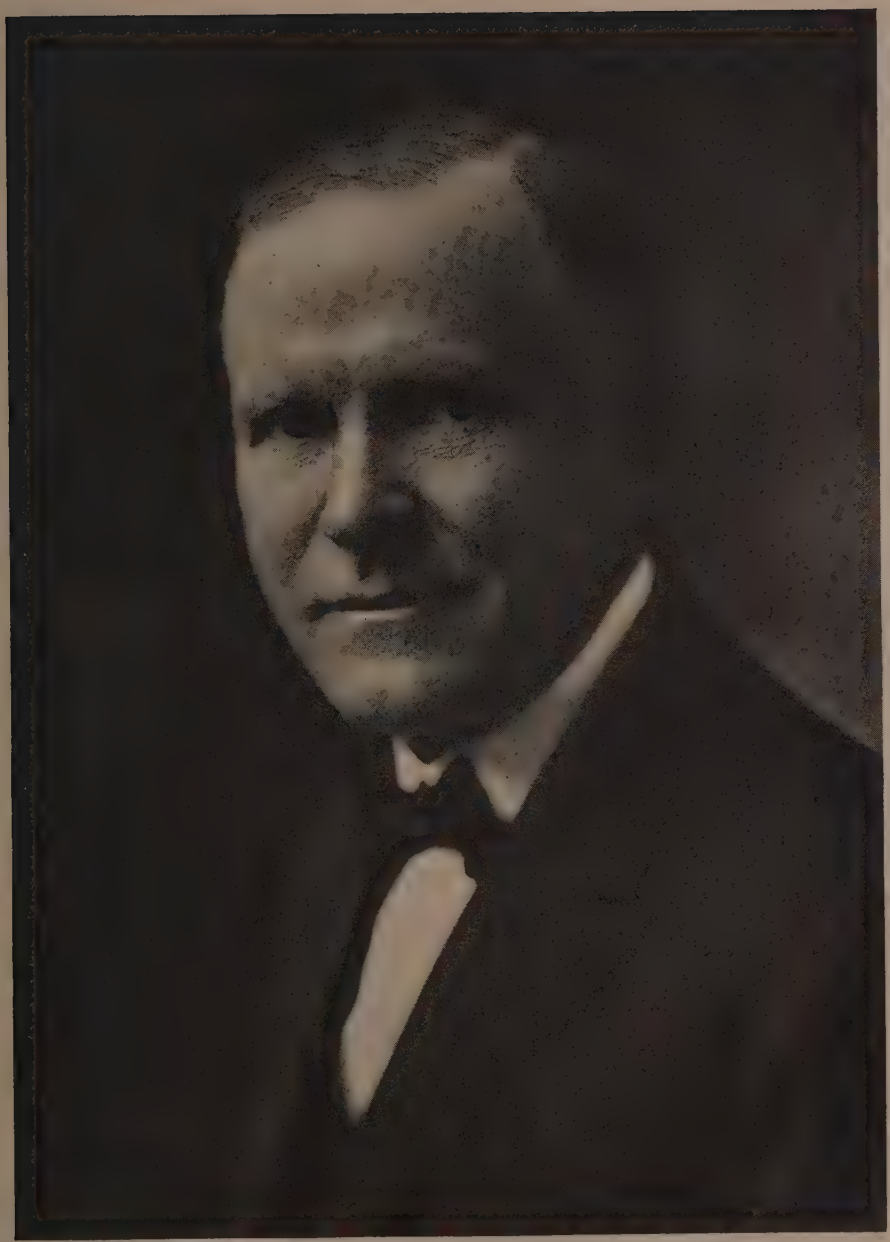
In politics he has always been a loyal republican. The five counties in the Sixth Judicial Circuit had a normal democratic majority of 1,372. In that circuit he was elected to the judgeship by 819 majority.

In 1904 Judge Blizzard was in the storm center of the politics of West Virginia. The late A. G. Dayton, W. P. Hubbard, George C. Sturgiss and Judge Blizzard were agreed upon as a committee to make recommendations to the Legislature for the enactment of laws after the storm produced by the report of the West Virginia Tax Commission.

As a member of this committee Judge Blizzard proposed many laws that had not been recommended by the tax commission and which were afterward enacted as laws by the Legislature. As a result, leaseholds for oil, gas and coal have been taxed ever since. The fees of state officers, and especially that of secretary of state, amounting to $60,000 per year, has been turned into the state treasury. Capitation taxes have been collected by the assessor when assessment is made. This has netted the state treasury something like $100,000 per year. In all, more money has been turned into the state treasury as a result of these recommendations than was turned in as a result of the recommendations of the State Tax Commission.

But the real character and public interest of the man was more clearly shown in the ownership and editorial management of the Parkersburg Dispatch News, a daily newspaper, than in any other phase of Judge Blizzard's life. It was in this that his independence and fearlessness were displayed in a most remarkable degree.

He was one of the earliest, if not the very earliest, progressive republicans in West Virginia. As editor of the Parkersburg Dispatch News he was a most unwavering advocate of Roosevelt's principles and policies. In some matters he was in advance of Roosevelt. While he stoutly opposed strikes as a means of settling differences between capital and labor, he even contended that capital was worse than labor for making conditions which brought about strikes. His doctrine was that if the great body of the people knew that labor would not strike it would be much more friendly to labor, and that if labor would put into politics the money it put into strikes in properly setting itself before the public that it would, with the masses favoring it, be able to enact laws which would prevent capital from being unfair. He constantly proclaimed that the insignificant number of



Reese Blizzard

capitalists and the small number of organized labor ought not to be permitted to disturb the great body of the people; and that the people, being disinterested and fair should make such laws as would prevent the great body of the public from being disturbed, harassed and injured by a fight between capitalists, composed by not more than five per cent of the people, and organized labor, constituting not more than fifteen per cent of the people. He urged that at the beginning of the existence of civilized man capital and labor began the settlement of their differences by the same method that two bullies employ by trying which are the stronger. It has settled nothing: it has constantly become worse. That the real solution of the problem is in eliminating the difference between capital and labor by making the great masses both capitalists and laborers. That there was no law, moral or divine, which of right would constitute one man a laborer and another a capitalist. That, without revolution or seriously disturbing business, and by a system of inheritance and income taxes, the enormously few estates of the country, composing ninety per cent of its wealth, could in twenty-five years redistribute ninety per cent of the wealth of the country; and that the money thus derived should be employed in paying all of the expenses of educacating all of the children of the country; and in the construction of our permanent public roads, thus relieving the masses of the great burden of taxation; that the same authority which voted out of existence the liquor power because it was against the public interest could, with the same license, redistribute the enormous holdings of the few, because such holdings are against the public interest.

His first wife was Lillie Stump, who died in 1896. The four children by that union were Reese, Jr., Roy, Pearl and Ethel. Judge Blizzard then married Fannie Holland, and they have three children, named Paul, Pansy and Fannie. Two of his sons, Reese, Jr., and Paul, made creditable records during the World war, both seeing service abroad.

By a system of strenuous exercises and by using milk as the greater part of his diet, Judge Blizzard has rebuilt a constitution worn by work that, fifteen years ago, seriously threatened his life, and he is now a stronger and more rugged man and capable of performing much more labor than he has been since he was thirty years of age.

GEORGE M. FORD, state superintendent of free schools, was born at Kasson, Barbour County, West Virginia, January 7, 1871. He attended the rural schools, the Fairmont State Normal School and the West Virginia University, graduating from the latter institution in 1892 with the degree of A. B., and in 1896 with the degree of LL. B. Since his graduation he has practiced law at Princeton, Mercer County, and at Welch, McDowell County, and has held school positions as follows: Principal of Terra Alta Public Schools, principal of Grafton High School, principal of Benwood graded and high schools, principal of the Concord State Normal School, head of the department of economics and American history, Marshall College; superintendent of Bluefield schools, including the rural schools of Beaver Pond District, Mercer County; superintendent of Brown's Creek School District, McDowell County; teacher in the State Normal School at Glenville and superintendent of Dunbar Schools, Dunbar, West Virginia.

On December 22, 1897, he married Miss Annie L. Linn, of Keyser, Mineral County. She was born at Frostburg, Allegheny County, Maryland, both of her parents being natives of Scotland. The four children of their marriage are: Margaret Buchanan, Jomima Elizabeth, Annie Laurie Linn and Frederick Wayne.

He comes from a family that has taken an active part with combatant forces in every military conflict waged in this country, including the French and Indian Wars. He is a son of Frederick G. W. and Jomima Elizabeth (Hebb) Ford. His father was born near Petersburg, Virginia, now in Grant County, West Virginia, and his mother, in Barbour County, West Virginia. His father was a soldier of the Union during the Civil war. He served with Company F, Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, as second lieutenant, first lieutenant and as captain.

George M. Ford began his military career May 12, 1911, when he was commissioned captain in the Second Infantry, West Virginia National Guard. He organized that company and had command of it during the first encampment held at Kanawha City, as a part of the Third Battalion. During that encampment he earned his reputation as an expert rifleman, and has made a high rank in every consecutive practice since then. In July, 1912, the Third Battalion was called to Paint Creek in Kanawha County, for service in the momentous strike troubles that had begun a short time before. He commanded his company in the Cabin Creek mining district during this strike.

On December 1, 1914, he received a commission as major in the Adjutant General's Department, but resigned June 19, 1916, to again accept a captaincy in the Second Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, answering the call of the President for Mexican border service. He was assigned to the command of Company M, and was stationed at Camp Wilson, San Antonio, from September, 1916, until he was mustered out of this service March 24, 1917, at Huntington. On April 3, 1917, he answered the call of the President for World war service. The designation of his regiment was changed to the One Hundred and Fiftieth U. S. Infantry and attached to the Thirty-eight Division. His company was stationed at Marytown on the Norfolk and Western Railway until September, 1917, and in that month his regiment was mobilized with the Thirty-eighth Division at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, remaining there in training during the winter and following spring. In September, 1918, Captain Ford took command of the Third Battalion of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry and was transferred to France, going by way of Camp Mills, New York, to Liverpool and Southampton, landing at La Havre October 23, 1918. On November 3rd the infantry regiments of the Thirty-eighth Division were broken up and made replacement troops, and he was relieved of the command of his battalion and ordered to report to the Ninetieth Division, then in service on the front line in the Argonne. He reported at the village of Sassey sur Meuse and was assigned to the Three Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry and immediately reported to Col. Edmund M. O'Leary at Mouzey, and was assigned to the command of B Company, then lying at LaBlanc Fontaine, one-half kilometer south of Stenay. On the night of November 9th, while under bombardment, Captain Ford was gassed at Verdun. Following the armistice he went with the Army of Occupation. His division headquarters were at Berncastle on the Moselle River, regiment headquarters at Daun. In January, 1919, he was transferred to the Thirty-seventh Division, then under orders for return to the United States, and with this division he sailed from Brest the latter part of March, 1919, landing at Newport News April 2, 1919. He was honorably discharged from the United States Army at Camp Lee, Virginia, April 25, 1919, and two days later resumed work in the classroom as teacher in the State Normal School at Glenville.

Captain Ford is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Sigma Chi fraternity.

In the primary election of May, 1920, he was chosen as the republican candidate for state superintendent of free schools. He was successful in the November election and entered upon the discharge of his duties, as state superintendent of free schools, on March 4, 1921.

At the annual meeting of the State Educational Association which convened in Huntington November 3rd to 5th, 1921, Superintendent Ford was elected president of the association, without opposition, for the ensuing year.

CAPT. SIMON C. BOORD. A distinctly modern profession, at the same time an indispensable asset to commercial organizations and individual business men, is that of the certified public accountant. One of the best known in this profession in West Virginia is Capt. Simon C. Boord, of Fairmont, who is an especially well known expert on all phases of cost accounting and the coal and lumber industries.

Captain Boord was born at Farmington, Marion County, West Virginia, February 8, 1883, son of William and Alcinda (Snoderly) Boord. His parents were also born in Marion

County, each representing pioneer families in this section of the state. The mother now lives at Watson, West Virginia, where the father died in June, 1920.

Captain Boord spent his early life on a farm, but at the age of nine years, in 1892, his parents moved to Watson, where his father was in the service of the Gaston Gas Coal Company, now the Consolidation Coal Company.

Captain Boord attended public schools at Watson, the Fairmont State Normal School, and also began his working career with the Gaston Gas Coal Company at Watson. Later he was employed by the Fairmont Coal Company at Fairmont, then by the Federal Coal & Coke Company at Grant Town, West Virginia, and subsequently with the United States Coal & Coke Company (a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation) at Gary, West Virginia. Later he was employed as auditor for the Wisconsin Steel Company's coal and coke operations at Benham, Kentucky.

Captain Boord received most of his training in public accountancy from the Walton School of Commerce, Chicago, Illinois. In 1915 he located at Fairmont, and has since, with the exception of a portion of the war period, carried on an extensive practice as a public accountant. In 1917 he passed the C. P. A. examination and was given a license to practice as a certified public accountant. He has handled a large amount of difficult accounting problems for glass, coal and lumber corporations in this state.

In April, 1918, Captain Boord entered the government service as a civilian in the cost accounting branch of the Construction Division of the army, with headquarters at Washington. He had charge of all traveling cost accountants in that division, and was a member of the committee appointed by Chief of Division to revise and rewrite the Cost Accounting Manual. November 7, 1918, he was commissioned captain in the Quartermaster Corps and assigned to the Organization and Method Section of the administrative branch of the Construction Division, in which he continued until his discharge on December 26, 1918, after which he resumed his professional work at Fairmont.

In a professional way Captain Boord represented the Northern West Virginia coal operators in their hearing before the Federal Trade Commission on their petition for an increase in the selling price of their coal. He also represented the Northern West Virginia operators in their hearing before the Bituminous Coal Commission appointed by President Wilson. Captain Boord is a member of the National Association of Cost Accountants, and is a past president of the Association of Certified Public Accountants of West Virginia. He served three years as a member of the National Guard of this state, and is now a reserve captain in the Quartermaster Corps. He is a member of the American Legion, West Virginia Department. Captain Boord is affiliated with Fields Lodge No. 832, A. F. and A. M., at Poor Fork, Kentucky, is a member of the Kentucky Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville.

FRANK BUTLER TROTTER, A. B., A. M. During an extended period Frank Butler Trotter has been identified with the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, of which he has been president since 1916. In this time he has been known and highly regarded not only for his learning, skill, executive ability and assiduity as an educator, but also for the urbanity of his manners, his literary taste and talent, and as a brilliant member of local social circles. It is the judgment of his co-laborers in the field of education in the retrospect of what he has accomplished that he has impressed himself upon the life and institutions of the community in a manner alike creditable to himself and productive of lasting benefit to the people of the state.

President Trotter was born in Washington County, Ohio, February 27, 1863, a son of James and Elizabeth (Stock) Trotter. His paternal grandfather, Robert Trotter, a native of Ireland, immigrated to the United States in 1821 and settled first in the State of New York. Subsequently he went to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and later removed to Ohio, locating first in Columbiana County and removing thence to Washington County, where he spent the remainder of his life. James Trotter, father of Doctor Trotter, was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1827, and died at Aurora, West Virginia, May 26, 1914. He was but a boy when his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio. The mother of Doctor Trotter was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, the daughter of Henry and Minerva Stock, who were of German descent.

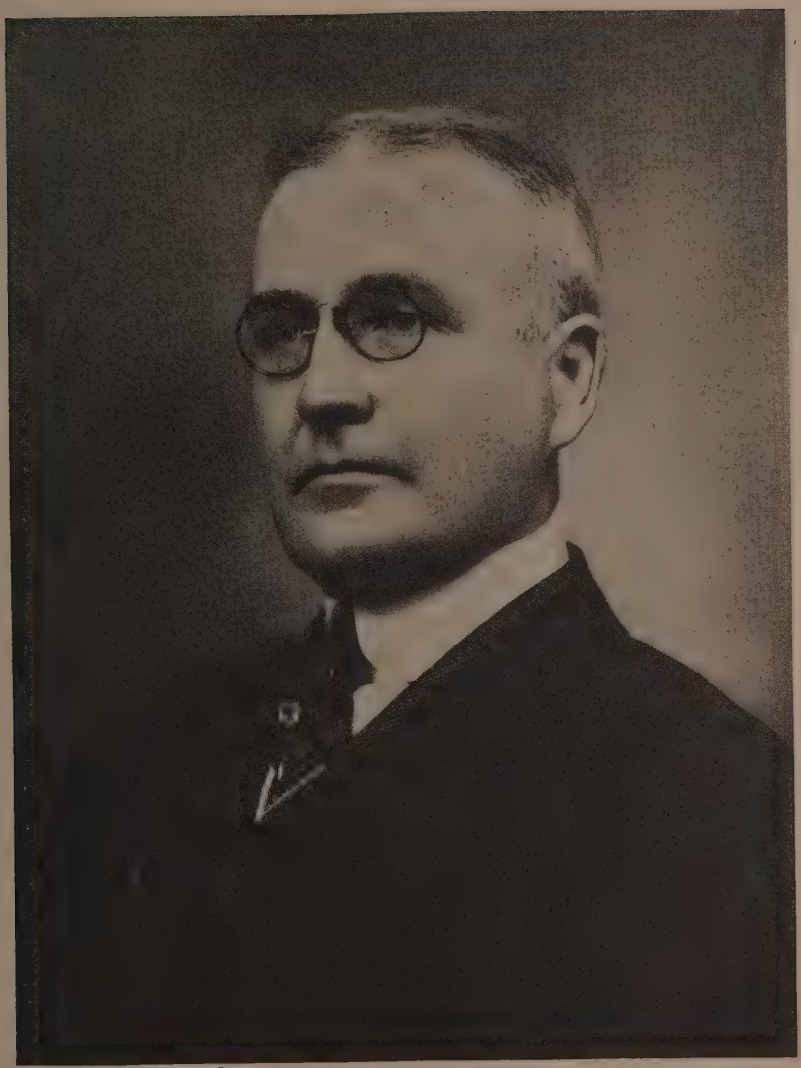
Frank Butler Trotter was a boy of thirteen years when his parents removed to West Virginia. His early education was acquired in the common and private schools of Preston County, West Virginia, and he began teaching in the public schools of that county when he was in his twentieth year. He received his Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees from Roanoke College, Virginia, and did graduate work at Harvard. After teaching in public and private schools for a period of six years he became professor of Latin and modern languages at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon. He was first professor of Latin at West Virginia University, then dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and from 1914 to 1916, acting president. He was elected president in 1916 and has occupied that position to the present.

While the strenuous times of the World war occurred during Doctor Trotter's administration, causing unsettled conditions generally, the university has grown in every respect, not only in the student enrollment, faculty membership and buildings, but also in additions to the curriculum, athletics and student activities. He is now rounding out his seventh year of service to the state. Within that time appropriations have increased from $360,000 in 1914 to nearly $3,000,000 in 1921. The enrollment has increased from 796 in 1915 to 2,248 in 1921, and the faculty has been enlarged from 122 in 1916 to 174 in 1921. Four new buildings have been added to the institution and three more are assured at this time. The university has become widely known throughout the state and greatly popularized among the people. The highest educational standards have been maintained and an unflagging responsibility assumed for safeguarding the character and inculcating the right ideals of the students.

Doctor Trotter has succeeded in connecting the university with the state as a whole and has extended the advantages of education to every citizen in even the most remote communities. This has been accomplished mainly through the high school, extension departments, teachers' institutes and the students themselves. Doctor Trotter has an extensive acquaintance throughout the state and a broad knowledge of schools and school conditions. This knowledge was acquired partly through his position at Buckhannon and partly through his former connection with the university as a member of the committee on classification and grades. As a guardian of the people's treasury, Doctor Trotter has shown remarkable ability to economize and to get full, faithful service out of his staff. Putting himself in the parents' place, he has assumed the responsibility of safeguarding the character of each and every student enrolled on the books of the institution. He has insisted upon the highest standards of scholarship and has demanded the best conditions of morality. A leading and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Doctor Trotter was a delegate to the General Conference of that denomination during the years 1900, 1912 and 1916. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Gamma Delta fraternities. Doctor Trotter, though a thorough educator, is much more than a professional drudge. His comprehensive education, his wide acquaintance with literature and his social qualities have made him a favorite in society. He is an entertaining speaker, with a rich flow of humor, which makes him much sought for on occasions of public hospitality.

On August 22, 1895, Doctor Trotter was united in marriage with Miss Lillian List Steele.

FREDERICK ERNEST DELBRIDGE is secretary of the various Masonic bodies in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, with official headquarters in the local Masonic Temple. He was born at Bristol, England, August 2, 1868, and is a son of William and Ann (Luke) Delbridge, who came to the United States when he was a child of three



Francis B. Loomis

years and who established their home at Weston, Lewis County, West Virginia, whence they later removed to Shinnston, Harrison County. The son Frederick E. received his youthful education in the public schools of Shinnston, and as a youth he worked three years as an assistant to his father, a stonecutter by trade and vocation. He then turned his attention to learning telegraphy, and as a skilled telegraph operator he was employed several years in the Clarksburg office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He resigned this post to accept his present position as secretary of the various Masonic organizations in Clarksburg. The fine Masonic Temple in which he maintains his office was erected in 1913 by the Clarksburg Masonic Building Company, a corporate organization formed by local members of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Delbridge has shown marked ability in handling the manifold details of his administrative work, which involves his service as secretary of the following named organizations: Hermon Lodge No. 6, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, which was chartered in 1867 under the dispensation of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, but the original Virginia charter of which was obtained in 1814, its membership in 1921 being 636; Clarksburg Lodge No. 155, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, which received its charter in 1919 and which now has a membership of 200; Adoniram Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, with West Virginia charter granted in 1873, but with original charter by the Grand Chapter of Virginia under date of December 15, 1871, its membership in 1921 being 574; Clarksburg Commandery No. 13, Knights Templars, which was chartered May 10, 1900, and which recorded in 1921 a membership of 465. In the local jurisdiction are also two Scottish Rite bodies that receive similar secretarial service on the part of Mr. Delbridge, these being Mizpah Lodge of Perfection No. 5, chartered October 21, 1913, and having in 1921 an enrollment of 1,087 members; and Clarksburg Chapter No. 5, Knights of the Rose Croix, which, after working two years, received its charter October 20, 1921, its membership being 736. In addition to the local Masonic Club, of which Mr. Delbridge likewise is secretary, his individual affiliations run the full gamut of both the York and Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Parkersburg. He has been a close student of the history and teachings of the time-honored fraternity and finds great satisfaction in his various Masonic affiliations, as well as his administrative service. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church in their home city and are popular in the representative social circles of the community.

In 1909 Mr. Delbridge wedded Miss Bessie M. Shuttleworth, a member of one of the oldest and best known families of Harrison County, which has been her home from the time of her birth.

HON. EDWIN MAXWELL. One of West Virginia's most gifted native sons was the late Hon. Edwin Maxwell, who as lawyer, judge and legislator impressed his abilities on the early state government and a wide range of important affairs for a period of half a century. His home for many years was at Clarksburg, a community that cherishes his memory and in which his son Haymond has attained most marked distinction as a lawyer and judge.

Edwin Maxwell was born at Weston, Lewis County, July 16, 1825, son of Levi and Mary (Haymond) Maxwell. His father was a successful farmer of Lewis County. His mother was a daughter of Colonel John Haymond, of West Virginia. Edwin Maxwell was the oldest of four children, the others being Rufus, John and Mary Jane.

While a youth on his father's farm his associations with nature and practical work gave him lessons invaluable in later years. From an early age he showed an independence and initiative that enabled him to rise above circumstances of a very modest education and achieve his own opportunities for greatness. He never had the advantages of a college training, but the love of books and knowledge was innate. With exceptional natural qualifications for the law he began to study under his uncle, Lewis Maxwell, and in 1848, at the age of twenty-three, was admitted to the bar. Five years later, in 1852, he located at West Union in Doddrige County, and subsequently served that county two terms as prosecuting attorney. At the beginning of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause, and in 1863 was elected on the Union ticket to the first State Senate of West Virginia. He was one of the very resourceful and able leaders in that party until after the close of the war. In 1866 Governor Boreman appointed him attorney-general of the state. In the fall of 1866 he was elected judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and he was with this court until December 31, 1872, and in that time many cases of great importance involving the interpretation of the early statutes of the state came before him for decision. In 1880 Judge Maxwell was republican candidate for judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and in 1884 was candidate of the republican and greenback parties for governor. In that campaign he was referred to as "OLD HONESTY." In 1888 he was elected to the State Senate and in 1892 to the House of Delegates. His last political honor came in 1902, when he was in his seventy-eighth year. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates, and while at his post of duty at Charleston he contracted pneumonia and died February 5, 1903. A period of forty years had intervened from his first service in the Legislature of West Virginia and his last legislative service. He imparted his wisdom in legislative ability to the making of some of the soundest laws of the state. For fifty-four years he ranked as one of the foremost lawyers of the state, and his associates have repeatedly testified to his comprehensive knowledge of the law, and, above all, to the dignity and depth of his character.

In 1872 Edwin Maxwell married Loretta Shuttleworth, who died in 1905. Her father, Colonel John Shuttleworth, was one of the prominent citizens of West Virginia. The two sons of Edwin Maxwell and wife were Edwin Maxwell, Jr., and Haymond Maxwell.

Judge Haymond Maxwell, son of Edwin and Loretta (Shuttleworth) Maxwell, had the prestige of his father as an example, and since completing a liberal education has rapidly achieved honors both in his practice as a lawyer and on the bench. He was born at Clarksburg, October 24, 1879, was educated in the public schools, completed his literary education in West Virginia University in 1900, and received his law degree from the same source in 1901. He immediately began practice at Clarksburg, and in 1905 was elected on the republican ticket to the House of Delegates. May 7, 1909, eight years after he entered practice, he was appointed judge of the Criminal Court of Harrison County, serving until December 31, 1912. In 1912 he was nominated and elected judge of the Circuit Court for the district comprising Harrison and Lewis counties, and at the close of his first term of eight years he was reelected, in 1920.

Judge Maxwell in 1905 married Miss Carrie Virginia Maxwell, daughter of Porter and Columbia (Post) Maxwell, of Harrison County. Their five children are: Edwin, Haymond, Jr., Carrie Virginia, Emily Frances and Porter Wilson Maxwell.

SMITH BLAIR has devoted himself with singular fidelity and efficiency to his duties as cashier of the Bank of Jacksonburg for over fifteen years. This is one of the prosperous banking institutions of Wetzel County. It was organized in 1903, being opened for business January 1, 1904, under a state charter. This bank has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of fifteen thousand dollars and average deposits of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The president is L. E. Lantz. The Board of Directors comprise L. E. Lantz, S. J. Kilcoyne, of Mobley, W. R. McIntyre and S. J. McIntyre, of Alvy, A. L. Chambers, G. B. Meredith and W. T. Price, of Smithfield, A. G. Higginbotham, of New Martinsville, F. M. Willey and John M. Lowe, of Jacksonburg, and W. B. Lowe, of Coburn.

Smith Blair, the cashier, was born at West Union in Doddridge County October 4, 1882. His father, Jackson V. Blair, is one of the prominent lawyers of long standing at West Union. He was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, in 1853, and as a young man removed to Doddridge County, where he taught school and married. In 1872 he began the study of law at West Union under Judge Stuart, was admitted to the bar, and has practiced with great success for over forty years. He once made the race for Congress

against Blackburn B. Dovener as a democrat. He is an active member of the Baptist Church and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He was judge advocate on Governor Fleming's staff. Jackson V. Blair married Miss Ella M. Smith, who was born at Smithton in Doddridge County in 1860. She was the mother of eight children: Julia, wife of P. M. Ireland, an attorney of the West Union bar; Smith; William Eldridge, of Detroit, Michigan; Nan Morgan, wife of George C. Crouse, of West Union, who has charge of the leasing department in West Virginia for the Hope Natural Gas Company; Jackson V., Jr., a revenue officer in the income tax department at Huntington, West Virginia; George Neely, in the bonding department of Le Fever & Company, stock and bond brokers at Akron, Ohio; Francis K., employed by the Portland Atlas Cement Association at Parkersburg; and Marion, a high school student at West Union.

Smith Blair was educated in the public schools of West Union, in Bethel Military Academy at Warrenton, Virginia, and finished his preparatory course in West Virginia University at Morgantown. He left Morgantown in 1901, and during 1902 kept up some special studies in the high school at West Union. In the same year he became clerk in a store at Pine Grove, and subsequently entered the Bank of Pine Grove as teller. With several years of banking experience he was chosen cashier of the Bank of Jacksonburg in 1905, and has held that post continuously and almost throughout the existence of the institution.

As a banker he was able to do much work to assist the Government at the time of the war, particularly in the sale of Liberty Bonds. He is a democrat, a member of West Union Lodge No. 56, A. F. and A. M., has attained thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite in West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling.

At Leesburg, Virginia, in 1908, Mr. Blair married Miss May Caldwell Powell, daughter of William L. and Fannie (Caldwell) Powell, her mother still living at Leesburg. Her father was a farmer there. Mrs. Blair is a graduate of Marshall Seminary of Winchester, Virginia. They have two children: Smith, Jr., born July 3, 1913, and William Powell, born February 14, 1915.

Hon. Samuel B. Montgomery, of Kingwood, grand keeper of records and seals of the Knights of Pythias of West Virginia, has for years represented the voice and leadership of liberalism and progressiveism in West Virginia. It is doubtful if there is a better known man in the state, taking all classes of population into consideration.

The experiences of his own life admirably qualified him for the breadth of sympathy and knowledge of humanity which are among his prominent characteristics. A native West Virginian, he was born in Barber County May 15, 1876, and two years later his parents established their home at Independence in Preston County. His people were poor but of very sturdy mountaineer stock. Four generations of the Montgomerys have lived among the hills of West Virginia. The remote ancestor of this family was Rogers de Montgomerie, a Norseman who accompanied the army of William the Conqueror to England in the eleventh century. A subsequent member of the family settled in Ireland and was made an esquire and given a grant of land. Two of Rogers de Montgomerie's descendants arrived at the port of Philadelphia in 1729, one of them settling at Baltimore, and from him sprang the West Virginia branch of the family.

The father of Senator Montgomery was Adam Montgomery, who with his brother Michael and cousins John, Samuel and Asberry joined the Seventh West Virginia Infantry at the time of the Civil war. John was captain of Company H, and this company took part in the engagements at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and the Wilderness and in others of less importance, and they helped make the regiment famous as the Fighting Seventh. At Antietam, Asberry was killed and Adam Montgomery was wounded so badly that he was discharged. The effects of his war service were so severe that he was hardly able to resume the duties and burdens of civilian life afterward, and he had been a partial invalid for years when he died May 16, 1889, at the age of forty-four. On December 11, 1863, Adam Montgomery married Susan Digman, who was descended from sturdy mountain stock of strong character, and she was a fitting helpmate for such an upright man as her husband. They became the parents of eleven children: John, Sarah, Sophronia, Nancy, Mary, Samuel B., Berta, William, and three that died in infancy.

This brief record of the family indicates some of the circumstances that surrounded the childhood and youth of Samuel B. Montgomery. At Newburg he attended common schools and select schools, but at the age of eleven was earning money selling papers, as delivery boy, and at other forms of common labor. When he was thirteen his father died, and thereafter his responsibilities were increased as the mainstay of his widowed mother and the younger children of the household. This enforced daily grind deprived him of certain other advantages, but it also developed in him a devotion to duty to the fatherless and the helpless and taught him the principles of loyalty to those who toil, and to this class of citizenship he has been insistent in his sympathy and aid during his mature manhood. He gave up all thought of further education when his father died, and six days of labor in a week was hardly long enough to provide the necessities for his mother's household of younger children. With his older brother he was soon working in the yards of the Newburg Orrel Coal & Coke Company, beginning as coke drawer, then as day laborer on tipple, later as boss of a gang of Italians, and also mule driver with the Monongah Coal & Coke Company, now the Consolidation Coal Company. In these occupations he acquired his first impressions of the hardships of the miners for whom he was destined to spend his after life in an effort to improve, and about that time he joined his first labor union, the United Mine Workers of America.

The year following his acceptance into this union he went into the service, in 1896, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway as a brakeman on the Parkersburg Branch and later on the Cumberland Division. Sickness caused him to leave the railroad service, and his next work was as an attendant at the Second Hospital for the Insane at Spencer, where he subsequently became night watchman.

When only twenty years of age he commenced his political career. He grew up in a republican atmosphere, though his father had been a Union democrat. He cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and in 1896 he made his first political speech for Major McKinley. This speech was delivered at Evansville in his home county, and it made such a good impression that the local management put him on its program as a speaker throughout the rest of the campaign. In 1898 he supported as a delegate in the Roane County Republican Convention the candidacy of Governor Atkinson for the United States Senate. That fall he campaigned over the county in behalf of Gen. Romeo H. Freer and the rest of the republican ticket. Returning to Preston County in 1899, he located at Tunnelton and was on the republican delegation from the county the next year to the state convention. He spoke in Lewis, Taylor and other counties that fall, and was himself elected to the office of justice of the peace for the Kingwood District. This was his first political office. In 1902 he was elected mayor of Tunnelton, serving during 1903, and was again elected in 1908, having in the meantime been a member of the town council in 1905-06. Mr. Montgomery resigned as justice of the peace in 1903, when President Roosevelt appointed him postmaster of Tunnelton.

In the state campaign of 1904 he was the successful nominee of his party for state senator from the Fourteenth District, composed of Tucker, Preston, Mineral, Grant and Hardy counties. Though opposed by the county, state and federal leadership he was elected by a large majority, exceeding that of the national ticket.

As a member of the Senate Mr. Montgomery acquitted himself well, and his efforts helped in the enactment of laws which made the state richer and its government better. He voted in the Senate for the 2 cent fare law, the eight hour telegraphers' bill, and for the bill submitting the prohibition amendment to the people; was a fearless

Samuel B. Montgomery

exponent of all reform and labor measures. The well-known Montgomery statutory Attorney Bill, credited to his authorship, diverted the fees of foreign corporations from the office of the secretary of state to the state treasurer, saving not less than $20,000 a year to the state. He fathered the Corrupt Practices in Elections Act and fought it to victory over the protests of its opponents. He framed and succeeded in having a bill passed fixing a penalty for trespassing and cutting timber on lands without the owner's consent, a measure opposed by the railroads and other corporations. Besides supporting the prohibition amendment measure he pushed through the Senate, with the aid of the Protestant Ministerial Association, the bill known as the Sunday Closing Act, the most drastic anti-liquor legislation yet passed, and he voted for an amendment to the license law prohibiting the shipment of liquor from wet into dry counties. He raised his voice in great earnestness against the guard system around which had grown up the coal police, warning the Senate that a grave error was being committed and that dire results would follow—a prediction verified four years later when the miners revolted against the execution of the law, with great consequent loss of life, entailing the establishment of martial law and a heavy expense required before peace was restored. Senator Montgomery aided in the passage of a law against the sale of narcotic drugs, a law to raise the salaries of school teachers, and another bill making it an offense to work minors of both sexes under the age of fourteen years in mines and factories during the free school term. He voted for the state wide primary election law, and was the only republican in the body who cast a ballot for the initiative, referendum and recall. In 1905 and again in 1907 he led the fight in the Senate for a production tax on oil and gas, and was one of two members of his party who appealed to the Senate in those years to submit an amendment to the State Constitution granting the franchise to women. While in the Senate Mr. Montgomery served on the committees of mines and mining, and labor, and was embodied to preside over the Senate during the regular session of 1907 and the special session of 1908.

His record in the Senate was such as to cause him to be singled out by the corporations for defeat in the next campaign. Nevertheless he was a delegate to the Republican State Convention and helped write the party platform. In December following President Roosevelt appointed him a special agent in the Department of Commerce and Labor. He resigned to study law and labor problems in the University of West Virginia, and began practice at Kingwood. In 1912 he was chosen a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. He had declared himself for Colonel Roosevelt's nomination in 1910, and as the West Virginia member of the Platform Committee with Governor Herbert Hadley of Missouri, George A. Knight of California, and William Draper Lewis of Pennsylvania he contested with the reactionaries for control of the committee and attempted to have adopted the progressive program that was subsequently written into the progressive party platform. He was elected chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Preston County that summer, but championed the Roosevelt and progressive party both with tongue and pen throughout the following campaign.

In October, 1912, he was elected permanent chairman of the Citizens' Organization of West Virginia, a body delegated with the duty of making a sociological survey in line with a proposal in the House of Delegates following the coal miners' strike on Paint and Cabin Creeks. As chairman Mr. Montgomery went before the people of the state in the election that fall and declared for the abolishment of the mine guard system, for the abolishment of child labor, for a workmen's compensation law, for legislation prohibiting water power monopoly, for a state pension for widowed mothers in destitution, for the initiative, referendum and recall and for the legal right of miners to belong to a union. Proposed amendments to the Constitution providing for the establishment of the minimum wage, the initiative, referendum and recall, and state pension for widows were defeated by a close vote. The legal right of a miner to belong to a union was recognized by the state government, and a law greatly restricting the granting of water power privileges was enacted.

While engaged in the practice of law at Kingwood, Mr. Montgomery was appointed state commissioner of labor for West Virginia by Governor Henry D. Hatfield, and served through the administration of Governor Cornwall, his term ending February 28, 1921. As labor commissioner he succeeded J. H. Nightingale. Under his department came the inspection of factories and the enforcement of the Child Labor Law, and he was also ex-officio commissioner of weights and measures. During the World war he had additional duties as director of the U. S. Public Service Reserve, which had the mobilization and distribution of labor employed on war contracts. He had the decision in declaring what were essential industries for the successful prosecution of the war, and in conjunction with the War Labor Board the closing down of plants deemed unnecessary in war times. He was frequently called to Washington, and as the representative of West Virginia in Labor Councils was asked to consultations at the White House and the Department of Labor, and every labor conference called by the President included an invitation to Mr. Montgomery. He also acted as representative of the secretary of war and navy in inspecting all workshops where war contracts were let as to hours of employment and general health of employes. During the war the enforcement of the Federal Child Labor Law was intrusted to the commissioner, and his permits were accepted by the Child Labor Bureau without question.

His range of duties went greatly beyond these formal responsibilities. He took an active part in the speeding up program, and because of his ability as a public speaker and knowledge of labor economics and his influence among the crafts he was one of the men most in demand at Liberty Loan drives and mass meetings to increase production, and in conferences between employer and employe to bring about team work in cooperation. During his four years as commissioner with special reference to the war period there was not a serious industrial disturbance, and this in no small measure was the result of his tact, diplomacy and stand for a square deal.

In 1920 Mr. Montgomery made the race for governor of West Virginia. He was a candidate in the primaries of the republican party, and later he campaigned independently, his nomination receiving the endorsement of the nonpartisan league.

The magnetism of Senator Montgomery's personality is at once apparent. On the speaker's platform he radiates the sincerity of his conviction, and is known throughout the state as a brilliant political and fraternal speaker. His address on West Virginia and its future before the West Virginia Editorial Association, his discourse on the "writ of injunction and the right of free speech" before the State Federation of Labor, and his lecture on "John Wesley" are perhaps the best known among his formal literary and oratorical efforts.

For many years Mr. Montgomery has taken a prominent part in fraternal work. He joined the Knights of Pythias November 26, 1901, as a charter member of McKinley Lodge at Tunnelton, and began a rapid advancement as an honor man in the order. He reached the summit of Pythian distinction at Elkins when in September, 1910, he was installed as grand chancellor. His splendid efforts in that office were rewarded by his selection as grand keeper of records and seals at the Wheeling meeting on August 18, 1911. When he took over the work of this office in 1911 there were 173 lodges in the state, with a membership of 13,505. In the fall of 1921 West Virginia had 268 lodges, with a total enrollment of 40,000. Mr. Montgomery is a member of Shiraz Temple No. 29, D. O. K. K. As a Pythian orator he is in great demand all over the Supreme Domain. Among his ablest Pythian efforts, which he has been called on to repeat on many occasions, was his Fraternal Memorial address delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Fairmont, West Virginia. Sunday, June 21, 1914, under the auspices of Marion Lodge, Knights of Pythias, he delivered the oratorical address, April 26, 1919, in the State Armory, Charleston, West Virginia, commemorating

the 100th anniversary of American Odd Fellowship and the 100th anniversary of Washington Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., of Baltimore, Maryland, which was established April 26, 1819, and which was the beginning of American Odd Fellowship. He is affiliated with Kingwood Lodge No. 107, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Invincible Council No. 147, Junior Order United American Mechanics at Tunnelton, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 308, Grafton, West Virginia, and is a member of Kanawha Lodge No. 1444, Loyal Order of Moose, Charleston, West Virginia. He has served three terms as vice president of the Laymen's Association of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Oakland District. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Chapter of West Virginia University, and belongs to the American Academy of Social and Political Science of Philadelphia, the Southern Sociological Congress of Nashville, the National Conservation Congress, the National Geographic Society of Washington and the National Popular Government League.

On February 29, 1896, Senator Montgomery married Miss Grace K. Orr, daughter of the later Maj. and Mrs. U. N. Orr. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have one son, William Newton, born July 8, 1900. On his eighteenth birthday he enlisted in the marines, joining the Eighteenth Company, Fifth Regiment of the Second Division, and three months later going to France. He served near enough the front to hear the big guns of the contending armies, and after the armistice he went with his command into Germany and along the Rhine, stationed near Coblenz and Rodenbach. After eight months of duty he was honorably discharged and given an excellent service medal without a demerit. He is now a sophomore in West Virginia University at Morgantown. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery is Susan, a graduate of Kingwood High School, also a graduate of Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts, and now a student in West Virginia University.

A. C. Blair, M. D. Member of one of the old and prominent families of Ritchie County, son of a distinguished lawyer, A. C. Blair early in his career chose the medical profession as his calling and for thirty years has practiced with notable success in the county, his home being at Harrisville.

Doctor Blair was born July 27, 1863, son of R. S. and Rachel (Core) Blair. His father was born near Parkersburg, West Virginia, in Wood County, February 21, 1835, son of David and Elizabeth (Beeson) Blair. David Blair was born in Blair County, Pennsylvania, in 1794, and was an early settler in Wood County, West Virginia. In 1817 he married Elizabeth Beeson, of a prominent family of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. David Blair was cashier of the First State Bank of Parkersburg. He died at Portsmouth, Ohio, of cholera, in April, 1835. The late Robert S. Blair was left an orphan when about four weeks old, was reared by his aunt, Ann Gardener, acquired a common school education, was apprenticed to learn the saddler's trade and subsequently received an appointment to the Virginia Military Institute, from which he graduated. On returning to Harrisville he studied law in the office of Cyrus Hall, and for a long period of years he was known as one of the ablest lawyers of the Ritchie County bar, in which he is succeeded by his son, R. S. Blair, Jr. The father served as prosecuting attorney of Ritchie County, being elected on the democratic ticket. He was an active member of the Methodist Church. His wife, Rachel Core, was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, August 29, 1842. They had four children: Dr. A. C. Blair; Robert S., Jr.; Miss Elizabeth C.; and Harry C., who saw service in the World's war and is now practicing medicine at Reeder, Wetzel County.

Dr. A. C. Blair grew up at Harrisville and attended school there and the Bethel Military Academy in Virginia. After returning home he took up the study of medicine, and in 1891 graduated M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. Doctor Blair has devoted thirty years to the work of his profession and has every reason to be satisfied with his reputation as a professional man and as a quiet and influential citizen of Harrisville.

December 21, 1903, Doctor Blair married Miss Vernie E. Curtis. They have four children: Corena R., born October 30, 1904, a student in high school; Robert J., born November 4, 1906; Lulu M., born April 9, 1908; and Nannie A., born August 28, 1910. The family are members of the Methodist Church and Doctor Blair is a democrat. He owns a fine home on Main Street in Harrisville and also has a farm of ninety-four acres.

Mrs. Blair was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, April 29, 1880, daughter of Milton J. Curtis, who was born in Randolph County October 22, 1838. Her mother was Mary Williams, who was born in Highland County, Virginia, September 30, 1843, daughter of Mary (Rowe) Williams. Thomas Curtis, father of Milton J., was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and was an early settler in Randolph County, West Virginia, where he became a merchant.

Robert S. Blair. The name Blair has been one of the most prominent in the bar of Ritchie County for over half a century. The present legal representative of the name, Robert S. Blair, Jr., has practiced there for thirty years or more, and has maintained the high reputation accorded to his honored father.

Mr. Blair was born in Harrisville November 19, 1865, son of R. S. and Rachel C. (Core) Blair. His mother was a daughter of George A. Core. R. S. Blair, Sr., was born at Parkersburg February 24, 1835, son of David and Elizabeth (Beeson) Blair. David Blair's father came from Ireland. Elizabeth Beeson was a daughter of Jacob Beeson and a granddaughter of the pioneer settler at Beesontown, now Uniontown, Pennsylvania. R. S. Blair, Sr., was left an orphan at the age of three weeks, and was reared by his grandmother Beeson and his aunt, Ann Gardener. At the age of twelve he was apprenticed to learn the saddler's trade, and subsequently General Jackson secured him an appointment to the Virginia Military Institute, where he remained four years. He graduated under Stonewall Jackson. After leaving there he came to Harrisville, clerked in a store, and while in the office of Judge Cyrus Hall studied law and was admitted to the bar. For many years thereafter he had an extensive practice in all the State, Federal and other courts. He died January 21, 1892. He was a democrat all his life. R. S. Blair, Sr., and wife had four children: Dr. A. C. Blair, born July 27, 1863, in practice at Ellenboro, Ritchie County; Robert S., Jr., born November 19, 1865; Catherine E., born November 21, 1867; and Dr. H. C. Blair, born June 22, 1886, now at Reeder, West Virginia.

Robert S. Blair, Jr., grew up at Harrisville, attended the public schools there, Bethel Military Academy in Virginia, the University of West Virginia, and graduated in law from the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar at Charlottesville. For a time he was with the legal department of the Crescent Iron Works of Virginia, and then joined his father as a partner about six months before his father's death. During the past thirty years Mr. Blair has carried on an extensive practice in all the courts of his section of the state. He has satisfied his ambitions within the strict limits of his profession, but has also at different times been active in the democratic party and in 1916 was the democratic nominee for the State Senate, being defeated by only thirty-one votes in a district normally republican by 1,500.

In December, 1896, Mr. Blair married Mary E. Wolfe. They have one daughter, Mary R., born January 22, 1916.

Daniel Carson Louchery, M. D. To the credit of Dr. Daniel Carson Louchery of Clarksburg is a record of forty-two years of active practice as a physician and surgeon, and an earlier record of a prominent educator.

Doctor Louchery and Doctor Fleming Howell, now of Oakland, Maryland, are the only survivors of the original organizers of the Harrison County Medical Society, about 1887 or 1888. Other men prominent in the early history of the said society were Dr. A. L. Hupp, Dr. D. P. Morgan, Doctor Hill of Bridgeport, Dr. William Late and Dr. A. O. Flowers, who was the first doctor admitted after the society was organized.

Daniel Carson Louchery was born on a farm near Fairmont, West Virginia, June 2, 1845, only son and child of Daniel and Rhoda (Miller) Louchery. Daniel Louchery

Wm F. Stifel

was born in Pennsylvania, March 29, 1816, and died June 27, 1845. His father, James Louchery, was a native of Maryland, and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. The name Louchery was originally "Loughrey", of Scotch Presbyterian stock. Rhoda Miller, the mother of Doctor Louchery, was born in Marion County, West Virginia, May 31, 1824, and died September 4, 1866. She was the daughter of David and Nancy (McGee) Miller, also of Scotch ancestry. Right after the death of her first husband she was married to John Riley, and by that union had four children.

Daniel Carson Louchery grew up with his mother on a farm, and had poverty to contend with in his youth and his advantages were largely of his own seeking. He attended the subscription schools at Boothsville, West Virginia and one year at Doctor White's Academy at Fairmont. In 1864 he enlisted in the Union Army, serving until the close. He was mustered out June 10, 1865. After the war he continued his education until he was qualified for teaching. On December 25, 1866, he married Mary Catherine Lynch. He married only a few months after the death of his mother. Mrs. Louchery was born in Harrison County November 4, 1849, daughter of John P. and Zipporah (Farris) Lynch. Mr. and Mrs. Louchery attended school together for two years after their marriage, and for one year she was his pupil while he was teaching. Doctor Louchery completed his literary education in Southwestern Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and for one term had attended the West Virginia Agricultural College and was also a student in Ohio University at Athens. Partly in the intervals of his own student life he did his effective work as a teacher for twelve years. The last five years of that period he was superintendent of city schools at Clarksburg. During 1870-71 he was county superintendent of schools of Harrison County.

Doctor Louchery acquired his medical education in the University School of Medicine of Maryland at Baltimore, where he graduated March 6, 1880. For twenty-two years he was engaged in the practice of medicine at Salem, West Virginia, and since 1901 has been located at Clarksburg. For many years his practice has been in special lines, particularly eye and ear diseases, and in preparation for his specialty he attended many clinics and post graduate courses in New York and Philadelphia. He was a student in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary at New York, also attended the Polyclinic, The New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York Post Graduate Hospital and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. Doctor Louchery is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology and a member of the American Medical Association. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church, and has been a lay delegate to the West Virginia Conference.

Doctor and Mrs. Louchery had four children: Mrs. Zeppa L. Clark; Edna E., wife of Doctor Ogden; Charles W., a prominent Clarksburg attorney whose career is separately noted in this publication; and Lucy Virginia, who died at the age of sixteen.

CHARLES W. LOUCHERY. The Harrison County bar is made up of men of recognized ability in the law, some already long experienced and eminent, and others who, although not old in the profession, have many times demonstrated their possession of the qualities and unmistakable talent that are part of the equipment of every successful lawyer. One of the latter class, who has a substantial record and extensive practice, is Charles William Louchery, a representative citizen as well as prominent attorney of the City of Clarksburg.

Mr. Louchery was born at Salem in Harrison County, West Virginia, March 9, 1888, and is a son of Dr. Daniel Carson and Mary Catherine (Lynch) Louchery. Doctor Louchery was born in Marion County, West Virginia, June 2, 1845, his father, Daniel Louchery, was born in either Greene or Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and his father, James William Carson Louchery, at that time spelled Loughrey, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. The great-grandfather of Charles W. Louchery was born in Maryland, and in early manhood settled in Western Pennsylvania, then moved to what at the present time is Marion County, West Virginia. For generations the Louchery family has been known and held in high regard throughout this section of country.

Daniel Louchery, the grandfather, removed with his family to Harrison County before his marriage. Daniel Carson Louchery for some years after the close of the war between the states, in which he served as a soldier in the Union Army, taught school and later became superintendent of the schools of the City of Clarksburg and county superintendent of schools for Harrison County. In the meanwhile he had studied medicine in the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland, and after qualifying as a physician, practiced at Salem for some years and then came to Clarksburg, where he is still engaged in active practice. He married Mary Catherine Lynch, who was born in Harrison County, a daughter of John Perry Lynch and a granddaughter of Hiram Lynch, all of Harrison County. Doctor and Mrs. Louchery have had four children: Zeppa, Lucy, Edna and Charles William, Lucy being deceased. Mrs. Louchery is intelligently interested, like her husband, in public affairs, and both are identified politically with the republican party, and both are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles W. Louchery had public school advantages at Clarksburg, then entered the West Virginia Wesleyan College and was graduated from the seminary department in 1907. Three years later he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the West Virginia University at Morgantown, and from the same university the degree of LL. B. in 1911. His preparation for the law went still further, and in 1913 he received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and following this he entered upon the practice of law at Clarksburg. Well grounded in every branch of the law, he has successfully handled a number of important cases before the courts and is retained as counsellor by business concerns that have learned the wisdom of at all times having at command the sound judgment and trained legal faculties of an able and honorable attorney.

Mr. Louchery married May 24, 1917, Miss Mildred Belle Lamberd, who is a daughter of Charles E. and Belle (Johnson) Lamberd, well known residents of Clarksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Louchery have one son, Daniel Lamberd Louchery. They have a wide social circle, and Mr. Louchery belongs to the fraternal order of Elks. An earnest citizen consistently concerned in the welfare of his city, county, state and country, he is not slow to recognize the claims made on his time, attention and means, but politically has never consented to allow his republican friends to present his name for public office.

WILLIAM F. STIFEL. To know aught of the history, civic and industrial, of the City of Wheeling, West Virginia, implies high recognition of what the name of Stifel has here signified in connection with normal development and progress. He whose name introduces this paragraph is president of J. L. Stifel & Sons, which concern here conducts an extensive manufacturing enterprise as printers of cotton goods—a business that was founded by his father in 1835 and that is one of the most important industries of the city at the present time. He is president also of the Wheeling Fire Insurance Company, the only fire insurance corporation in West Virginia.

J. Louis Stifel, father of William F., was born and reared in Wurtemberg, Germany, where he learned the trade of calico printing, and where he became manager of a large manufactory in this line. He came to the United States in 1833, and in 1835 became one of the pioneer manufacturers at Wheeling, then little more than a village in the western part of Virginia. In 1837, at Steubenville, Ohio, he wedded Barbara Becht, a native of Darmstadt, Germany. On coming to Wheeling Mr. Stifel established a small calico-printing shop at the corner of Main and Ninth streets, and six years later he purchased the property at this location. There he erected and equipped a larger plant, and with the passing years the industry has constantly expanded in scope and importance. The sons, Louis C. and William F., were thoroughly trained in all departments of the business, in which they became partners after the close of the Civil war. The honored father retired

from active connection with the business in 1878, and he was one of the venerable citizens and honored pioneer business men of Wheeling at the time of his death, in 1882. The two sons continued to be associated in the control of the business until Louis C. met a tragic death in a street-car accident in 1899. In his calico-printing and indigo work the father at first conducted all operations by hand, and at the time of his retirement in 1878, his calico-printing plant was the largest establishment of its kind in the Central States. Mr. Stifel was a strong Union man in the period of the Civil war, and was a member of the convention whose action brought out about the separation of the present State of West Virginia from Virginia, incidental to that war. He was a man of prominence and influence in Wheeling, liberal and public-spirited, and served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners. He was one of the organizers and original directors of the National Savings Bank of Wheeling, which later was consolidated with the Wheeling Savings Bank, and he served a number of years as president of the institution. He was concerned in the organization of the Benwood Iron Works, now a part of the Wheeling Steel Corporation's holdings, and he continued a stockholder in the same until his death, besides which he was a director of the Belmont Bridge Company and a stockholder in the company that gave to Wheeling improved railroad facilities. Mr. Stifel never returned to Germany, was a most loyal and appreciative American citizen, and he brought his father to this country after the death of the mother, the venerable father having passed the remainder of his life at Wheeling. Mr. Stifel and his wife were earnest members of the Evangelical Protestant Church, and he was one of the founders of the church of this denomination in Wheeling, besides being one of the most liberal contributors to the erection of the original church edifice, which is now the Presbyterian Memorial Mission, on Eighteenth Street, the fine modern edifice of the church itself being at the corner of Twenty-second and Chapline streets. Mrs. Stifel passed to the life eternal in the year 1875. Of the children the eldest was Louis C., of whose death mention has already been made; William F., of this review, was the second son; Amelia became the wife of Frederick Linke and died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Matilda, the wife of Louis Demmler, likewise died in that city; Charles F., formerly engaged in the tanning business at Pittsburgh, is now living retired in that city; George E. is a merchant at Wheeling; Dr. Albert F., who was graduated in a leading medical institution in Germany, was one of the most able and popular physicians and surgeons in the City of Wheeling at the time of his death, when but thirty-eight years of age, and his two sons likewise are physicians of ability, Richard being engaged in practice at Cleveland, Ohio, and John at Toledo, that state.

The original firm title of J. L. Stifel & Sons is retained in the continuing of the industrial enterprise founded by J. L. Stifel, and Edward and Henry Stifel, sons of the late Louis C., as well as Arthur, son of William F. Stifel, are now interested principals in the industry. Edward Stifel went to Germany and gained practical experience in the same factory with which his grandfather had been connected as a youth. Henry also attended school and gained business experience likewise in Germany. Arthur Stifel was graduated in Cornell University and also in a textile school in the City of Philadelphia.

William F. Stifel has been a resident of Wheeling from the time of his birth, and in all the relations of life has well upheld the prestige of the family name. He has been connected with the business founded by his father since he was a lad of sixteen years, and the concern now gives employment to 200 persons, while the average shipments of bleached fabrics and dyed prints are several car-loads daily, the output being sold to jobbers and clothing manufacturers. The present modern plant was erected in 1899, and is one of the most important industrial institutions in the city and state. Mr. Stifel is one of the original stockholders and directors and the present president of the Wheeling Fire Insurance Company, specifically mentioned on other pages, and he is a director of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, the Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company, the Superior Coal Company, the Wheeling Sanitary Manufacturing Company, and the Fostoria Glass Company, Moundsville, West Virginia. He was reared a democrat, but in his young manhood was strongly opposed to the secession movement that culminated in the Civil war. He has been one of the liberal and progressive citizens of his native city and has done all in his power to further its civic and material advancement and prosperity. He was born in a house that stood on the site of his present beautiful home, and the date of his nativity was August 12, 1840.

As a young man Mr. Stifel wedded Miss Emma Schandein, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred thirty-two years later, in 1908. She is survived by two children, Arthur and Flora, the latter being the widow of P. K. Witmer, of Des Moines, Iowa. In 1912 Mr. Stifel married Miss Etta McFadden, a sister of Richard McFadden, of Moundsville, this state, in whose personal sketch, on other pages, is given record concerning the family.

THE WHEELING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is one of the old and substantial institutions of West Virginia, dates its inception back more than half a century, has a splendid record of service and is the only fire insurance company in the state. It was incorporated in 1867, as the German Fire Insurance Company, and with a capital of $100,000, operations having been instituted on the 5th of July of that year. Of the original capital all was paid in, and safe and conservative policies have attended the enterprise during the long years of its progressive history. In 1905 the capital of the corporation was increased to $200,000. Its premiums from the time of organization to 1921 aggregate $5,830,030; losses paid, $2,857,688; dividends in stock, $90,000; cash dividends, $76,000. The insurance now in force aggregates $46,600 000, and the company is licensed to do business in eighteen different states of the Union. The present handsome and modern building of the company was erected in 1907, and represents a valuation of $85 000.

In the course of its long and successful record the Wheeling Fire Insurance Company has had but two presidents. John Oesterling, the first president, continued the incumbent of this office until his death in 1883, when he was succeeded by William F. Stifel, who has since continued the executive head and who is the subject of the personal sketch preceding. Fidelius Riester was secretary of the company more than forty years, and after his death, September 16, 1919, was succeeded by the present incumbent, O. E. Strauch, who entered the service of the company in 1907 in the position of cashier, from which he was advanced in turn to that of assistant secretary and then secretary. William V. Fischer, the present assistant secretary and an insurance man of broad experience, has been associated with the company since 1918.

JACOB FREDERICK STRAIGHT, who maintains his residence and business headquarters in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, is a successful coal operator and dealer in coal lands in this section of the state, and is a scion of the fifth generation of the Straight family in this county, with whose civic and material development and progress members of the Straight family have been identified since the early pioneer days.

Mr. Straight was born at Barrackville, Marion County, January 3, 1877, and is a son of William L. and Mary (Ice) Straight. William L. Straight was born on a farm on Paw Paw Creek, this county, and he was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death in 1913. He was a son of Jacob, who was a son of Peter, the latter having been a son of Jacob Straight, the pioneer, who was killed by the Indians on the Fort Hill farm on Straight's Run, about four miles from the present city of Fairmont. Mary (Ice) Straight was born at Barrackville, and, like her husband, continued a resident of Marion County until her death, she having passed away in 1913, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a daughter of William Bayles Ice and Dorothy (Straight) Ice, her father having been born on Buffalo Creek, near Barrackville, on the farm taken up by his father, Adam Ice, who was the first white child born west of the Allegany Mountains in what is now West Virginia. He was a son of Abraham Ice, one of the very first settlers in the present Marion County.

Jacob F. Straight acquired his youthful education in the public schools of Barrackville, and from the age of ten years

until he was about twenty years old he resided in the home of his paternal uncle, Edgar P. Straight. He continued his education by attending the State Normal School at Fairmont several terms, and thereafter he was graduated in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. In 1900 he began work as clerk for the Fairmont Coal Company, with which he continued his association until 1909, when he resigned the position to which he had been advanced, that of chief clerk of the billing department. He then formed an alliance with William E. Watson and, under the title of the Rosebud Fuel Company, they purchased a coal-mining plant at Rosebud Station on the Short Line Railroad to Harrison County. Two years later, in 1911, they purchased also the mining property of the Monroe Colliery Company, adjoining the original property, and the combined output of the two mines averaged about 600 tons daily. Iu 1913 Mr. Straight became identified with the organization of the Fairmont & Cleveland Coal Company, with mines an Rivesville, Marion County, known as the Parker Run Minet He contnued his connection with this corporation until. January 1, 1919, when he sold the greater part of his holdings to William E. Watson, who is now president of the Fairmont & Cleveland Coal Company, the Rosebud Fuel Company's property having been sold in 1917 to the J. M. McDonald Coal Mining Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Straight was secretary and treasurer of the Fairmont & Cleveland Coal Company from its organization until January, 1919, when he sold his interest therein, as noted above. At the present time he is giving the major part of his time and attention to the buying and selling of coal lands in the Fairmont and adjoining districts. Since January, 1919, he has been a director of the Fairmont Trust Company. His capitalistic resources when he came to Fairmont did not exceed $1,000, and he is today rated as one of the substantial and successful business men of this city. He still owns all of the land which came to him as a heritage from his parents. He is a member of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias of Fairmont, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

September 9, 1914, recorded the marriage of Mr. Straight and Miss Ethel Stump, of Philippi, Barbour County, her father, Marcellus Stump, being now a resident of Gilmer County and her mother being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Straight have two children: Jacob F., Jr., born February 17, 1918, and William Marcellus, born February 9, 1919.

LEANDER TROXELL has been a resident of Weston forty years, came to manhood here, was in the railroad service and nearly twenty years ago entered the office of the county clerk as deputy, is now elected head of that office, and by his long official service and his private character is one of the best known men in Lewis County.

Mr. Troxell was born in Washington County, Maryland, June 2, 1868, son of John P. and Ellen (Jenkins) Troxell. His father was born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1832, and his mother in Warfordsburg in the same state January 24, 1833. John P. Troxell grew up on a farm, had a limited education in private schools, and at the age of fifteen began learning the tailor's trade. He followed that trade as a business and occupation for forty years. His home was in Hancock, Maryland, until he removed to Weston, West Virginia, in 1882. Here in addition to merchant tailoring he conducted a general store. He was a very popular business man and citizen, was a vestryman for many years in the Episcopal Church, filled all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias and was instrumental in having a lodge of that order established at Weston. Of his eleven children four are still living: S. J. Troxell, of Fort Worth, Texas; Leander; Miss Rose; Ella, wife of A. B. Berry, of Morgantown, West Virginia; Emma, and who is now deceased, was the wife of A. L. Dyer.

Leander Troxell was about fifteen years of age when the family moved from Maryland to West Virginia. He finished his grammar and high school education at Weston and then entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. For a number of years he was billing clerk and left that work to become deputy county clerk in 1903. He was deputy for twelve years, and was thoroughly qualified by his familiarity with the records and efficiency in the routine duties of the office when he was elected county clerk in 1914. In 1920 Mr. Troxell was honored by election for another term of six years. At the end of his present term he will have served in the county clerk's office for twenty-four years.

June 12, 1890, Mr. Troxell married Miss Mary Wheatley, who is a graduate of the Clarksburg High School. They have five children: Mildred, a graduate of the Weston High School; Hornor, a graduate of high school and of the University of Pittsburgh; Robert, a high school graduate, and now in business with the firm of T. P. Wright & Company; while the two younger children are John and Charlton. Mr. Troxell is a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, and Mrs. Troxell is a member of the Eastern Star.

ROBERT SIDNEY REED has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in the City of Fairmont, Marion County, since 1914, and is one of the representative members of the bar of his native county. He was born at Boothsville, this county, June 3, 1886, the eldest of the children of Robert L. and Eva (Briscoe) Reed. After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native town Mr. Reed entered the State Normal School at Fairmont, in which he was graduated in 1908. In 1911 he received from the University of West Virginia the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the year 1913 he was graduated in the law department of the institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After his graduation he was for one term a teacher in the State Normal School at Glenville, and he was identified with business enterprise for somewhat more than a year thereafter. In 1914 he was admitted to the bar, and he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Fairmont. He is a member of the Marion County Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity and the democratic party, of the principles of which he is a loyal advocate.

Boyd H. Reed, brother of the subject of this sketch, was born at Boothsville September 29, 1888, was graduated in the State Normal School at Fairmont, and is now engaged in business at Morgantown, Monongalia County. The maiden name of his wife was Kelsey Brown.

Mr. Reed is a representative of the third generation of the family in Marion County, his father having been born in this county February 23, 1844, and having here died November 3, 1916. He was a son of Joseph and Minerva (Lowe) Reed. Joseph Reed was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and was the original representative of the family in Marion County, West Virginia. He was attending school at Smithfield, Fayette County, at the time when General La Fayette, in his visit to the nation which he had aided in gaining independence, called at the school and incidentally took young Reed by the hand and said to him: "You are too young to know who I am, but you will remember me in after life." Joseph Reed was about twenty years of age when he came to Marion County, and, a tanner by trade, he here established and operated a tannery at Boothsville. He was a son of Reason and Elizabeth (Fordyce) Reed, both natives of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Reason Reed was born June 23, 1792, and died in 1873. He was a tailor by trade, and the most of his life was passed in his native county. As a soldier in the War of 1812 he was with the American forces at Detroit, Michigan, when that city was surrendered by General Hull. He was a son of Hugh Reed, the family name of whose wife was Somers. Hugh Reed was a son of Joseph Reed, who, in all probability, was born near Altoona, Pennsylvania, the lineage tracing back to English origin. Reason Reed was born and reared in the Protestant faith but married a wife who was a communicant of the Catholic Church, to which he transferred his membership, he having been buried in a Catholic Cemetery at Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Robert L. Reed, father of the subject of this review, was for fifty years a merchant in Marion County—first at Monongah and thereafter at Boothsville. He was a democrat in politics and at the time of the Civil war his sympathies

were with the cause of the Confederate States. Both he and his wife were Protestants in religious faith. Mrs. Reed was born at Mineral Wells, Wood County, this state, April 1, 1861, and she now resides at Fairmont. She is a daughter of Warwick and Sarah (Blakeney) Briscoe, her father having been a clergyman of the Methodist Church and having been for many years a circuit-rider in what is now West Virginia, with headquarters at Charleston. He was a son of Isaac Briscoe, and the maiden name of his mother was Callahan. Mrs. Sarah Briscoe was a daughter of Joseph and Polly (Atkinson) Blakeney, and her mother was a representative of the same family as is ex-Governor Atkinson of this state. Minerva (Lowe) Reed, paternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Cephas and Eleanor (Hughes) Lowe and a granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Swearingen) Lowe. Robert Lowe was born and reared in England and upon coming to America first settled in Maryland, whence, in 1808, he came to what is now West Virginia and settled in the present Marion County, which was then a part of Harrison County, Virginia. The wife of Cephas Lowe was a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Moore) Hughes. Thomas Hughes was born in Union County, New Jersey, in 1768, a son of Thomas, Sr., who was a native of Wales, whence he went to Scotland, from which country he came to America and settled on the present site of Rahway, Union County, New Jersey.

The above named Elizabeth (Swearingen) Lowe was born in Maryland, the daughter of Charles and Susannah (Stull) Swearingen. Charles Swearingen was born in Washington County, Maryland in 1735, and became a lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary war. He was a son of Van and Elizabeth (Walker) Swearingen, and a grandson of Thomas Swearingen and Jane (————) Swearingen. Van Swearingen was born in Somerset County, Maryland, in 1692 and died there in 1801, having lived in three centuries. The father of Thomas Swearingen was Gerret Van Swearingen, who was born in Holland in 1636. He immigrated to America in 1657, and settled in what is now New Castle, Delaware. Later he moved to the Western Shore of Maryland, and there married Barbarah de Barrette, who was born in Vallenciennes, France. In 1669 by an act of the General Assembly of the Western Shore of Maryland, they were naturalized as American citizens.

B. Walker Peterson, president of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company of Wheeling, represents a family that has been prominent in the City of Wheeling almost a century.

His grandfather, Dr. Daniel Peterson, was of old New England Colonial stock and served as surgeon's mate in Colonel Stark's Regiment of the Continental Army in the Revolution.

The father of the Wheeling banker was William F. Peterson, Sr., who was born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, in 1798, and moved to Wheeling in 1824. He was a merchant and was also one of the first life insurance agents west of the Allegheny Mountains. He did a large business as a dealer in land. He was a whig politically, and at the beginning of the Civil war became a republican. He was a member of the Congregational Church and the Masonic fraternity. William F. Peterson, Sr., died suddenly at Logansport, Indiana, in 1866. He married Sarah Gibson, who was born at Concord, New Hampshire, in 1815, and died at Wheeling in 1885. She was connected with the Emerson family of New England, whose most conspicuous member was Ralph Waldo Emerson. William F. Peterson and wife had seven children, but only two enjoyed sufficient length of life to win for themselves positions in the world. Besides B. Walker Peterson the other was W. F. Peterson, Jr., and these brothers were closely associated in their business activities as the firm of W. F. and B. W. Peterson for many years. W. F. Peterson, Jr., died at Wheeling at the age of sixty-eight.

B. Walker Peterson was born at Wheeling, October 26, 1852. He attended private schools in his native city, graduated from Bethany College in Brook County in 1870, with the A. B. degree, and was a member of the Theta Delta Chi college fraternity. Mr. Peterson was trained for the engineering profession, graduating in 1873 from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, with the degree Civil Engineer. In the same year Bethany College conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts. For fifteen years he engaged in his profession as a civil engineer, and for seven years of that time held the post of city surveyor of Wheeling. He also became interested in the manufacturing industry at Wheeling, and in 1897 succeeded P. B. Dobbins as cashier of the Dollar Savings Bank, as noted in the history of that institution elsewhere. For fifteen years Mr. Peterson has been president of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company. He is also president of the Warwood Tool Company, and president of the Ohio Valley General Hospital at Wheeling. He is an old-line republican, a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, a member of the Twilight Club of Wheeling, and is affiliated with Bates Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M., and with the Scottish Rite Consistory.

In October, 1885, at Cadiz, Ohio, Mr. Peterson married Miss Nannie Moffett, daughter of Fulton and Mary (Dewey) Moffett, both now deceased. They have two children. W. Fairfield Peterson, born March 5, 1890, is a graduate mechanical engineer from Sibly College of Cornell University and is now engineer for the Baltimore Dry Docks & Ship Building Company at Baltimore. He married Marjorie Miller, of Milwaukee. The daughter of Mr. Peterson is Nancy Dewey, born February 8, 1892, and the wife of Joseph DuBois Holloway. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway reside at Pittsburgh, and he is vice president and eastern purchasing agent of the Superior Tube Company.

Statue of Ethan Allen, Public Library, Wheeling

Mr. Peterson bought and had placed in the Wheeling Public Library a beautiful replica of a statue of Ethan Allen, the original of which was executed by the sculptor L. F. Meade. This statue in the Public Library is of Carrara marble. On the front of the pedestal is the following inscription: "Ethan Allen, who in demanding and receiving the surrender of Ticonderoga in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress sounded the keynote of the spirit of the Colonies and their subsequent union. So mote it be. Amen." On another side is the following dedication: "This ideal of one of the heroes of the war for independence is given to the Wheeling Public Library in memory of Dr. Daniel Peterson, Surgeon's Mate, Colonel Stark's Regiment, Colonial Forces, and his son, W. F. Peterson, Sr., who came to this community in 1824."

Dollar Savings & Trust Company, a Wheeling institution, probably the largest in point of financial resources in the state, has a noteworthy history among West Virginia banks.

The old Dollar Savings Bank was the first institution of its kind in Wheeling, having been organized in 1887, with Nathan Day Scott as president and P. B. Dobbins, cashier. Other directors were E. Buckman, George Hook, C. P. Brown, James B. Taney, Alfred Paull, Peter Cassell, W. J. W. Cowden, George Zoeckler, Sr., William Goehring, A. T. Young and Bernard Klieves. The early success of the institution was largely due to the careful guidance of Mr. Dobbins, who lost his life in a railroad accident in 1897. He was succeeded by B. Walker Peterson, who soon after he accepted that post issued a circular that tells some essential and interesting history: "On the 11th day of April, 1887, the Dollar Savings Bank of Wheeling opened its doors for business and began its mission of encouraging thrift among the citizens by offering them an opportunity to put aside safely small sums of money earning interest, yet available at any and all times. It was the first institution of this kind in Wheeling, and its growth shows that its projectors not only recognized and supplied an urgent public want, but have so judiciously and liberally administered its affairs as to deserve its continued popularity and prosperity. In its career it has suffered but one misfortune in which the whole community shares—the loss by most untimely death of P. B. Dobbins, the founder, whose pet child this institution was and under whose fostering care and strong guidance it has grown to its present sturdy health and proportions. His memory will ever be cherished in the most high and affectionate esteem. And the rule established and exemplified by him in the Dollar Savings Bank, in treating

B. Walker Peterson

all, from the smallest to the largest depositor or borrower, with unvarying and equal courtesy and consideration, will be strictly adhered to in all its future dealings."

The Dollar Savings Bank enjoyed not only inward growth, but from time to time has consolidated with it other vigorous financial institutions. One of these was the old Wheeling Title & Trust Company, organized in 1889, with Henry M. Russell as president and Thomas O'Brien, Sr., as secretary, the latter soon being succeeded by Louis F. Stifel, who remained as secretary of the Trust Company and later of the Trust Department of the consolidated banks until his death in February, 1913. He was a man of great business and financial ability, had the faculty of making and keeping friends, and was an able adviser to the customers of the Trust Department.

The Dollar Savings Bank was consolidated with the Wheeling Title & Trust Company in May, 1903, at which time the present name of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company was adopted by the latter company. In January, 1918, the City Bank of Wheeling, which was founded by Henry K. List and continued by his family, was consolidated with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company, bringing to the institution added resources of great value.

At the end of the first year the old Dollar Savings Bank had on deposit $176,000. Twenty-five years later its deposits aggregated more than $4 000,000, while in May, 1921, the total deposits were considerably over $9,000,000. At that time the resources of the institution totaled more than $12,000,000.

As the business and resources of the bank increased its building quarters were from time to time remodeled and enlarged and finally, on August 1, 1911, the company entered its new home, an exclusive bank building, of classic style of architecture, regarded as one of the handsomest and one of the best equipped banking homes in the Ohio Valley.

A number of Wheeling's men of most substantial achievements, business integrity and character have served the Dollar Savings & Trust Company as officials or directors. The executive officers in 1921, when the bank celebrated its tenth anniversary in its new home, were: B. W. Peterson, president; N. B. Scott and Bernhard Klieves, vice presidents; Robert Hazlett, vice president and secretary; W. H. Tracy, assistant secretary; H. E. Laupp, trust officer; A. S. List, chairman of the Board of Directors. Other directors were: W. H. Abbott, Dr. G. Ackermann, J. A. Blum, J. C. Brady, D. A. Burt, Charles H. Copp, H. E. Fields, Dr. W. S. Fulton, Kent B. Hall, J. B. Handlan, Andrew S. Hare, Edward Hazlett, Robert Hazlett, Nelson C. Hubbard, D. C. List, Jr., George Maxwell, Charles Menkemeller, Lee C. Paull, T. S. Riley, Joseph Speidel, Jr., W. E. Weiss, N. P. Whitaker, R. R. Kitchen and John J. Jacob.

COLUMBUS T. BARTLETT, former county court clerk of Taylor County, has devoted twenty years or more of his active life to the sales and other interests of the wholesale grocery business in West Virginia.

His grandparents were Thomas T. and Jemimah Bartlett, who settled at Webster in Taylor County prior to the Civil war, their home being on the banks of the little run alongside which the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was constructed after they established their home there. They finally moved to Barbour County, and the grandfather died at his home on Pleasant Creek at the age of eighty-four. His children were: Mary, who married William Lake; Matilda, who became the wife of Lloyd Chenoweth; Virginia, who married Green Carter; Elizabeth, who married Shadrach Cole; Eppa G.; David; Benjamin; Joseph and Josephine, twins, the latter becoming the wife of W. H. Davis; and Sarah, who married C. M. Davis.

Eppa G. Bartlett, father of Columbus T., was reared at Webster, was a merchant for a short time at Simpson, for many years operated a sawmill for the manufacture of lumber in Taylor and Barbour counties, and finally returned to his farm on Pleasant Creek in Barbour County, where he died in 1894, at the age of fifty-two. He married Henrietta Bartlett, daughter of Hamilton and Catherine (McKinney) Bartlett. She died in Fairmont in September, 1918, at the age of seventy-one. Their children were: Columbus T.; Camden H., of Fairmont; Lee T., who died unmarried in 1900 and is buried at Simpson; Hattie, Mrs. J. Bert Exline and a resident of Belington, West Virginia.

Columbus T. Bartlett was born on Pleasant Creek, near the Taylor-Barbour County line, but since early boyhood has been a resident of Taylor County. He finished his education in West Virginia College at Flemington under the direction of that able educator Professor Colgrove, and then for several winters taught school. He left that to engage in what has proved the chief business of his life, the wholesale grocery trade. For six years he was traveling salesman for the Joseph Speidel Grocery Company of Wheeling, and left that firm to join another well known grocery house, the Hornor-Gaylord Company of Clarksburg. He was on the road for this firm continuously thirteen years, until called away by the duties of public office.

In November, 1914, Mr. Bartlett was elected clerk of the County Court, and on January 1, 1915, succeeded Hayward Fleming in that office. His term of six years included the World war period, involving many extra duties in connection with the work of the Draft Board and other war movements. While he was in office one document for record was filed containing $2,720 in revenue stamps, marking a record in this county of that kind.

Soon after leaving office Mr. Bartlett returned to his old home at Webster, and has since resumed his service with the Clarksburg wholesale grocery house as an adjuster of accounts and claims. He has for years been an active worker in the democratic party, casting his first presidential vote for Cleveland in 1888. As a traveling man he became affiliated with the United Commercial Travelers, and formerly was a member of several fraternities, but his membership is now confined to Masonry. He is affiliated with Mystic Lodge No. 75, F. and A. M., at Grafton, the Royal Arch Chapter of the same city, and West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling.

May 30, 1885, in Taylor County, he married Miss Minnie St. Clair, who was born in that county February 27, 1865, daughter of Thomas B. and Drusilla (Shaeffer) St. Clair, the former also a native of Taylor County and the latter of Pennsylvania. The other St. Clair children were: James W., of Albany, Indiana; Loretta, of Harrison County, widow of Jackson Findley; Arlington, of St. Clairsville, Ohio; Osee, of Simpson; and Semei, of Martins Ferry, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have three married daughters and a number of grandchildren. Grace, who married Robert Senior, of Toronto, Canada, is the mother of Jauneta, Robert Paul and June Genevieve. Ottie Ruth married Clinton W. Fawcett, of Fairmont, and their children are Clinton Robert, Charles Thomas and James Howard. Gladys Dove, the youngest daughter, is the wife of Earl Waller, of Webster.

IRVIN ODA ASH. Talent and natural qualification for the work of teaching the young recruited Irvin Oda Ash into educational ranks at an early age, and though he is still a young man he has every reason, aside from the financial one which can never be a strong motive in the teacher's career, to remain steadfast in his devotion to perhaps the greatest service the individual can give to his generation.

Mr. Ash, who is superintendent of schools at Shinnston in Harrison County, was born near Middlebourne, Tyler County, West Virginia, March 8, 1887, and spent his early life on a farm. He is a son of Daniel Wesley and Rebecca (Woodburn) Ash, who were also natives of Tyler County. His father was a farmer, had a record as a Union soldier in the war, and died at the early age of forty-three, in 1888, when his son Irvin was an infant. The widowed mother is still living, and she made many sacrifices to properly rear her three children to mature years. These children are: Otto D., Alice M. and Irvin Oda.

Irvin Oda Ash acquired his early education in public schools, and taught his first term of school at the age of seventeen. His work continued in the rural schools for one or more terms each year until he had completed a service of five years. From what he had been able to earn and save from rural school teaching he continued his own education to higher levels. His high school education was acquired in his native county. From 1910 to 1914 he was a student in West Virginia University, from which he received his A. B. degree in

1914. He put in every vacation in some work that would replete his meager purse. After graduating he taught in the High School at Middlebourne two years, 1914-16, and he then entered the University of Nebraska, where he won his Master of Arts degree in 1917. He also profited by another year o post graduate study in the University of California. On returning to his home state Mr. Ash was principal of the Clay County High School, 1918-19, and was superintending principal of the schools of St. Mary's in 1919-21. Mr. Ash assumed his duties as superintendent of the schools at Shinnston in the fall of 1921.

He is a member of the West Virginia State Educational Association and of the National Educational Association. In 1916 he married Miss Nettie Bailey Lanham, a native of Ritchie County. She was reared in Tyler County, and for several years was a teacher in the public schools there, and is actively associated with her husband as a teacher in the Shinnston schools.

WILLIAM A. MEREDITH is one of the successful publishers of West Virginia, began his apprenticeship as a printer's devil in an office at Philippi, and from a printer's case his experience broadened into the larger field of editorial and business management. He is editor and publisher of the Shinnston News.

His family has been an honored one of this state for more than a century. His American ancestor, William Meredith, came from South Wales about 1800, and after residing a few years in Hagerstown, Maryland, came to what is now Marion County, West Virginia. William Meredith married Hannah Powell, and they had a son William, who married Harriet Clayton. Rev. Clinton B. Meredith, son of William and Harriet (Clayton) Meredith, married Marion Maxwell, a native of Harrison County, and daughter of Amos Maxwell. They are the parents of the editor and publisher at Shinnston.

Rev. Clinton B. Meredith is a native of West Virginia and one of the permanent ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been in active work with the West Virginia Conference since 1881, and has a creditable record of service in several pastorates. He and his good wife now reside at Morgantown. They were the parents of ten children.

William A. Meredith was born in Ten Mile District, Harrison County, March 9, 1882. Like the other children, he attended school in the different localities where his father resided as pastor, and, therefore, had frequent changes of environment during his youth. He acquired a good common school education, and while his father was pastor of the church at Philippi he began his apprenticeship in a local newspaper office. He remained in Philippi when the duties of the church called his father elsewhere, and he continued work at the printer's trade until 1902. In that year he first became identified with the newspaper interests of Shinnston, as manager of the News. About five years later he bought this weekly newspaper, and continued its publication until 1910, when he sold out and, going to Salem, bought the Salem Herald. He had active charge of this other Harrison County newspaper until 1913, when he sold out and again bought the property of the Shinnston News, and under his management the paper has had a steady increase of circulation and influence. He also conducts a successful job printing business.

Mr. Meredith is a republican and has served as county committeeman of his party. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Methodist Church. In 1910 he married Miss Eva B. Robinson. Her father, Thadeus Robinson, was a farmer in the vicinity of Shinnston. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Meredith are: Madeline, William and Thadeus.

BENJAMIN BASSEL JARVIS, a native of West Virginia, and the son of William L. Jarvis and Mary Martha (Stout) Jarvis, was born at the country home of his parents, situated on the waters of Brushy Fork, near the village of Quiet Dell, Harrison County, West Virginia, and was the youngest of a family of six children, namely: Celia T., Louise, Meigs Jackson, Arnold Brandley, Paul V. and Benjamin Bassel.

His grandparents on the paternal side were Jesse Jarvis, and Sarah (Werniger) Jarvis, of Jarvisville, Harrison County, West Virginia, and on the maternal side, James M. Stout and Celia (Bassel) Stout, of Quiet Dell, Harrison County, West Virginia.

Benjamin pursued the duties of a farmer boy in Harrison and Barbour counties for about sixteen years, with the exception of about three years, which were spent in the City of Vernon, Texas, between the age of five and eight years.

At the age of seventeen he entered the West Virginia Business College at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and upon the completion of a business course accepted a position as bookkeeper for a lumber company, which occupation he followed for a few years, when he entered Broaddus College at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and from there entered West Virginia Wesleyan Seminary at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

After leaving the Seminary he was engaged in the lumber business for about four years, after which time he entered the Law School at the West Virginia University at Morgantown, West Virginia, and graduated with the class of 1909.

On October the second, 1909, Benjamin Jarvis married Grace Caroline Biddle, of New Castle, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Frank W. Biddle and Elizabeth (Marquis) Biddle.

Shortly after their marriage they moved to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where they resided for about three years, and during this period he was in the employ as an accountant of a large lumber dealer, after which time he and his wife moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he soon entered the practice of law. Outside of the practice of law he became interested in investments and promotions of coal, oil and gas companies.

Politically Mr. Jarvis is a democrat and a great believer of the Jeffersonian democracy. He is greatly interested in fraternities and clubs, being a Master Mason and member of Hermon Lodge No. 6 of Clarksburg, West Virginia, and member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Clarksburg Lodge No. 482, a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Sigma Chi, from Mu Mu Chapter, at the University of West Virginia, Morgantown, West Virginia, a member of the Clarksburg Country Club, and the Allegheny and Cheat Mountain Clubs.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis were born three children, namely: Jackson M., born in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, December 27, 1911, Donna Louise, born August 10, 1913, and Elizabeth Biddle, born June 18, 1918, in the City of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

HARVEY G. VAN HOOSE is a practical mining man, operator and executive, with wide experience in the coal fields of East Kentucky as well as West Virginia. For some years past he has been president of the Winifrede-Thacker Coal Company, whose mine is located one mile west of Nolan, on the Norfolk & Western Railroad in Mingo County. Mr. Van Hoose resides at the mining property. This mine was opened in 1916, and he was organizer of the company.

Mr. Van Hoose was born in Ironton, Ohio, June 25, 1875, son of Moses D. and Mary (Adkins) Van Hoose. His father, a native of Lawrence County, Kentucky, was a pioneer in the coal developments of Eastern Kentucky. For many years, beginning in early manhood, he was associated with Big Sandy coal fields. He opened the Peach Orchard, one of the first mines opened in Eastern Kentucky, long before railroads were built through that section and when the coal was shipped in barges on the Big Sandy and Ohio rivers. The Peach Orchard Mine was opened by the Great Western Mining Company. After many years with the Peach Orchard property Moses D. Van Hoose removed to Knox County, Kentucky, and was with the North Jellico Coal Company, at first as mine foreman and then superintendent of mines. From Jellico he removed in 1906 to Herrin, Illinois, where until his recent retirement he continued to be associated with mining operations. He is now living at Herrin, at the age of seventy-two. His wife was born in Elliott County, Kentucky, and died in 1919, at the age of sixty-six. Both were active Methodists. Moses D. Van Hoose represented Lawrence and Boyd counties in the Kentucky Legislature in 1889-90, and was chairman of the committee on mines and mining and geological survey. He has been active in democratic politics and served as chairman of the county committee. He is a member of the

Masons and Odd Fellows. Their six children, four sons and two daughters, are all associated in some way with the mines and mining industry. William, the oldest child, is mine manager at Christopher, Illinois; Harvey G. is the second child; Jeff is mine manager at Herrin, Illinois; R. Lee is an operator at Cartersville, Illinois; Jennie is the wife of R. A. Bowling, commissary manager at Harlan, Kentucky; and Ruth is the wife of Earl Connor, mine electrician of Herrin.

Harvey G. Van Hoose acquired his early education in Lawrence County, Kentucky. He has been a constant student, his reading covering a wide range of technical, mining and general subjects. In 1912-13 he was a member of the first examining board of mine inspectors in the State of Kentucky for applicants for positions for mine foremen. This board was under the auspices of the University of Kentucky, which had established courses in mining. Mr. Van Hoose took these courses himself, and to his reading and studying he has added years of practical experience. He is a recognized authority on coal mines. At the age of ten years he began work in mines as a trapper boy, and has held every position in and outside of mines up to president of mining companies. He was for a number of years, until 1915, general manager and treasurer of the Peach Orchard Mine. In the latter year he was made superintendent of Majestic Collieries Company, Majestic, Kentucky, where he remained five years. He then took over the active management of the Winifrede-Thacker Coal Company's mine in Mingo County.

In 1896 Mr. Van Hoose married Bessie Frank, daughter of Conrad Frank, of Ashland, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Van Hoose kept their home at Ashland for many years. Their only son, Harold, acquired his early education in the schools of Ashland, was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, and is now in the class of 1923 at Rush Medical College, Chicago. Mr. Van Hoose is a member of the Methodist Church at Nolan, is independent in politics, and is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Mystic Shrine, Ashland, Kentucky.

MARTIN VAN BUREN CRIGGER is one of the mining executives of Mingo County, being superintendent of the Wygarb Mining Company's property on Tug River, two miles below Williamson. This mine was opened and has been in operation since 1904. L. E. Armentrout is president of the Wygarb Company.

Mr. Crigger was born at Speedwell, Wythe County, Virginia, April 29, 1885, son of Joseph H. and Mary Hicks Crigger. His father was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in 1853, and is now living in Fries, Grayson County, that state. Mary Hicks was a native of Illinois, and died in 1904, at the age of forty-seven. Joseph H. Crigger spent an active life as a farmer, is a Methodist, an enthusiastic republican, and is affiliated with the Redmen and I. O. O. F. fraternities. He and his wife had two children, Martin and Carrie, the latter the wife of James L. LaRue, of Fries, Virginia.

Martin Van Buren Crigger, whom his friends always know as Van, acquired a public school education in Wythe County, Virginia. He has carried his education into mature years, being a reader and a student of mining and technical works. At the age of sixteen he began service for the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company and construction work in the coal fields. For three years he was a foreman, and was then employed as engineer at the power plant of the U. S. Coal and Coke Company at Gary, McDowell County. Three years later he went to Rawl, Mingo County, as electrician for the Crystal Block Coal and Coke Company, and at the end of three years was promoted to mine superintendent, and continued in that capacity for the Crystal company for four years. At the end of that time he bought a farm in Jackson County, Ohio, but in a brief time had set aside his ambition for agriculture as a permanent vocation, and a year later returned with renewed enthusiasm to the coal mining industry. It was at that time that he became superintendent of the Wygarb Mine in Mingo County.

In 1908 Mr. Crigger married a former schoolmate, Miss Dencie Jones, daughter of George W. Jones, of Speedwell, Wythe County, Virginia. They have five children, four sons and a daughter: Hubert, Eugene, Van, Jr., Catherine and Price. Mrs. Crigger is a member of the Methodist Church. He is active in the fraternities of Elks and Masons, being a member of the Lodge and Chapter at Williamson, the Knights Templar Commandery at Huntington, Wheeling Consistory and Charleston Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican.

REGINALD P. ROBOSSON, vice president of the Davis National Bank at Piedmont, Mineral County, was born at Flintstone, Maryland, on the 14th of October, 1881, and is a son of Dr. Thomas P. and Virginia (Bell) Robosson, both likewise natives of Maryland, where the former was born at Flintstone and the latter at Piney Grove, a daughter of Josiah Bell. Doctor Robosson passed his entire life in Allegany County, Maryland, and was one of the oldest and most revered citizens and leading physicians and surgeons of that country for many years prior to his death, which occurred at Flintstone in 1913, when he was seventy-three years of age, his widow being now a resident of Cumberland, Maryland. Doctor Robosson gained his professional education in the medical department of the University of Maryland, and as a young man he was able to render an appreciable amount of professional service in connection with the Civil war, as a surgeon. He was in full sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy, was a democrat in politics, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, members of the Robosson family having erected the first Episcopal Church in Allegany County, Maryland. Of the children of Dr. Thomas P. and Virginia (Bell) Robosson the following are living: Charles T., of Flintstone; Mrs. J. B. Humbird, of Cumberland; Mrs. L. D. Bridges, of Hancock, all in Maryland; Mrs. R. D. Witherspoon, of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania; William F., of Cumberland, Maryland; Miss Grace L., of that city; Reginald P., of this review; and Mrs. Hattie B. Wolford, of Flintstone. The Robosson family was founded in the Flintstone District of Allegany County, Maryland, in the early pioneer days, and the family there acquired ownership of extremely large tracts of land. Dr. Thomas P. Robosson was the only child of his parents, and in all of the relations of life he well upheld the prestige of an honored family name.

After having fully profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native town Reginald P. Robosson completed a course in a business college at Cumberland. After his graduation in this institution he assumed a clerical position in the Second National Bank of Cumberland, with which he continued his connection fifteen years and won advancement to a responsible executive position. Upon severing his association with this institution he came to Piedmont, West Virginia, was elected vice president of the Davis National Bank and assumed active direction of the same on the 1st of January, 1918. His thorough experience in banking and his progressive executive policies have done much to advance the interests of this solid and well ordered financial institution of Mineral County. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the faith of which he was reared. He was active in promoting the sale of Government bonds and furthering other patriotic measures in the World war period, and while under the draft he was duly registered and classified in A-1, he was not called into military service. Mr. Robosson's name is still enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in Piedmont.

ALEXANDER R. SMALL is a successful and progressive contractor and builder in his native city of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, and in direct and collateral lines is a representative of well known pioneer families of this county.

Mr. Small was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, on the 26th of September, 1887, and is a son of Wendell Seibert Small and Margaret Ann (Burr) Small. Wendell Seibert Small was born on a farm near Berkeley Station, this county, in 1842, a son of John Carson Small, who was born

on a pioneer farm in Hedgeville District, this county, in 1801, it being virtually assured that the latter's father was born in Pennsylvania, of the stanch old "Pennsylvania Dutch" stock, he having been the pioneer representative of the family in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilds and where he passed the remainder of his life. John Carson Small here engaged in farm enterprise on land which he inherited from his father, and prior to the construction of railroads he used to drive with team and wagon to Baltimore, Maryland, to market his surplus farm products, several days having been required to make the trips back and forth. On his old homestead farm is now situated the production plant of the Security Lime & Cement Company, one of the important industrial concerns of this section of the state. John C. Small remained on his farm until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. He married Sarah Mong, who was born on a farm about three miles west of Martinsburg, in the year 1806, a daughter of John and Mary (Painter) Mong, the latter's mother having been a Seibert. The Small, Mong, Carson, Painter and Seibert families all figure prominently in the pioneer history of Berkeley County. Mrs. Sarah (Mong) Small died at the age of sixty-seven years. The names of her children are here recorded: Mary Ellen, Ann Rebecca, Lucinda Catherine, James Henry, Reuben Wiser, John Mong, Susan Virginia, Wendell Seibert, Sarah Jane, William Hunter and Emma Elizabeth. The religious faith of the family has been that of the Lutheran Church. James H., Reuben W. and John M. Small were loyal soldiers of the Confederacy in the war between the states.

Wendell S. Small was reared on the old home farm, and as a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he became a skilled workman. After working for a number of years as a journeyman he engaged in contracting and building in an independent way, he having continued his association with this line of business enterprise until his death, in his sixty-eighth year. At Martinsburg, West Virginia, he was a member of Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., and was affiliated also with the Royal Arcanum. He was a devout communicant of the Lutheran Church while his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Small was born about one mile east of Shenandoah Junction, Jefferson County, a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Porterfield) Burr and granddaughter of James and Nancy (McGary) Burr. James Burr was a son of Peter and Jane (Calhoun) Burr. On the maternal side Mrs. Small was a granddaughter of William and Mary (Williamson) Porterfield. Mrs. Small died at the age of fifty-five years. Her children were five in number: Eugene is a carpenter and builder at Martinsburg; Nan Burr is in the Government employ at Washington, D. C.; Wendell S. is a rural mail carrier in Berkeley County; May is the wife of William H. Johnson; and Alexander R. is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Alexander R. Small gained his youthful education in the public schools of Martinsburg, and as a lad he began to assist his father, under whose direction he learned the carpenter's trade with much thoroughness. He continued his association with his father until he established himself independently in business as a contractor and builder, and he is one of the successful representatives of this line of enterprise in his native city. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., and he is affiliated also with the Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree, and with Tuscarora Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

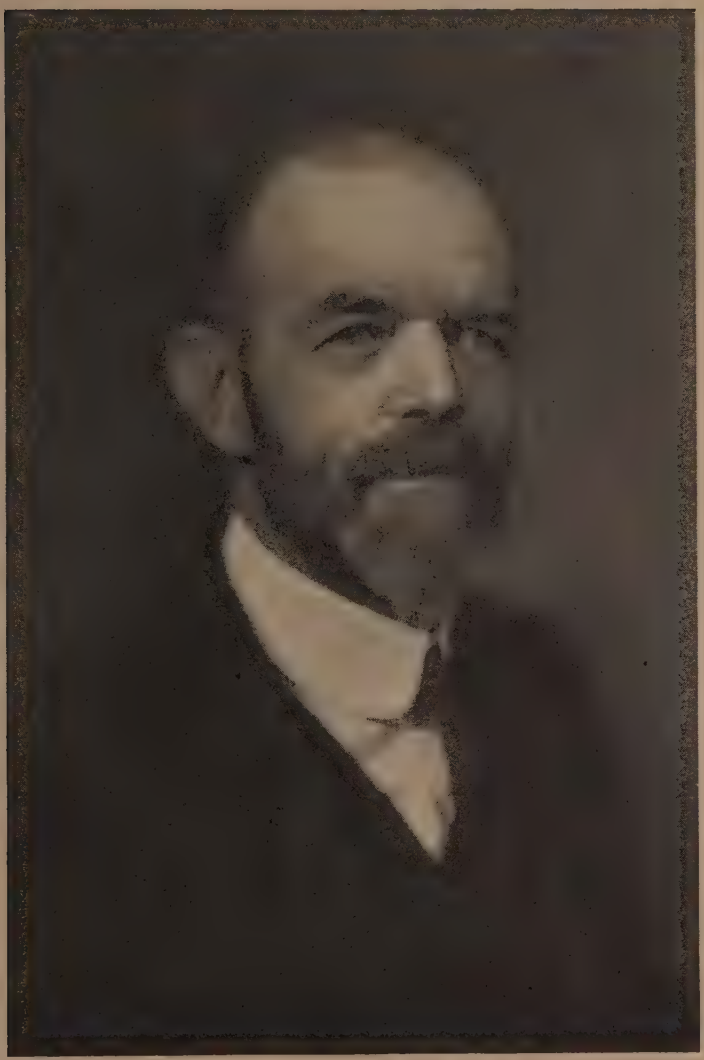
THOMAS JONATHAN JACKSON WOTRING has for over twenty years been a prominent figure in the citizenship of Morgantown, where he has enjoyed an extensive and busy practice as a civil and mining engineer.

He was named for his father's great commander in the Civil war, Stonewall Jackson, and was born in Frederick County of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, November 7, 1868, son of John Henry and Martha Virginia (Hall) Wotring. His great-grandfather was General Wotring, who commanded the German Army at Berlin, and for his activities in promoting a federation of German states, an object achieved many years later by Bismarck, he had to leave that country and came to America about 1812, settling in North Carolina, where he invested his fortune in extensive land purchases. Some years later he moved to West Virginia and settled on Horse Shoe Run in Preston County, where he bought upwards of 25,000 acres of land and where he lived the rest of his life. His son Abram Wotring was born in Preston County and devoted his active years to the cultivation of a large farm of about 500 acres. He married Elizabeth Felton, who was a great-granddaughter of Lord Felton of England. John Henry Wotring was born in Preston County in 1844, and as a young man began work for his brother, then general superintendent of the Northwestern Turnpike in the Shenandoah Valley. While thus engaged, in 1862, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Company K of the Thirty-third Virginia Regiment, Stonewall's Brigade, and served until wounded at the second battle of Manassas. Thereafter he served as provost marshal of Shenandoah County until the close of the war. The year following the return of peace he operated a saw mill in Frederick County, and then for six years devoted his attention to his farm. In 1876 he was elected county treasurer of Frederick County, and filled that office twelve years, dying while still in office, in 1888.

His wife, Martha Hall Wotring, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1844, daughter of James B. and Virginia (Rosenberger) Hall, and a granddaughter of Caleb Hall, a native of Philadelphia and an early settler of the Shenandoah Valley. Caleb Hall was a half brother to Lyman Hall, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. James B. Hall was born in Frederick County, Virginia. Martha Hall Wotring died in 1918.

Thomas Jonathan Jackson Wotring grew up on his father's farm and found work to do there until 1892. In that year he joined an engineering crew in field work in Botetourt County, Virginia, at Roanoke, and by study and practice perfected his knowledge of the profession. In 1896 he returned to Frederick County, and in 1898 joined his mother, who the preceding year had located at Morgantown. Here Mr. Wotring engaged in the work of his profession, and for five years from 1899 was engineer in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Morgantown. Following that he was a mining engineer with the Ross Engineering Company, and for one year was with DeMoins Utt, general engineer. He then formed a partnership with Clarence M. Cox, under the name of Cox & Wotring, general engineers at Morgantown. Seven years later he bought out his partner, and since then Mr. Wotring has continued in the profession under his own name, doing a general engineering work, largely in the service of mining corporations. He is a member of the American Society of Engineers and is a Lutheran.

REV. JONAS BARRETT CHAMBERLIN, who has given able and successful service as a clergyman of the United Brethren Church but who has been identified with business enterprises in the period of his residence at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, was born at Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia. His father, Abraham Chamberlin, was born in Hampshire County, that state, August 11, 1822, a son of Jonas Chamberlin, born in Frederick County, Virginia, January 13, 1774. The latter's father, Jonas, Sr., was born in England and came to America in company with two of his brothers, one brother, Joseph, having settled in Pennsylvania and the other in Massachusetts, they having been members of an old and prominent family in Birmingham, England. Jonas Chamberlin, Sr., settled in Frederick County, Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life, his religious faith, that of the Society of Friends, which is opposed to warfare, having prevented him entering military service in the War of the Revolution. He was a graduate of Oxford University, and after coming to America he engaged in the manufacturing of silk hats for the gentry of that period. Jonas Chamberlin, Jr., engaged in the manufacturing of scythes in Hampshire County, Virginia, where he continued to reside until his death, February 20, 1853. His wife (Ann Bane) was born in that county September 11, 1787, a daughter of English parents who were pioneers



Thomas J. Wolfrey

of Mineral County. By marriage the Bane family was connected with that of which General Morgan, the Revolutionary patriot and officer, was a member. Jonas Chamberlin and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. Mrs. Chamberlin died June 9, 1825. Their children were: Margaret, Mary, Joseph Morgan and Abraham.

Abraham Chamberlin received his early education under the direction of private tutors, and as a man of fine mentality and mature judgment he became influential in community affairs and was called to various offices of public trust. In the Civil war period he was sheriff of Hampshire County, Virginia, a position which he held at the time of the formation of the new state, of which he became one of the first county sheriffs under the new regime. He was interested in mercantile business, and he ever commanded unqualified popular esteem. His death occurred June 15, 1907. He married Elizabeth Ann Barrett, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, where her parents, of English lineage, passed their entire lives. The death of Mrs. Chamberlin occurred May 20, 1901. Her children were four in number: Jonas Barrett, Mary (Mrs. Joseph Martin), Nancy Jane (Mrs. C. E. Liller) and Joseph. The parents were birthright members of the Society of Friends, to the gracious faith of which they adhered until the close of their lives.

Joseph Barrett Chamberlin attended the rural schools, a state normal school in Virginia and the Shenandoah Academy at Dayton, Virginia. In his youth he became a member of the United Brethren Church, and after due preparation was ordained a clergyman in the same at Winchester, Virginia, in 1893. Thereafter he held pastoral charges at Winchester, Virginia, and Martinsburg, West Virginia, and in Washington, D. C. In the meanwhile he took a special course in Columbian University (now George Washington University), at the national capital, with the intention of engaging in foreign missionary work, but impaired health frustrated his plans, and since establishing his permanent home at Martinsburg he has been identified with various business interests. He is treasurer of the Farmers & Mechanics Mutual Insurance Company, a director and a member of the finance committee of the Old National Bank of Martinsburg, and a trustee of the local Kiwanis Club.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Chamberlin was united in marriage with Miss Maude C. Earmon, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, a daughter of Newton and Corinne (Sheets) Earmon, the latter likewise a native of Rockingham County. Her father, Strother Sheets, was born in that county, March 10, 1821, and his wife whose maiden name was Frances Shirley, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, July 9, 1822, of Colonial ancestry. Mrs. Chamberlin passed to the life eternal on the 17th of November, 1917, and is survived by two daughters, Minnie G. and Carrie E.

HERBERT E. HANNIS, who was a lieutenant of field artillery during the great war, was born and reared in Martinsburg, and completed a liberal education in the law before the war, and when he left the service he returned home to practice and shortly afterward was elected prosecuting attorney of Berkeley County.

The Hannis family is descended from Andrew Hannis, a native of Scotland, who came to America in Colonial times and established his home in Philadelphia. He was buried in Christ Churchyard in that city. The name Hannis has been a prominent one in Philadelphia in all subsequent generations. The grandfather of the Martinsburg lawyer was Henry Stites Hannis, a native of Philadelphia. He owned and operated the Hannis Distillery in Philadelphia. He married a Miss Poole, of English descent.

Herbert E. Hannis, Sr., a native of Philadelphia, where he was reared and educated, at the age of eighteen moved to Martinsburg, where his father had acquired the Nadenbousch Distillery, and he took an active part in its management until his death in 1906. Herbert E. Hannis, Sr., married Susan Gardner, a native of Berkeley County and resident of Martinsburg. She represents the old Gardner and Showers families of Berkeley County, her father having been John Gardner.

Lieutenant Hannis was one of eight children, was educated under private tutors, and took both literary and law courses in Washington and Lee University. He received his degrees A. B. and LL. B. from that university, and supplemented his law course in Columbia University at New York.

Mr. Hannis in August, 1917, entered the United States service, was trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis, was commissioned first lieutenant of field artillery, and was on duty for a time at Camp Funston in Kansas, at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and from Camp Dix, New Jersey, went overseas and was with his command in all its activities in France until March, 1919. He then returned to the United States, was at Camp Upton on Long Island for a brief time, and was then assigned special work at Washington, D. C. In July, 1920, he resigned and received his honorable discharge, and returned home to find that his friends had nominated him as republican candidate for prosecuting attorney of Berkeley County. In November of that year he was elected to office, and now devotes all his time to its duties.

Mr. Hannis is one of the very popular public officials of Berkeley County. He is a member of several bar associations, the American Legion Post, and is affiliated with Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias.

ERNEST L. LUTTRELL. A lawyer of exceptional ability and well matured powers and experience, Mr. Luttrell has been a member of the Berkeley County bar, and while he has had official responsibilities during the greater part of the time since his admission he has also built up an extensive general practice. His offices are in the Shenandoah Bank Building at Martinsburg.

Mr. Luttrell was born on a farm thirteen miles northwest of Winchester, in Frederick County, Virginia. His father, Charles W. Luttrell, was born near Collinsville, in the same county, on December 3, 1855. The grandfather was Lewis Luttrell, a native of the same county, and the great-grandfather was John Luttrell, also a native and life-long resident of Frederick County, where his ancestors settled when they came from England in Colonial times. Lewis Luttrell grew up on the farm, inherited a portion of the old homestead, but subsequently sold it and farmed as a renter. He died at the age of sixty-nine. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Dick, a native of Frederick County and daughter of Richard Dick, a farmer and woodsman of that section.

Charles W. Luttrell was reared on a farm. His ambition led him to make the most of his advantages in the local schools, and at the age of twenty-one he began teaching and was a factor in local educational circles for five years. From Frederick County he moved to Berkeley County, was clerk in a general store at Glengary and later at Ganotown, and in 1906 bought property at Nollville, where he was in the mercantile business until January, 1921. At that date he sold out and is now retired at Martinsburg. He served as postmaster at De Haven in Frederick County, and was assistant postmaster at Glengarry and postmaster at Ganotown, both these appointments coming during Grover Cleveland's administration. In 1881 Charles W. Luttrell married Julia P. De Haven, a native of Frederick County. Her father, James De Haven, owned and operated a flour mill on Green Spring Creek in Frederick County. Charles W. Luttrell and wife had two children, Elston M. and Ernest L. The parents are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the father has been on the official board of the church. Charles W. Luttrell is very conspicuous for his religious work, to which he has devoted much of his time and means. He is sincerely interested in every movement for the betterment of his fellow man.

Ernest L. Luttrell received a rural education during his early years, later attended Shepherd College, and from there entered West Virginia University, where he took a brief academic course and then continued in the law school until graduation in 1910. Mr. Luttrell has done all his practice

as a lawyer at Martinsburg. In that city he became associated with A. B. Noll, and served four years as assistant district attorney under Mr. Noll and later four years under District Attorney W. W. Downey. Mr. Luttrell in 1919 formed a partnership with Decatur Rogers, and this firm is recognized as one of the strongest in Berkeley County.

In 1912 Mr. Luttrell married Ida Lillian Rice, who was born in Jefferson County, daughter of William M. Rice, a farmer near Shepherdstown. Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell had two children, Edna Marie and Ernest Glenville. Mr. Luttrell is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., with the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons, is a member of Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and the D. O. K. K. branch of that order, and is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Patriotic Sons of America.

Charles G. Smith was in the railroad service, later in the public utility business, but is best known in the City of Martinsburg, his home, as a merchant, being proprietor of one of the larger mercantile concerns there.

He was born at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, a son of Joseph Cheston Smith and grandson of David and Maria (Spangler) Smith. His family connections have been in Maryland and West Virginia since pioneer times. The family history is an interesting one, including a number of prominent characters, and it is told in more complete detail in the individual sketch of Harry Fenton Smith, a cousin of Charles G., and also a resident of Berkeley County.

Joseph Cheston Smith, father of the Martinsburg merchant, was reared and educated at Frederick, Maryland. As a young man he came to Virginia, and during the war between the states was in the United States service, in the Quartermaster's Department. After the war he returned to his father's farm, on which Anteitem Station is now located, farmed there for a few years and in 1871 located at Martinsburg, where he was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and continued in that service for about forty years. He died at Harpers Ferry in 1916. His wife was Louisa Spangler, a native of Harpers Ferry. Her father, Emanuel Spangler, was born in Scotland and one of three brothers to come to America. His brother John settled at Martinsburg. Emanuel Spangler was an expert mechanic. Prior to the beginning of the Civil war he was an employe at the Government Arsenal at Harpers Ferry, making locks for guns. After the arsenal was burned he was transferred to the arsenal in Bridesburg, a suburb of Philadelphia. At the close of the Civil war he returned to Harpers Ferry and lived there until his death. Emanuel Spangler married Elizabeth Russell, a native of England. Her brother was at one time prominently associated with Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio.

Charles G. Smith was the oldest of three children. His brother Harry S. became an electrical engineer, and in that capacity went to South Africa, where he died. The only daughter, Emma Brent, married Rev. John Sneidikar.

C. G. Smith was educated in Martinsburg, and at the age of sixteen entered the employ of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company as a messenger boy and as an apprentice to learn telegraphy. During this period his salary was $6 a month. After a year he was made joint city ticket agent and manager of the telegraph office, and was in the service of the railroad for a period of ten years. After resigning he assisted in organizing the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and was manager of that important public utility for five years. When he retired he bought a mercantile business formerly conducted by his father-in-law, consisting of a stock of general merchandise on North Queen Street. He had been in the business only a short time when he expanded his enterprise by purchasing the commissary of the Standard Stone and Lime Company's Quarry and also the commissary of the Crawford Woolen Company and another general store on South Queen Street. To this growing and flourishing business he has given strict attention and has made an unqualified success as a merchant. He is also a director in the old National Bank and chairman of its executive committee, also a director of the Berkeley Woolen Company of Martinsburg, West Virginia.

In 1906 Mr. Smith built the substantial residence now occupied by his family on South Queen Street. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Minnie Belle Bowers, a native of Martinsburg and daughter of John A. and Lucy (Orem) Bowers. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Charles Granville, Jr., and their only daughter died in infancy. They are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman. He is affiliated with Robert White Lodge No. 67, A. F. and A. M., has been an official in the lodge for thirteen years, and is a member of Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and of Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Martinsburg Rotary Club.

Hon. Joseph Henry McDermott. The builders of empires have their counterparts in the men who establish, organize and develop vast commercial and industrial enterprises that make communities centers of thriving trade and carry their names to various other parts of the world. Such men must possess many qualities. Their insight into business conditions must be keen and far-reaching, their knowledge of men profound, and their ability to grasp opportunities, unlimited. Without commercial and industrial interests no community progresses, for such enterprises are the very life of a city. The investment and attraction of capital, the employment of labor, and the consequent opening of new avenues of endeavor to meet newly-created demands, all infuse blood into the veins of a section and endow it with renewed vigor and strength. Morgantown is an excellent example of the above statement, and one of the men who has been largely responsible for the desirable condition of affairs now existing in this thriving community is the Hon. Joseph Henry McDermott, a leading operator in the oil and gas industries, and a man whose connection with politics has made his name nationally known.

Mr. McDermott was born near Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1871, a son of Thomas and Samantha (Johnson) McDermott. Thomas McDermott was born in Canada, a son of John and Mary (Kennedy) McDermott, the former a native of Roscommon and the latter of Sligo County, Ireland. His father was a pioneer lumberman of Ontario, having a residence on Georgian Bay in that province, where John and Mary McDermott passed the remainder of their lives.

Thomas McDermott came to the United States for the purpose of becoming a Union soldier during the war between the states, and enlisted at Buffalo, New York, in 1865. Before he got to the front, however, hostilities had ceased, and after he had received his honorable discharge he engaged in the lumber business near Meadville, Pennsylvania, making staves which he shipped to Titusville, Pennsylvania, where they were converted into oil barrels. In 1876 he entered into contract work in the Bradford (Pennsylvania) oil fields for ten years, and was afterwards engaged in contracting in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and at Pittsburgh and Little Washington, that state, and then came to Mount Morris, West Virginia, whence he came to Morgantown in 1889. Going from Morgantown to Fairmont in his later years, he died at the latter city in 1911, after some years of retirement. His widow, who still makes her home at Fairmont, West Virginia, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Laughlin) Johnson, she being a member of the old and prominent Laughlin family of Pennsylvania.

Joseph Henry McDermott attended the public schools of his native community, and at the age of fifteen years joined his father in the latter's business, continuing with him in all of his operations until the elder man's retirement, when the son assumed the responsibility of the entire operations. At the present time, however, he confines his gas and oil operations to the Monongalia County fields, with other interests in California. He is president and owner of the J. H. McDermott Company, president of the Moore Tex Oil Company, president of the New York and California Oil Company and president of the Armor Cord Rubber Company of Morgantown, operating in California, and holds financial interests in other companies.

In the domain of politics and public affairs Mr. McDer-

Joseph H. McDermott

mott is one of the leaders of the republican party of West Virginia and of the nation. In 1904 he was elected to the West Virginia Senate, serving in the sessions of 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, and was president of that body in 1907. He was a Taft presidential elector in 1908, receiving seventy-seven votes more than any other man on the entire republican ticket, either state or national. He was elected a member of the Republican National Committee for West Virginia in 1918, and re-elected in 1920, and continues a member of that organization. He has been active in state politics since the time of United States Senators Nathan B. Scott and Stephen Elkins, and managed the campaign of United States Senator David Elkins when the latter was serving in France.

Mr. McDermott is a member of the DuQuesne Club, of Pittsburgh; the Edgewater Country Club, of Charleston, West Virginia; and the Country Club, of Morgantown. He also holds membership in Union Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, of Morgantown, and has received all the degrees up to the thirty-second, including the Scottish and York Rites and Knights Templars in West Virginia. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine and one of the few living charter members of the Scottish Rite in this state.

Mr. McDermott served as quartermaster general with the rank of captain on Governor Atkinson's staff at a time when the staff was a part of the National Guard. Following Governor Atkinson's term as governor, Mr. McDermott was made a member of the brigade staff, with the rank of captain, and Governor Dawson appointed him one of five captains to serve as the governor's military advisory board.

Mr. McDermott married Miss Louise Jane McLane, the daughter of Dr. Charles H. McLane, a well-known physician and surgeon of Morgantown, and to this union there have been born two children: Jane and Joseph H., Jr.

HARRY BANK. As a man of affairs or as a patriotic citizen no one is better or more favorably known in McDowell County than Harry Bank, a department store owner who went into business there on an exceedingly modest scale and has kept that business growing and prospering in proportion to the general development of this locality.

Mr. Bank was born in Russia, April 15, 1872, of Jewish parents, Kamper and Sarah Bank. He acquired his education in old country schools, but did not know a word of English when he came to the United States at the age of seventeen. For three years he lived in Baltimore, and in that city he laid the foundation for his Americanism. While putting in his days working and learning the methods of an American store, he spent hours at night studying to equip himself with a knowledge of English. Then, about 1891, Mr. Bank came to Kimball and made an unpretentious start as a general merchant. Being cautious, very reliable in all his dealings, he has built up a department store that handles all the merchandise required in this community. Because of his high standing as a man of affairs and his thorough business integrity Mr. Bank has been widely sought as an advisor and co-operator in movements affecting the welfare of his section. He was appointed a member of the Governor's staff. Among other extensive interests in this region he is a director of the First National Bank of Kimball and a large stockholder in the Safly Pocahontas Coal Company.

In 1895, at Baltimore, Mr. Bank married Miss Ida Michelson. They have four children, Sadie, Bernard, Marie and Etta. Sadie is the wife of Jack Leibman, of Welch.

Mr. Bank is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Elks. Everyone in this part of McDowell County respects the ability and relies implicitly upon Mr. Bank's high character and good judgment. He is a man who has come up through struggles, and few men with the advantages of birth and education in America have gone further along the highway to real substantial success than this Kimball merchant.

JOHN H. BANE, cashier of the Clark National Bank at North Fork, McDowell County, took up business very early in his life, has had a wide and varied experience, and for nearly twenty years has been connected with banking.

Mr. Bane was born at Bell Springs, Pulaski County, Virginia, May 26, 1877, and is of old Virginia stock of English and Scotch descent. His parents, John H. and Elizabeth E. (Lloyd) Bane, were both born in Virginia, his father being a substantial farmer in that state. For many years he was a deacon in the Baptist Church. John H. Bane acquired a common school education, and was not privileged to attend school after he was fourteen. Following that he worked on the farm, clerked in a general store at Bell Springs, and divided his time between the store and the farm until he was about twenty. During the next two years he did clerical work in the general offices of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Roanoke, and from there came to West Virginia and established himself in the retail grocery business at Welch. After about two years he disposed of the store and, returning to Virginia, engaged in the general mercantile business at Christianburg. At the end of the third year he gave up his store to accept the position of assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Christianburg. He was with that institution four years, and there laid the foundation of his training as a banker. He was next cashier of the First National Bank of Pineville, West Virginia, two years, and in 1914 came to the Clark National Bank at North Fork as cashier. He is also a director of the bank. During the war he was a leader in promoting the success of all the loan drives and also the drives for the Red Cross and Salvation Army in his community.

Mr. Bane married Miss Mary Myrtle Conner, of Floyd, Virginia, in 1911. Her parents, Rev. David D. and Alice M. (Pugh) Conner, are natives of Virginia and her father is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Bane's children are Elizabeth Josephine, John H., Jr., and David E. The family are members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Bane for a number of years has been superintendent of the Sunday school and a deacon in the church. He is treasurer of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter at North Fork.

LESLIE C. FOWLKES has been a progressive factor in the business affairs of Keystone, McDowell County, for the past ten years, and the greater part of that time has been an executive officer in the First National Bank of Keystone.

Mr. Fowlkes was born September 1, 1888, on a farm near Chatham, Virginia, son of W. A. and Nannie (Yates) Fowlkes, also native Virginians. His father was a successful farmer in that locality, and for two years he had charge of all construction and maintenance work on roads and highways in his district. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Leslie C. Fowlkes grew up in the country, attended common schools there and in Chatham, and completed a regular business course, including stenography and bookkeeping, in the Piedmont Business College of Lynchburg, Virginia.

Soon after completing his business college education, in 1912, Mr. Fowlkes came to Keystone, West Virginia, and for the first eighteen months divided his time between bookkeeping and stenographic work for Attorney Partlow and the bank. Since then all his time has been taken up by his duties in the bank, where for one year he was bookkeeper and in 1915 appointed assistant cashier. In July, 1917, he was made cashier, and during the period of the World war he had to perform all the detail as well as general business management in the absence of the employes who went into the service. The First National Bank of Keystone is one of the most prosperous institutions in McDowell County, has a capital of $50,000, surplus and undivided profits of $70,000, and deposits of over $500,000. The president of the bank is D. E. French, of Bluefield.

In 1915, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Fowlkes married Miss Catherine Rish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rish, natives of Pennsylvania. They have two children, Leslie C., Jr., and John William. Mr. Fowlkes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In Masonry he is affiliated with Algoma Lodge at North Fork, Howard

Chapter at North Fork, the Knights Templar Commandery at Bramwell and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and in politics is rather independent, though normally he votes the democratic ticket.

McHENRY TABOR, M. D. The earnest and skillful labors of Dr. McHenry Tabor as a physician and surgeon have been applied to the benefit of the important coal mining communities of McDowell County. He is held in the highest personal as well as professional esteem in the coal mining town of Crumpler, which is located on a branch of the Norfolk & Western Railway, connecting with the main line at North Fork.

Doctor Tabor was born at Camp Creek, Mercer County, West Virginia, August 15, 1885, and is of Old Virginia ancestry, more remotely of Dutch and Irish origin. His parents were George and Olive (Worrell) Tabor, the former a native of Tazewell and the latter of Carroll, Virginia. His father served in a Virginia regiment under General Wise during the war between the states. After this service he returned to his farm and later for fifteen years was in the general merchandise business. He was an active member of the Christian Church.

McHenry Tabor attended the common schools in Mercer County, finished his work in the State Normal at Athens in 1905, and took his medical course in the Medical College at Richmond, Virginia, where he graduated in 1910. For six months he was an interne in the City Hospital at Richmond, and then began his work in the West Virginia coal fields. For some seven or eight years he handled a very successful general practice at Glenalum, and in 1918 came to Crumpler in charge of the medical work for the Zenith mines of the United Pocahontas Coal Company. During the World war he made two attempts to get into the army service, but the authorities said that he could not possibly do a greater or more patriotic work than he was doing as a mining physician. Doctor Tabor is a member of the County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Episcopal Church.

In 1915, at Glenalum, he married Miss Elizabeth L. Mitchell, daughter of Daniel and Fannie (Loving) Mitchell, of Abingdon, Virginia. Her father was a banker and died in March, 1921, at the age of seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor have one daughter, Nancy Overton.

DRURY D. MORAN. One of the ablest, most successful and most forceful lawyers engaged in the practice of civil law in Wyoming County is Drury D. Moran, of Mullens. Quiet, determined and industrious, and at the same time a brilliant and original speaker, he possesses a convincing directness which makes him a remarkable advocate and a strong citizen. He has likewise been prominent in public life, as well as in business, and at present is at the head of several leading enterprises of Pineville and Mullens.

Mr. Moran was born on Pinnacle Creek, within five miles of the present site of Mullens, January 27, 1880, and is a son of Stephen H. and Hortense (Evans) Moran. Stephen H. Moran was born in Floyd County, Virginia, in 1855, and was seventeen years of age when he went to Raleigh County, West Virginia. When eighteen years old he went to Pinnacle Creek, was married at that time, and settled down to a life which was devoted to agricultural pursuits and contracting in timber. He became an extensive landholder, had one of the best farms in his region, and was known as the most extensive farmer in the upper end of the county. He handled large lumber contracts, buying and selling timber, and cleared the right-of-way through Wyoming County for the Virginian Railroad and for the Winding Gulf branch of that line. Mr. Moran was a democrat in politics. He was a man of the strictest integrity and a faithful member of the Primitive Baptist Church, in the faith of which he died in August, 1918. He was not old enough to see service in the war between the states, but two of his brothers fought as Confederate soldiers in that struggle and met death on the battlefield. Mrs. Moran survives her husband and resides on the old home place. Their children were as follows: Eli, who is carrying on operations on the old home farm; Drury D., of this review; John, who is a mine foreman at the Alph Pocahontas Mine; Meda, the wife of Bailey Mills, a miner at Beckley; Hulda, who died at the age of thirty-six years, as the wife of Thomas Shrewsberry, of Wyoming County; Vina, the wife of Joseph Wood, a Wyoming County farmer; Martha, the wife of Wetsel Anderson, a miner; Mazy, the wife of Everett Green, an employe of the Virginian Railroad; and Ida, the wife of Perry Spence, of Wyoming County.

Drury D. Moran received his early education in the Wyoming County schools, following which he taught school for three years. In 1901 he joined Company M, Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, studied and taught mathematics at Fort Sheridan, and in 1902 was sent to the Philippine Islands, where he was an instructor in mathematics. He received his honorable discharge at sea, while on his return to the United States, and on his return to West Virginia became a clerk in a grocery store at Mullens, following which he opened the first soft drink factory at this place. During the Taft administration he served as postmaster at Mullens, and then commenced the study of law. He was a student at the State University from 1913 to 1916, and in February, 1916, was admitted to the bar. He has since been engaged in a constantly growing practice, making a specialty of civil cases. His business connections are prominent and important, and he is president of the Wyoming County Bank at Pineville, vice president of the Wyoming Ice and Bottling Company at Mullens, and president of the Wyoming Theatre Company at Mullens.

Soon after his return from the State University, Mr. Moran became chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee of Wyoming County, and in the fall of 1918 was elected to serve in the West Virginia House of Delegates, where he was chairman of the military committee and a member of the following committees: Judiciary, elections and privileges, private corporations and joint stock companies, roads and internal navigation, claims and grievances and mines and mining. In the recent election he was the nominee of his party for the Circuit judgeship, but the democratic vote in Mingo County caused his defeat. Mr. Moran is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and Mrs. Moran belong to the Baptist Church. Early in the World war he was admitted to the Plattsburg Officers Training Camp, but while there was stricken with appendicitis, which incapacitated him for service.

On October 7, 1905, Mr. Moran was united in marriage with Miss Mattie L. Williams, a daughter of A. R. Williams, a well-known and successful agriculturist of Wyoming County.

STUART G. ALDHIZER is one of the younger bankers of the state, is cashier of the First National Bank of Kimball, and his associates and friends regard him as one of the coming men in the financial affairs of his native state.

Mr. Aldhizer was born at Broadway, Virginia, October 1, 1894, of an old Virginia family and of Welsh and Irish ancestry. His parents, George S. and Alice A. (Moore) Aldhizer, were both natives of Virginia. His father was one of the early settlers of Broadway, made his start in the drug business, but eventually that became a side line in his varied enterprises as banker and manufacturer. He became president of the bank at Broadway, and operated a flour and feed milling establishment. For a number of years he was a member of the council, but never accepted the office of mayor. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Stuart G. Aldhizer had a common and high school education at Broadway, graduating from high school in 1913. His higher education was acquired in the Richmond College, a Baptist institution, now the University of Richmond, where he finished his course in 1915, but did not graduate, owing to the death of his older brother. In that year he became bookkeeper for the McDowell National Bank at Welch, West Virginia, and subsequently was promoted to teller.

He left his duties with the bank to enlist on December 15, 1917, joining the Aviation Corps at Kelly Field in

W. W. Moran

Texas, and remained there in the ground school of instruction for eight months. He was then transferred to the Field Artillery at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, was in training eleven weeks, and on November 28, 1918, after the signing of the armistice, he accepted his discharge instead of a lieutenant's commission. Returning to Welch, he resumed his duties as teller in the bank, and seventeen months later came to Kimball as cashier of the First National Bank. He is also one of the directors of the bank, and his personal popularity is an important factor in the prosperity of the institution.

Mr. Aldhizer is a member of the Baptist Church, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and exemplifies a thorough progressiveness in all community affairs.

WILLIAM BARRICK. A finer example of the West Virginia mountaineer type, of perfect physical manhood, with a physical and moral courage that has never been daunted, resourceful, skillful, at all times adequate for his performance and duties, it would be difficult to conceive than that illustrated by William Barrick, manager of the Tidewater Coal & Coke Company of Vivian.

Mr. Barrick has lived in and around mines, and has done the practical work of the miner and the mining official since he was a boy. He was born in Mineral County, West Virginia, September 25, 1874, son of George G. and Nannie W. (Matthews) Barrick, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Richmond, Virginia. George G. Barrick was likewise a coal miner and one of the first in West Virginia, becoming associated with the Davis Coal & Coke Company. William Barrick acquired a common school education in Mineral County. At the age of fifteen he went to work with his father around the mines, and did a varied routine of duties, cleaning up around the track, car oiler, and in other capacities until he was made a regular miner. Then came advancement through all the grades of promotion in and around a coal mine, and he is master of practically every detail of mining technique. By 1897 he was mine foreman for the Thomas Mine in Tucker County and of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, serving in this capacity four years. Subsequently he was foreman for the Oakland Coal & Coke Company in Preston County. His next work was at Weaver, where he was foreman of the No. 1 Mine of the Maryland Smokeless Coal & Coke Company, and on being promoted to general mine foreman had six mines under his direction. When the Davis Coal & Coke Companies bought these properties he remained with the corporation as superintendent of mines. On leaving Weaver Mr. Barrick accepted an invitation to take charge of some coal operations at Raton, New Mexico, and on returning East spent about four years at Lowmoor, Virginia, and then joined the Berwind White Coal & Mining Company, the largest operators in West Virginia, as superintendent of operations. He was with this concern nine years, and in that time he opened and developed five coal properties in addition to those being operated when he joined the company. Since 1918 Mr. Barrick has been located at Vivian in McDowell County as superintendent of mines for the Houston Colliery Corporation and the King and Tidewater Coal & Coke Companies. Mr. Barrick, his associates say, is the only real native born West Virginian who has reached his high responsibilities in the coal industry as a result of his own unaided efforts. He has with him his two sons, and they resemble him in many particulars.

Mr. Barrick stands six feet one inch high, weighs about 200 pounds, and his carriage and appearance reveal him the perfect athlete he is. As a boy he was a great hunter, a perfect shot with the rifle, and his owns sons have emulated his skill in these directions.

In 1896, at Thomas, West Virginia, Mr. Barrick married Mary Frances Conner, daughter of John and Minerva Conner. Her father was a farmer and carpenter. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Barrick are William R., George M., Willard Virginia, Joseph Benjamin, Travis Earl and Frances Adelaide, while another daughter, Ruth, died at the age of ten months. William married Miss Ellen Straughan, of Bluefield, daughter of James A. Straughan, superintendent of coal mines at Hellier, Kentucky. William Barrick was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Morgantown during the World war, and had orders for overseas duty when the armistice was signed. The son George attended the Greenbrier Military Institute and took a mining course at West Virginia University and was given a first class certificate as mine foreman and mine rescue and first aid. The son Joseph is a student in the Virginia School of Technology. Travis is attending Emery and Henry College of Virginia. The family are members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Barrick is a Royal Arch Mason and Odd Fellow. Mr. Barrick is the sort of man to attract attention and admiration everywhere, but particularly when he is observed at his post of duty. A brief acquaintance reveals the fact that he is one of the best educated men in this section of the state. This is largely due to the habit of reading which he derived as a boy from his mother, who was a school teacher and who influenced his choice of good books. Mr. Barrick's main hobby is baseball, and wherever he has had his duties in mining circles he has organized and maintained a ball club, and some of the teams with which he played and managed established a fine record in the different coal mining sections of West Virginia.

WILLIAM A. CREAGER learned banking in Cincinnati, and for a number of years has been associated with the First National Bank of North Fork, McDowell County. He is cashier of this institution, one of the largest and strongest in the county, with total resources of over $1,000,000. It has a capital of $100,000, and its surplus and undivided profits account nearly equals the capital.

Mr. Creager was born at Loveland, Ohio, March 22, 1873, son of Leamon and Mary Kelly (Alcoke) Creager, natives of Ohio. Through his father he is of Pennsylvanian German ancestry, while his mother was of old Virginia stock of English descent. Leamon Creager served in the Home Guards of Ohio during the Civil war, spent his active life as a farmer, and was never in politics to any extent.

William A. Creager acquired a common and high school education at Loveland. For several years he worked on a farm, clerked in stores, and on account of failing health went West, to Oregon. He was in Oregon when the Spanish-American war broke out, and he then joined the Second Oregon Regiment of Volunteers, with which command he went to Manila and for eleven months was in that city doing hospital work as acting steward.

Mr. Creager in 1907 entered the employ of the Fifth National Bank of Cincinnati in the transit department, and was with that institution for five years. With this thorough metropolitan experience in banking he came to North Fork, West Virginia, in 1912 as clerk and bookkeeper for the First National Bank. He was soon promoted to assistant cashier, and since March, 1916, has been cashier. He is an able banker, a conservative business man, and is regarded as one of the ablest citizens of his community.

September 1, 1921, at Tazewell, Virginia, Mr. Creager married Miss Jane A. Thompson, whose father is a prominent dentist of that place.

WILKIN B. STEVENS, M. D. Considered either as a business man or professional man there are few individuals in McDowell County who have a broader and heavier program of responsibilities than Doctor Stevens, whose home is at Eckman. Doctor Stevens came into this locality a number of years ago as assistant to H. D. Hatfield, then chief surgeon of Miners Hospital No. 1 at Welch. When Doctor Hatfield became governor of the State of West Virginia Doctor Stevens remained as his logical and well qualified successor, and he has since taken on numerous other duties. He is practically the official and unofficial head of all the medical and welfare activities of a large group of mining corporations, and is undoubtedly one of the most popular men with all classes in this section of the state.

Doctor Stevens was born at Milltown, Alabama, May 14, 1877, and his early life was in an environment where he was practically compelled to put forth his best efforts in order to secure preparation for the career he had chosen. His parents, Joseph H. and Martha Jane (Blackburn)

Stevens, were natives of Alabama, the former of English and the latter of German ancestry. Joseph H. Stevens was a farmer and cotton gin proprietor, and the latter industry was the chief support of his family. He was a very active member of the Christian Church. Wilkin B. Stevens acquired a common school education in Milltown, also attended the academy which took the place of a high school there. He was twelve years of age when his father died, and that threw upon his shoulders much of the work performed by his father, all of which he did in addition to going to school. He did all the bookkeeping for the cotton gin. By the time he was twenty-one he had finished a course in the Milltown Academy, and the following year he operated the cotton gin. Out of his savings he entered, in 1899, the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, and was graduated M. D. in 1904. The following eighteen months he was assistant to Doctor Gundry in the Relay Sanitarium near Baltimore.

From there he came to Bramwell, West Virginia, to take up mining practice as assistant to Dr. W. R. Whitman in 1905. This work was in connection with the Booth Bowen Coal & Coke Company, Caswell Creek Coal & Coke Company, Buckeye Coal & Coke Company. On April 1, 1909, Doctor Stevens became assistant to Dr. H. D. Hatfield at Kimball. Doctor Hatfield was elected governor in 1912, and Doctor Stevens succeeded him in charge of all the work of the Pulaski Iron Company, Empire Coal & Coke Company, Bottom Creek Coal & Coke Company, Tidewater Coal & Coke Company, Kink Coal Company, Cirrus Coal & Coke Company. In addition to this he has since been delegated the medical work of the Houston Coal & Coke Company, Keystone Coal & Coke Company, the Carswell operation of the Houston Colliery Company. He is now at the head of a well organized medical and surgical staff, with five assistants, and he has personal supervision of the medical work for all the various properties. He not only has charge of the practical work but the medical supplies for all the various companies.

Doctor Stevens is a director of the First National Bank of Keystone and is president of the First National Bank of Kimball. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the latter bank. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Elk and a member of the Baptist Church.

In Philadelphia in 1909 Doctor Stevens married Miss Rosetta Barlow Davidson, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hockinson) Davidson. Her parents were born in Pennsylvania. Doctor and Mrs. Stevens have three children, Joseph Blackburn, Richard Wilkin and Ethel Jane.

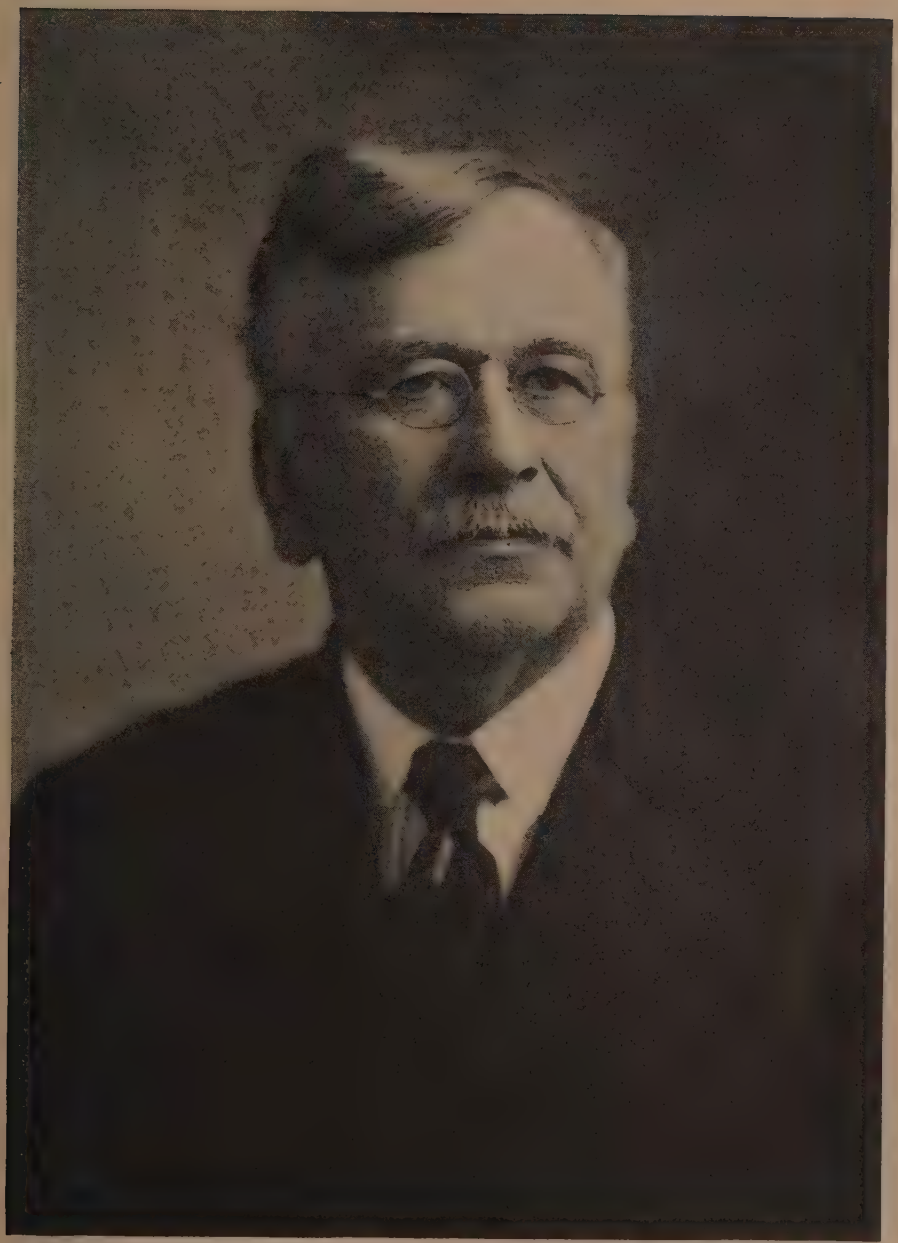
Hon. George A. Herold, of Cowen, is in 1922 representative of Webster County in the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, and is one of the substantial business men and influential citizens of this section of the state, besides which his is the distinction of being a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of that part of Virginia that now constitutes the commonwealth of West Virginia, the new state having not been formed until about a decade after his birth, which occurred on a farm in Nicholas County, August 23, 1855. Mr. Herold is a son of Anderson C. and Talitha (McClung) Herold, the former of whom was born in Pocahontas County, in December, 1825, and the latter of whom likewise was born in what is now West Virginia, the year of her nativity having been 1827. After their marriage the parents established their residence on a pioneer farm in Nicholas County, on Muddlety Creek, and there the father developed one of the best farm properties in the county, his substantial financial success having been furthered by raising and dealing in live stock. He was one of the honored and representative citizens of Nicholas County at the time of his death, in March, 1914, and his widow passed away in 1921, when in her ninety-third year, both having been most zealous members and liberal supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Herold having been unwavering in his support of the cause of the democratic party. Of their six children the eldest is Lanty W., who is a prominent farmer in Nicholas County and who has served as a member of the County Court; John M. likewise is a representative farmer of that county, as is also Henry W., who has achieved marked success in the raising of live stock of superior types and who has served as sheriff of his native county; George A., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Fielding D. remains on the old homestead and is a successful agriculturist and stock-grower; and Charles F. is a substantial merchant and farmer at Muddlety in Nicholas County.

George A. Herold was reared on the old homestead farm, and that he made good use of his early educational advantages is shown in the fact that for ten years he was a successful and popular teacher in the free and the select schools of his native county. For six years he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Hookersville, Nicholas County, as a member of the firm of Herold Brothers, and he then erected a store building at Herold, Braxton County, where he developed a prosperous mercantile enterprise, besides buying and shipping live stock and continuing his active association with farm industry. In the early '90s Mr. Herold disposed of his mercantile interests and removed to Webster County, where he has continued in the general merchandise business, besides which he is the owner of a valuable landed estate of 3,000 acres, located in Webster, Braxton and Nicholas counties. He was for ten years president of the First National Bank at Webster Springs, the county seat, and gave six years of loyal and progressive service as a member of the County Court. He has been an active factor in the councils and campaign work of the democratic party, and as a candidate on the party ticket he was elected representative of the county in the Lower House of the State Legislature in the fall of 1920, his work in this connection having been marked by characteristic loyalty and by earnest promotion of wise legislation of constructive order. While a member of that law-making body he introduced the eugenics bill, health certificate before marriage, which carried in the House fifty-eight for, and twenty against. The Senate made a slight amendment and voted solidly for it with the exception of one vote. The committee on rules kept it off the special calendar before the lower body could concur with the Senate on the amendment until the Legislature closed, thereby defeating his bill. He is exceptionally proud of having introduced that bill. Mr. Herold and his wife are most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to whose support he has been a liberal contributor, having given a donation of $1,000 to the Centenary Fund, and $2,000 to the Educational Fund. He has been specially prominent in Sunday school work for fully thirty years, during the major part of which period he has served as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Mr. Herold chose as his wife Miss Lillie Viola Hill, daughter of the late John Hill, of Nicholas County, and of the nine children of this union three are deceased: Rose P. is the wife of James N. Berthy, Jr.; Walter H. was the next in order of birth and resides in Webster County; Mamie R. is the wife of Joseph McQueen; Ernest H. is married, and he and his wife maintain their home at Cowen; and Mary Louise and Ruth Virginia remain at the parental home.

Harry E. Flesher, through almost half the life of the institution has been superintendent of the West Virginia Industrial School for Boys at Pruntytown. He began teaching when a boy.

The history of the school is sketched by Dr. Callahan elsewhere in this publication. However, it may be stated here that it was established by legislative act of 1889, and located at Pruntytown, Taylor County donating for the purpose, buildings and property that had formerly been used for the old county seat. The name Reform School was changed to the present title in 1913. The school was opened July 1, 1890, and the successive superintendents have been C. C. Showalter, David Shaw, J. C. Gluck, O. E. Darnall, and D. S. Hammond, who was succeeded in 1907 by Mr. Flesher, whose service covers a period of fifteen years. In recent years the state has pursued a more intelligent and liberal policy toward such institutions. Since Mr. Flesher became superintendent the farm area has been increased from that of 170 acres to two thousand, and the population of the school has almost doubled, it being now about four hundred. There



Geo. A. Herold

is a ten-month school, with graded courses of study, conducted by trained woman teachers. An appropriation of $100,000 has been made available for a new central school building to be erected in 1923, and the construction of a superintendent's home makes available additional facilities for the boys. Farming is the primary industrial occupation of the school, but opportunities are being increased for mechanical training. There is no competition with free labor, except as it may come in the manufacture of material for state use. Nearly everything required by the boys is made in the school, including shoes, clothing, flour, plumbing, plastering and painting.

Harry E. Flesher was born near the village of Ellenboro, Ritchie County, March 28, 1872, and represents one of the very old families of the state. His great-great-grandfather, Henry Flesher, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and for his services located a grant of eight hundred acres of land in Lewis County. After settling there he was shot by Indians, but recovered. He was buried within what is now the city limits of Weston. He had numerous sons and daughters, the descent coming down through his son Adam and his grandson Isaac. Crayton Flesher, a son of Isaac and father of Superintendent Flesher, was one of four brothers who fought on the Union side in the Civil war, the others being Adam, Porter and Hamden. All survived except Hamden, who was killed in a battle in Pocahontas County, and his body now rests in the National Cemetery at Grafton. Crayton and his younger brother, Adam, as youths walked from Janelew to Parkersburg, where the former apprenticed himself as a carpenter and the latter as a saddler and harness-maker. They were journeymen at their trades when the Civil war came on. After the war Crayton Flesher was a farmer, merchant and building contractor in Ritchie County, and died in 1879. He married Harriet R. Taylor, daughter of J. T. Taylor, of Pleasants County, and she is still living at Williamstown. Her six sons were: Clinton W., an attorney at Gassaway, West Virginia; Harry E.; Thornton E., a farmer near Marietta Ohio; Forest F., in the oil fields of Louisiana; Okey J., connected with the automobile industry at Jackson, Michigan; and Crayton O., who was drowned when a young man.

Harry E. Flesher was about seven years old when his father died, and he had to develop a sense of personal responsibility very young. He had little more than a common-school education himself when he taught his first term of country school at the age of fifteen, and he continued teaching while attending the Fairmont State Normal School, and sometime after completing his work there was formally graduated in 1897. From rural schools he took charge as principal of the high school at Keyser for eight years, and for two years was superintendent of schools at Kingwood, just prior to becoming superintendent of the state institution at Pruntytown.

He is a republican voter without participation in politics, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a past noble grand of the Odd Fellows and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He presides at all the church, Sabbath School and chapel services at the school. February 13, 1912, in Middlesex County, Virginia, he married Miss Martha Johnston Glenn, who was born and reared in that county, daughter of Richard M. and Ann Maria (Blake) Glenn. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Flesher are: Martha Glenn, born in 1913; Harry Edgar, born in 1914; Bettye Games, born in 1917; and James Lakin, born October 15, 1921.

Walter Elbert Leach, county superintendent of schools in Taylor County, made a conscious choice of educational work early in his career, and in a measure was directed into that vocation through traditions of learning and schools inherent in his family. Mr. Leach has been identified with the educational activities of Taylor County now for nearly twenty years.

He was born in Pleasant District, Barbour County, January 16, 1884. The Leach family belongs to a period of pioneering in the Shenandoah Valley of old Virginia. Grandfather Enoch Leach left that valley and moved to Taylor County, West Virginia, was a farmer, possessed a fair education, and died in Calhoun County of that state. He reared two sons and four daughters. His son Elias Leach was eight years old when the family came to West Virginia and he served three years as a Union soldier, enlisting in Barbour County in the 17th West Virginia Infantry. He received promotion while in the army to captain. After the war he devoted his life to his farm, and died in 1911, at the age of seventy-four. He had served as a member of the County Board of Education, was a stanch republican, and member of the Methodist Church. He married Cinderella Gall, whose people were among the first settlers of Barbour County, their home being near Philippi, on farms. Mrs. Elias Leach is living at Webster, West Virginia. She was the mother of nine children, seven of whom reached mature years and five are living: Mrs. Margaret Felton, of Taylor County; Mrs. Elizabeth A. McNemar, of Taylor County; Mollie B., wife of Floyd Talbott, of Berryburg, West Virginia; Hollis D., of Wendel; and Walter E.

Walter E. Leach spent his boyhood near the hamlet of Pleasant Creek, and in the intervals of school attendance worked on the farm. He completed a high school course in Grafton and at the age of twenty-one began teaching in the country districts of Taylor County, and later attended the FairmontNormal School. From 1905 he kept steadily at his work in the schoolroom until elected county superintendent, and in that time had been principal of schools in the communities of Simpson, Wendel and Webster. On his highly creditable record as an individual school administrator he made his race for office in 1918. He was nominated at the republican primaries and elected as successor of Roy J. Martin, taking office in July, 1919.

Mr. Leach began his administration with a substantial program for the securing of better buildings and better school equipment, and since then four new buildings have been erected and completely equipped. He has insisted upon teachers following out the course of studies adopted by the State Board of Education, has striven for better physical conditions, for better qualifications of teachers, and has done something toward encouraging common school graduates to continue their work in high school. Numerous teachers meetings are held for the discussion of practical subjects, and through two extension classes opportunities have been provided for the teacher to advance and improve and prepare for credits in the State Normal Schools. Mr. Leach is a thorough school man, and the subject of education is at once his vocation and his hobby.

He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Order of Moose, and he has been a member of the board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his wife being also a Methodist. December 31, 1905, in Taylor County, he married Miss Emma B. Haddix, a native of Barbour County, and daughter of John W. and Savanna (Keller) Haddix. Mrs. Leach graduated from high school in her native county, and after attending the Fairmont State Normal School began teaching and is still carrying some work as an educator in Taylor County. Mr. and Mrs. Leach have two children, Wauldron Dowden and Blaine Harold.

Cloyd M. Crane, representing one of the oldest and best known families of Preston County, has given his best years to commercial work, chiefly as a commercial salesman, and as such he is known all over an extensive territory adjacent to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Mr. Crane lives at Terra Alta and is proprietor of the Highland Cottage, one of the much frequented summer homes of the mountain city.

Mr. Crane was born about three miles from Albright, upon the mountain, June 21, 1868, son of John Calvin Crane, one of the successful farmers and stockmen of that region. Cloyd M. Crane is a brother of Frank Crane, of Albright, and under his name more of the particulars are given concerning this family in Preston County from the beginning of its settlement.

Cloyd M. Crane left the farm at the age of seventeen, after having acquired a public school education, and after teaching a term of country school near Albright he became a clerk at Bruceton Mills for Isaac Armstrong & Son. A short time later he returned to Albright and with James Posten bought a general merchandise store. He continued this business for two years and then established another store at Elkins of the same character. Finally the Albright store was burned, and after disposing of the plant at Elkins Cloyd M. Crane became

manager of a company store at Terra Alta. Later he went into Randolph County, where he was store manager for the McClure-Mabie Company, then for their successors, the Whitmer-Lane Lumber Company. It was from this service that Mr. Crane graduated into his career as a commercial salesman on the road. For two years he represented the Piedmont Grocery Company, opening up new territory along the Baltimore & Ohio between Piedmont and Grafton. During that time he was under the management of the well known sales manager M. J. Crooks. Leaving that firm Mr. Crane returned to Terra Alta, and from this point travelled on the road for the Pugh & Beaver Grocery Company until their Terra Alta house was sold to the Whittaker Grocery Company, and since then he has been one of the leaders on the sales force of that company.

For a number of years Mr. Crane has found both pleasure and profit in the business of accommodating the tourist traffic at Terra Alta. He has a generous home on top of the mountain, where he opened his doors to the friends and acquaintances who sought this beautiful spot for their summer vacations. Highland Cottage was built by William Kolkhorst, but he failed in the enterprize, and Mr. Crane bought the uncompleted property, finished it and at times has enlarged it until the home and surrounding cottages now afford accommodations for seventy-five guests. The season here opens in June and continues until Labor Day.

Mr. Crane grew up in a republican home, cast his first presidential ballot for Benjamin Harrison, and has worked for his party without an undue degree of partisanship or exhausting himself as a campaigner. In 1912 he was nominated and elected to the House of Delegates, and in the session beginning in January, 1913, he was under Speaker George and his house colleague was Senator Cobun of Masontown. He was made chairman of one committee, was a member of the labor committee and was particularly interested in securing the election of a man from his section of the state for the United States Senate and also in securing some legislation upon the hotel question, and concerning the prohibition law of the state. Mr. Crane, to the best of his judgment, performed his duties for one term, and that satisfied his aspirations as a legislator. He was reared a Methodist, and is president of the Board of Trustees of the Terra Alta Church. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Chapter, the Commercial Travelers and several other fraternal orders.

In Preston County Mr. Crane married Miss Lona Feather, daughter of Michael E. and Mary (Albright) Feather, both representing some of the prominent family names of Preston County. Her maternal grandfather was Michael Albright. Mrs. Crane was born near Cranesville, one of three children, the other two being Bert C. Feather, of Pittsburgh, and Pearl, wife of Ed Harner, a farmer near Greensburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have two accomplished daughters. Jessie is the wife of Russell L. Smith, of Pittsburgh and has two children, Billie and Barbara Lee. Miss Willard Crane is a graduate of the Pittsburgh College for Women and is a teacher in a private school at Stamford, Connecticut.

William Hubert Pentony. The people of Tunnelton know and respect William H. Pentony for the industry and faithfulness that have carried him through younger years of considerable struggle, for the success he has made as a merchant and business man, and his true citizenship at all times.

Mr. Pentony was born in Lyon District of Preston County, between Reedsville and Gladesville, March 28, 1875. His father, Thomas Pentony, was born in Ireland in 1842. As a young man he came to the United States, and in Preston County he married Matilda Jane Snider, whom he first met in Pennsylvania. Her parents were John S. and Susan (Fast) Snider, the former a farmer in West Virginia who lived in Taylor County until moving to the Lyon District of Preston County. Thomas Pentony died in 1898 and his widow on January 1, 1921. Of their children the only two now living are William H. and Lena, the latter the wife of Luther Helms, of Birds Creek, or Irish Ridge, Preston County.

William H. Pentony spent his early youth on the home farm and left there at the age of seventeen with only a common school education. Away from the farm his first employment was with the Watson Coal Company. For four years he was employed by that and other mining companies in the vicinity of Fairmont. Day labor furnished him a wage of a dollar and a quarter a day, and in 1898 he returned to Tunnelton, still depending upon day wages and frequently working for $1.15 per day. For one year he was also one of the proprietors of a livery business. For ten years Mr. Pentony continued as a worker in the local mines and in 1909 became associated with A. H. Halbritter, under the firm name of Halbritter & Company, and they bought the mercantile business of T. R. Shay. In April, 1917, Mr. Halbritter retired and since then Mr. Pentony has been the sole proprietor of what is now a very prosperous and well stocked establishment, one that has been developed from a small enterprise, its success being chiefly due to Mr. Pentony's concentrated energies as a merchant and his personal integrity. Mr. Pentony acquired his original capital for this business by borrowing a thousand dollars on some property he owned. That was his only source of credit. He has improved the corner where his business is located, is now one of the stockholders of the Tunnelton Bank, also a director in the same, was one of the organizers of the Raccoon Valley Coal Company, and he owns farming land in Lyon District, including part of the place where he was born and reared, and owns one of the best pieces of residence property in Tunnelton. He is also a stockholder in the Glass Casket Company at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Through his property management and business Mr. Pentony has contributed his services in a public way to the development of Tunnelton. He has not been in politics for office but some years ago, during the coal miners strike, he consented to serve as chief of police, and rendered valuable service in combating the general disorder that prevailed for a time. He is a stanch democrat, cast his first presidential vote a quarter of a century ago, and has attended congressional conventions. He helped nominate Junior Brown for Congress, and he was the first democrat to represent this district since the days of Willis L. Wilson. Mr. Pentony is a charter member of Tunnelton Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and during the twenty-one years since its organization he has missed only two meeting nights when possible to be there. He is also affiliated with Aurora Lodge, No. 43, F. & A. M., at Newburg, has taken the Perfection degree in Clarksburg, and the other Scottish Rite degrees at Wheeling.

At Tunnelton in April, 1903, Mr. Pentony married Miss Irma Maud Ashby, who was born at Austen, Preston County, August 15, 1883, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (May) Ashby. Her parents were born near Fellowsville, Preston County, and her father was a Union soldier with a West Virginia regiment and was wounded while on duty. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ashby were: Della, who married Henry Wright and is deceased; Minnie, wife of Clinton Stevens, of Hiora, West Virginia; William D. and Albert R., of Tunnelton; Pearl, who died in young manhood; Charles, of Hiora; Mrs. Pentony; and Elizabeth, wife of H. D. Zinn, of Tunnelton.

Mrs. Pentony was reared at Austen, Newburg and Tunnelton and acquired a public school education. Their home circle of children comprise six: Hilda Vivian, a student in the State University of West Virginia; Justus M., a sophomore, and Thelma C., a freshman, in the Tunnelton High School; Thomas D., John F. and Blanche Eleanor.

Joseph Frank Smith, who is more familiarly known by his second personal name, is successfully conducting a hotel in the Village of Cowen, Webster County, and is also the owner and operator of a well improved farm in this locality. He was born in Pleasants County, West Virginia, August 4, 1866, and is a son of George L. and Margaret E. (Frink) Smith, both natives of what is now Preston County, this state, where the former was born in 1842 and the latter in 1841, each having been reared on a pioneer farm in that county. After their marriage the parents remained on a farm in Preston County until their removal to Pleasants County, where George L. Smith purchased a farm, and he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives on this homestead, he having accumulated and developed a valuable farm estate of 285 acres and his prosperity having represented the results of his own energetic and well ordered activities. He and his wife were zealous members

J. F. Smith

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was specially active in the work of its Sunday school. Mr. Smith was a stalwart republican in politics, and was loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, he having served as a member of the school board of his district. He survived his wife by many years and was about fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. Of their seven children there are living at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1922: Joseph F., of this sketch, the youngest of the number; William H., a prosperous farmer near Cleveland, Ohio; and Mary, who is the widow of James Riggs and resides at St. Marys, Pleasants County, West Virginia. All of the other children attained to maturity.

The home farm on which he was born was the stage of the youthful activities of Joseph Frank Smith, and his early educational discipline included that of the high school at St. Marys. He initiated his independent career when he was but sixteen years of age. He was employed in connection with the construction of the railroad line from Parkersburg to Kenova, where he served as superintendent of the work, and he continued his association with this line of railroad development about eight years. He purchased a lot in Buckhannon, erected a house on the same and finally sold the property at a distinct profit. After severing his connection with railroad construction he purchased the Summit Hotel at Cowen, and later he purchased a tract of timber land. He cut and manufactured the timber on this land, made development on the tract and eventually sold the same for farm usages, his financial returns from the various activities and the sale having been very appreciable. He is now the owner of the oldest farm in this section of the county, and has made the same one of the model places of this part of the state, the while he has here become a leader in the breeding and raising of Hereford cattle, improved Duroc-Jersey hogs, Shropshire sheep and White Leghorn poultry. His landed estate in Webster County comprises 300 acres. His original hotel at Cowen was destroyed by fire, and he then purchased the Central Hotel, which he has since successfully conducted. In connection with farm industry and business activities Mr. Smith has stood exponent of progressiveness, and the same may be said of his attitude as a citizen, for he is always ready to lend co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community.

Mr. Smith has had much of leadership in connection with the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in Webster County, and has served as chairman of its executive committee for this county. When he was made the party nominee for county sheriff he was defeated by only thirty-two votes, in a county that at that time gave a normal democratic majority of 400 votes. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Smith is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107. A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templars; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Wheeling.

In 1894 Mr. Smith wedded Miss Dora E. Vance, who was reared and educated in Webster County. They have three children: Hosea A. is a graduate of the University of West Virginia; Ruth K. graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont, and is, in 1922, in the extension department of agriculture in connection with the University of West Virginia at Morgantown; and Joseph F., Jr., is a student in Augusta Military Academy at Fort Defiance, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is serving as a member of the official board.

Moundsville Public Library. The Moundsville Public Library is an institution of which the progressive little City of Moundsville, Marshall County, is justly proud. It was established in 1917 by the Teachers' Club, under the leadership of Mrs. Frank T. Fulton, to whose initiative and zealous efforts, as an organizer and later as president of the Library Board, the success of the institution is largely due.

In addition to the Teachers' Club various other organizations have given moral and financial aid to the library, especially the Woman's Club and the Tuesday Arts Club, both of which have made annual donations to the institution from its inception, and are still lending their support, the Woman's Club being the first organization in the city to promise encouragement and a definite sum to the promoters.

Through the efforts of the Library Board several hundred dollars have been subscribed annually by generous citizens, these last mentioned donations making by far the most important source of income to supplement the fund raised by a city tax levy which is now imposed for library purposes.

The library now has a collection of 3,000 volumes, in the assortment of which especial attention is given to the needs of young people, while the general service is of excellent order. Mrs. Ida Hankins is the loyal and efficient librarian, ever working to make the library play its proper part in the community life of the city. The library is open daily from 2:30 to 9 P. M., and is the center of much of the cultural life of Moundsville and Marshall County.

Rev. William Gottlob Ulfert. As head of one of the large congregations in Wheeling and the examplar of exalted ideas of Christianity, perhaps no one has done more in a constructive way in organizing and promoting the essential influences of the Christian Church in that city than Rev. Mr. Ulfert, pastor of St. John's Evangelical Protestant Church.

Rev. Mr. Ulfert was born at Landsberg, Brandenburg, Germany, May 18, 1854, son of William G. and Ida (Wilski) Ulfert. His father died in Germany in 1888, and his mother at the age of eighty-two. William Gottlob Ulfert had a broad and liberal training, attending college at Landsberg, and at the age of twenty-four graduated from the University of Berlin, where he studied theology, philology and oriental languages. For one year he was a private preceptor on the island of Rugen, and he also taught a year in his home college at Landsberg.

In 1880 Rev. Mr. Ulfert came to the United States and on May 22, 1880, was ordained as an Evangelical minister. In August of that year he took his first pastorate at Aetna, Pennsylvania, and on November 1, 1884, was installed as pastor of St. John's Evangelical Protestant Church at Wheeling. His ministry here is now approaching its fortieth anniversary, and these four decades have represented a remarkable progress and material prosperity in the church and constant and unremitting duties on the part of the pastor, whose life has been to a singular degree a great consecration to the ministry of service.

St. John's Church is an historic institution of Wheeling. Some of the old German settlers of that city organized it in 1835, the first services being held in North Wheeling. In 1836 the building on Eighteenth, near Jacob Street was erected and was in use until 1869. This old building is still standing, now being used as a mission house for the First Presbyterian Church. In 1871 their church on the site of the present Baltimore & Ohio passenger station was finished, and was the home of the congregation just forty years. When they gave up this place of worship at the request of the railroad company, ground was secured at the northwest corner of Chapline and Twenty-second streets, where the beautiful new church and parsonage were erected at a cost of $120,000.00. The church auditorium has a seating capacity of six hundred, and there are also suitable office, choir, Sunday School and lecture rooms, and ample kitchen and dining room facilities in the basement. The auditorium is handsomely and richly furnished, containing beautiful memorial windows. The services of the church alternate in the English and German languages. Many of the elders of the congregation still prefer to listen to God's word associated with the recollections of their youth. The greater part of the active members today are descendants of the original congregation. In 1884, when Rev. Mr. Ulfert became pastor, the congregation was comparatively weak in numbers, but for a number of years past it has been one of the strongest congregations in the city. Its communicants now represent 550 families, besides about 200 single persons not included in the family enumeration. The loyalty of the membership is a source of constant inspiration to the pastor. One of the prominent ministers of Pittsburgh, Rev. William K. Geese, received his early religious training as a boy in St. John's Church.

Rev. Mr. Ulfert is an honored member of the Evangelical Protestant Church of North America, affiliating with the branch having headquarters at Pittsburgh. He is a thirty-

second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is chaplain of Wheeling Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M.

January 18, 1883, he married Miss Marie Heinrici, who came to Wheeling as a child with her parents, Rev. Charles and Emma Heinrici. Her father for some years was pastor of St. Paul's Church in Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Ulfert have two children: William Karl Ulfert, a Wheeling physician and surgeon, and Martha, wife of Dr. William Elmer Hodgson, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

James Henry Bowman grew up in the industrial life of the Wheeling District, as a boy was a glass worker, and is now engineer of the Wheeling Corrugating Department of the Whitaker-Glessner Company.

Mr. Bowman was born at Wheeling January 25, 1888. James Bowman, his father, was born near Greggsville in Ohio County, West Virginia, in 1839, and has spent all his active life as a coal miner. He retired in 1917 and since 1889 his home has been at Bridgeport, Ohio, across the river from Wheeling. He is an independent in politics and is a loyal and faithful member of the Church of God. James Bowman married Susan Ann Peyton, who was born in West Virginia. They became the parents of eight children. Jessie, the oldest, is the wife of John Dunfee, lives at Bridgeport and has a daughter, Ethel, born in 1904. The second child, Atha Virginia, was first married to Everett J. Stead, by whom she has a daughter, Virginia, born in 1911, and she is now the wife of John Roberts and lives at Cleveland, Ohio. The third of the family is James Henry Bowman. The fourth, John, a hot mill worker living at Bridgeport, married Catherine Burgman, and their three children are, Elaine, Ruth and John. Mina, is the wife of Ralph Roan, chief draughtsman for the General Electric Company at Huntington, West Virginia, and their three children are Donnas, Theoan and Theodore. Glenna, the sixth child, is the wife of Albert Prince, but has no children. The two youngest of the family, both unmarried and at home, are Andrew, chief clerk in the Construction Department of the Whitaker-Glessner Company, and Mabel, cashier of the Better Store at Wheeling.

James Henry Bowman acquired his education at Bridgeport, completing the sophomore year in the high school there. At the age of twelve he began working during the summer vacations in the Crystal Glass factory at Bridgeport. When he left high school, at the age of fourteen, he continued steady employment in this glass factory until he was eighteen, becoming an expert in the trade. As a means of self advancement he has completed and received two diplomas for engineering courses with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and also completed a course of business management with the same school. In 1906 Mr. Bowman entered the employ of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, the Etna Works at Bridgeport, and for eighteen months was employed in matching and pair heating. For about a year he was with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as car repairer, brakeman and fireman. From July, 1909, to March 1910, he was with the Imperial Glass House at Bellaire. At the latter date Mr. Bowman entered the service of the Whitaker-Glessner Company as tracer in the engineering department, and since September 22, 1919, has been engineer of the Wheeling Corrugating Department. His official duties are with the Wheeling plant at the east end of Seventeenth Street.

Mr. Bowman is a republican, a Presbyterian, is affiliated with Bridgeport Lodge No. 181, F. & A. M., and also with Penny Tent, Knights of the Maccabees. He is a stockholder in the Bridgeport Savings & Loan Company, and he owns a home at 611 Main Street there.

December 14, 1911, at Bridgeport, Mr. Bowman married Miss Neva Jane Burke, daughter of Frank and May (Pool) Burke. Her mother lives at Bridgeport. Her father was a police officer in that city and was accidently killed by a freight train in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have two children: Eleanor Marie, born July 19, 1915, and Richard Thomas, born September 28, 1918.

George Talbott Buchanan is postmaster of Wellsburg, having been assistant postmaster under his father, the late Talbott H. Buchanan. Four generations of the Buchanan family have been represented in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia.

They are Scotch Highlanders, Robert Buchanan coming here and locating on a farm in Brooke County when his son Robert, grandfather of the Wellsburg postmaster, was a lad. They acquired land in Independence Township, and Robert lived there until his death at the age of seventy. His son Thomas lived out his life on the same farm. Talbott H. Buchanan was born on the old homestead in 1864, and it was his home until he sold the place in the early '80s and moved to Wellsburg. Here he was in the wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Brown and Buchanan until the death of Mr. Brown about 1895. Soon afterwards Talbott H. Buchanan became deputy sheriff. He was deputy at the time of the noted trial of Van Baker. Baker was the first man ever sentenced to life imprisonment from Brooke County. Later Talbott H. Buchanan engaged in the insurance business, and soon after the election of President Wilson was appointed postmaster of Wellsburg and filled that office until his death on Easter Sunday, 1917. The site of the present Post Office was secured during his administration. He was a vestryman and warden of Christs Episcopal Church, and his widow is very active in church affairs. He married Julia Burley of Moundsville, also of an old Scotch family prominently connected with other West Virginia families. She is living in her fiftieth year.

George Talbott Buchanan, only child of his parents, was born at Wellsburg May 28, 1890. He acquired a public school education, and was about twenty-three years of age when he became assistant postmaster under his father. His father was succeeded by Henry Zilliken, who died on Christmas Day, 1917, and in May, 1918, George T. Buchanan was appointed his successor, receiving his commission under Wilson's second administration. The Wellsburg Post Office building was completed ready for occupancy in December, 1916, costing about $80,000.00. The appropriation for the Federal Building at Wellsburg was secured while the late W. P. Hubbard was in Congress. The Post Office has fifteen employes, with four rural carriers. Mr. Buchanan is also official custodian of the building. Soon after his appointment as postmaster he was called to the colors, on August 3, 1918, and was in service at Camp Lee and Fort Moultrie, South Carolina. He had an active part in all the loan drives, though the Victory Loan was made while he was in the army. His office well upheld its share of responsibility in the sale of stamps.

July 23, 1919, Mr. Buchanan married Jane Simpson. She was born at Pittsburgh, but as a child was taken to Hamilton, Canada, where her father, George A. Simpson, for a number of years has been sales manager for the Canadian Steel Company. Mrs. Buchanan is an active member of church and social clubs at Wellsburg. Mr. Buchanan is a past master of Wellsburg Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the local team of nine members doing the work of two of the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is a vestryman and treasurer of Christ Episcopal Church.

Orlo A. Lucas is the vice president and general manager of the Fulton Manufacturing Company, which conducts one of the leading industrial enterprises at Richwood, Nicholas County. He was born at Morley, Michigan, October 17, 1888, and is a son of Alexander and Ida J. (Dodge) Lucas, both likewise natives of Michigan, where the former was born at Carlton Center, Barry County, September 6, 1859, and the latter, at Saginaw, December 21, 1865, the respective families having been founded in the Wolverine State in the pioneer period of its history. Alexander Lucas, a son of Thomas and Sarah Lucas, was reared on a pioneer Michigan farm, and as a youth he became identified with railroad operations, with which he continued to be actively associated for a period of twenty-three years. He then engaged in farm enterprise in an independent way, and since his retirement he and his wife have maintained their home in the beautiful little City of Coldwater, judicial center of Branch County, Michigan, where his wife is an ear-

O. A. Lucas

nest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their four children the first born, Myron H., is deceased; Orlo A., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Miss Reva C. remains at the paternal home; and Lester M. is, in 1922, a student in the University of Michigan.

In the public schools of Michigan Orlo A. Lucas continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and thereafter he continued his residence in his native state until July, 1905, when he established his residence at Richwood, West Virginia, where he became a stockholder and office executive of the Fulton Manufacturing Company, of which he is now vice president and general manager, his experience in this connection having covered the various practical details of the manufacturing. H. H. Steele is president of the company, and W. B. Headley is its secretary and treasurer. The board of directors includes the executive officers and also Mrs. H. H. Steele and Herbert J. Beadle.

Mr. Lucas is actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a member of Richwood Lodge No. 122, A. F. and A. M.; Richwood Chapter No. 37, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templars; Beni-Kedem Temple, Mystic Shrine, in the City of Charleston; and the West Virginia Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a republican in political proclivities. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lucas married Miss Mary S. Meadows, of Richwood, and they have two sons, C. Arnett and John E.

HARRY G. CAMPER, M. D., initiated the practice of his profession by becoming a member of the medical and surgical staff of the miners' hospital that is now West Virginia State Hospital No. 1 at Welch, McDowell County. He continued his effective service as house surgeon at this hospital for a period of two years, and then engaged in the general practice of his profession at Welch, where he has developed a professional business and established a reputation that mark him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of McDowell County. In 1912 he graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, which is now the medical department of the University of Maryland, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he soon came to Welch, as noted above. He has taken post-graduate courses in the medical schools of the University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland, and while thus at the University of Pennsylvania he devoted his entire time to the study of anatomy. He is a specially skilled and resourceful surgeon and gives special attention to surgical practice. He is serving in 1921-2 as county coroner and as a member of the West Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners. The doctor keeps fully in line with the advances made in medical and surgical science, is a close student and is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the McDowell County Medical Society. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and is affiliated also with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Camper is recognized as one of the leading surgeons of this part of the state, and his private offices are the best equipped in McDowell County.

At Norfolk, Virginia, in 1914, Doctor Camper was united in marriage to Miss Lena Harrell, daughter of J. J. and Elizabeth Harrell, both natives of North Carolina. Doctor and Mrs. Camper have no children.

Of English and German lineage, Doctor Camper was born at Salem, Virginia, June 29, 1884, and is a son of John H. and Mary Elizabeth (Morgan) Camper, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of what is now West Virginia. John H. Camper, a scion of a family early founded in Virginia, became a successful farmer and merchant, served as county magistrate and was influential in community affairs at Salem, Virginia, where he continued his residence until his death. He was a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife. He was a captain in the Eleventh Virginia Regiment of the Confederate service in the Civil war, took part in many engagements, was severely wounded in one of his knees, an injury from which he never fully recovered, and after being captured he was held a prisoner of war at Washington, D. C., and at Johnson's Island in Lake Erie. In later years he vitalized his interest in his old comrades by means of his active affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans.

Doctor Camper continued his studies in the public schools of Salem, Virginia, until he had profited fully by the advantages of the high school, and he then entered medical college, as recorded in a preceding paragraph. Of his career since that time adequate outline has already been entered in this review.

GUY E. MASTIN has found in his native county ample opportunity for the achieving of worthy success and prestige in connection with business enterprise of important order, and is the efficient cashier of the Virginia Bank of Commerce, one of the leading financial institutions in the City of Princeton, Mercer County. He was born in this county on the 15th of April, 1886, and is a son of William E. and Louisa N. (Karnes) Mastin, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter in Mercer County, West Virginia, where the Karnes family has long been one of prominence. William E. Mastin was not only a successful farmer, but he gave fifty-three years of most effective service as a teacher in the public schools. During the entire period of the Civil war he was in the mail service of the Confederate government. His commission as a mail carrier is retained by his son Guy E., who values the same as a family and historic heirloom. His service as a carrier of mail was attended by much danger and hardship incidental to the war, and he made a remarkable record of faithful and successful service. He was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death, and his wife survived him six years. His father and grandfather were natives of Ireland, and after coming to America the grandfather served as a soldier not only in the War of the Revolution but also the War of 1812.

Guy E. Mastin attended the public schools of Mercer County until he was fourteen years old, when he became clerk in a general store. After serving four years in this capacity he assumed a clerical position in the Princeton Post Office, in which he eventually won promotion to the position of assistant postmaster. He continued his connection with the Post Office for a total period of fourteen years and then, in 1917, became cashier of the Virginia Bank of Commerce, in which office his personal popularity and executive ability have been potent in furthering the upbuilding of the institution. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. Her father, Rev. R. E. Redding is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Ocean, Virginia.

In 1911 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mastin and Miss Fannie Redding, then a resident of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and they have two children, Naomi and Frances.

Statements already made in this context show that Mr. Mastin is eligible for affiliation with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in connection with the service of his paternal great-grandfather as a Revolutionary soldier it is interesting to record that that doughty warrior was in the same boat with General Washington in the historic crossing of the Delaware River. The father of Mr. Mastin served as a fifer in the Mexican war.

MRS. CHARLOTTE M. EVANS, a resident of the Pruntytown community of Taylor County, represents three prominent camily names of the county. She is a descendant of the Windle and Fleming families, while her husband's people were among the first pioneers to conquer the wilderness of West Virginia.

Her paternal grandparents were Thomas J. and Charlotte (Muse) Windle. The former, a native of Pennsylvania and of Quaker stock, came to Upshur County near Buck-

hannon about 1857, and finally moved to Taylor County, he and his wife being buried at Simpson. He was a noted stock drover as well as farmer, buying stock over a large section of the state. His children were Lewis H.; Mary, who became the wife of James B. Fleming, of Taylor County; Annie, living near Webster, widow of Marshall Lake; Thomas H., who died in Braxton County; and John M., of Greenbrier County.

Lewis H. Windle, father of Mrs. Evans, is now a retired farmer in the Webster community of Taylor County. He was born in Philadelphia May 1, 1843, and was fourteen years old when his parents settled in Upshur County. He finished his common school education there, and in the first year of the Civil war joined the Union Army in the First Virginia Volunteers. He was in the command of General Goff and also in Rosecrans' Corps. He was in the battle of Philippi and other campaigns in West Virginia and later in the heavy fighting in old Virginia. After the war he became a butcher, was then connected with coal mining, but the last thirty years of his active career were devoted to the practical side of farming.

The first wife of Lewis H. Windle was Olive Fleming, daughter of Minor S. Fleming and member of the distinguished Fleming family whose record is given more completely on other pages of this publication. When she died she left three children: Mrs. Charlotte M. Evans; Zonia May, who died at Grafton, wife of Scott Dawson; and Gussie, who is the wife of Charles Withers and lives on the Minor Fleming farm near Simpson. For his second wife Lewis Windle married Nancy Mason, daughter of Benjamin Mason, but there were no children by this union.

Charlotte M. Windle was born in the Rural Dale locality of Upshur County, but from infancy was reared near Flemington in Taylor County, where she acquired her public school education. At the age of nineteen she was married to John S. Evans.

This branch of the Evans family was founded by Samuel Evans, who was born in Wales about 1700, and at the age of twenty came to the American colonies, accompanied by his father, Richard Evans. He settled near Hagerstown or Frederick, Maryland. By two marriages he was the father of twenty-two children, his son Richard being killed while fighting the British in the Revolutionary war. His son Edward, born about 1730, in Maryland, and died about 1820, also had a military record of great interest to his descendants. He was one of Washington's soldiers in the Braddock campaign of 1755. Through the influence of Washington he was granted in 1772 for his service a tract of land in Monongalia County. He was at Fort Augusta in 1765, and Suffel's history mentions him as a volunteer in the Revolution. He was among the Monongalia militia paid off at Fort Pitt. He settled in Monongalia County probably in 1779 or 1780. At that time Edward Evans was one of those who received a portion of land allotted by General Washington in pursuance of a proclamation of Governor Dunmore in December, 1772. In 1780 he made a declaration that he was a member of the "Old Virginia" regiment in 1756, this confirming his allotment. The records of old Augusta County show the allotment and give further proof of his service in the French and Indian war. His old powder-horn, carried through the war for independence, is now owned by R. E. Campbell of Georgetown, Ohio, and bears the monogram "E. E." and date September, 1775.

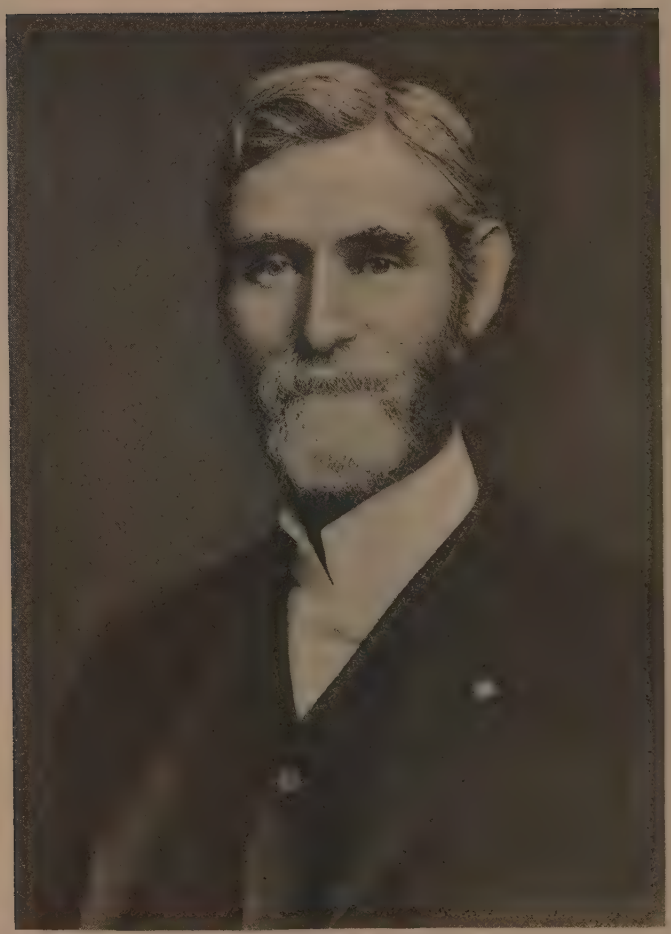
The children of the pioneer Edward Evans were: Eleanor, who married Robert Patton; Hugh; Catherine, who became Mrs. Jeptha Wilkins; Samuel, who married Harriet Wilson; and Priscilla, who became the wife of John Wilkins. The son Hugh was born in 1769 and died in Preston County in 1873, when well past the century mark. He was at one time sheriff of Preston County. He married Sarah Thomas. Of their seven children Samuel, born in 1800 and died in 1889, married Sarah Means, and of their eight children the last survivor was Isaac Evans of Fetterman.

Hugh Evans, also a son of Samuel and Sarah (Means) Evans, was born in 1830 in the Evansville community of Preston County, and became a resident of Fetterman in Taylor County. He was in the Government service as a butcher during the Civil war, but his active years were devoted to farming. He was sheriff of Taylor County, and widely known as a citizen. He died at the age of forty-two. His first wife was Mary Am-na Shroyer, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Miller) Shroyer, and the only child of that union was John S. Evans. By his second wife, Mary Jean Jones, he had a daughter, Mary, now Mrs. Cleophus Woodford, of Grafton.

John Shroyer Evans was born at Fetterman in Taylor County January 26, 1856, and secured his early education there and at Knottsville. After his marriage to Miss Charlotte Windle March 13, 1887, he concentrated his efforts upon the farm where Mrs. Evans now lives. Stock and dairy farming was his chief work, and he improved one of the most attractive places along the Grafton-Pruntytown Pike. He died at his home here July 21, 1910. He had served on the local Board of Education, was trustee of the Fetterman Methodist Episcopal church and was a democrat in politics. John S. Evans was thrice married. First, in 1878 to Dora, daughter of James Allen and Mary Ellen (Ford) Bartlett. She died in March, 1880, but this union was blessed with one daughter, Myrtle. On May 9, 1882, he married Susan, daughter of John and Sallie (Curry) Sinsel. Her death occurred in November, 1883. His daughter Myrtle completed her home school education and became the wife of O. L. Scranage. Their present home is on a portion of the home farm, and Gladys, their eldest daughter, is now a student of West Virginia University.

Mrs. Evans has given her life to her children and her nome. Her daughters are leaving their mark and influence on West Virginia education, and her only son besides carrying on the activities left by his father has a record of service in the World war. Mary, her oldest daughter, was educated in the Broaddus Institute, West Virginia University, and is a graduate of the Fairmont State Normal, and is now principal of the West Virginia Industrial School for Boys. Lulu is a graduate of the Grafton High School and the Fairmont State Normal, attended summer sessions of West Virginia University, and is one of the teachers in the First Ward school of Grafton. Sallie Evans, after graduating from the Grafton High School and getting her A. B. degree from the State University, taught four years, and then married Frank E. Lyon, of Michigan, and is now living in Ontario, Canada. Harriet, a graduate of the Grafton High School and of Marshall College of Huntington, was a teacher in Grafton three years before her marriage to C. B. Shingleton of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Their present home is in Charleroi, Pennsylvania, and they are the proud parents of one baby daughter Charlotte Ann. Alma supplemented her high school course at Grafton with two years in the University, taught a year in rural schools and then became teacher of French and Latin in the Harrisville High School. Olive Ada, a graduate of the Grafton High School and the West Virginia Wesleyan College, had a year and a half of teaching experience, and is now the wife of L. F. Damron, of Huntington. Annie Laurie, the youngest daughter, completed the high school course at Grafton in 1921 and is now taking nurses' training in the Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Hugh Evans, the only son, grew up at the old home farm and early took an interest in the dairy and stock. He was educated in the Pruntytown public school and had a commercial course at Grafton. At the beginning of May, 1918, he volunteered, was assigned to Company A of the 401st Engineers, was trained at Richmond, Virginia, and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and from Long Island went overseas on the transport Leviathan, the converted liner Vaterland. After landing at Brest the 401st Engineers were sent to Charms, then to Le Mans for equipment, and were engaged in construction of pontoon bridges just behind one of the advanced lines when the armistice was signed. The regiment was under the direct command of Major General Alexander, commander of the Forty-second or Rainbow Division. Hugh Evans became a sergeant in his company. His farthest east was in Belgium, forty miles from Brussels. February 22, 1919, he sailed from St. Nazaire, France, on the U. S. S. Mongolia, arriving at New York March 7th, was at Camp Merritt where the contingent was broken up, and he was sent to Camp Meade for discharge. He left Camp Meade March 29th, and arrived at Grafton late the same day.



Joseph Morland

Since the war he has been handling the responsibilities of the home farm. He is vice commander of Taylor County Post No. 78 of the American Legion.

General Thomas Bartlett, funeral director, head of the Bartlett and Bolin Company of Grafton, has spent the greater part of his active life in commercial lines, and has been a resident of Grafton over a dozen years.

He was born in Pleasant Creek District, Barbour County, October 9, 1878. His grandfather, Thomas Bartlett, was a native of Taylor County, and spent his last years on Pleasant Creek in Barbour County. His wife was Jemimah Bartlett, and their children were: Effie G.; David; Benjamin; Matilda Chenowith; Mrs. Elizabeth Cole; Sarah, who married C. M. Davis; Virginia, who married Greenberry Carter; Mary, who married William Lake; Mrs. Josephine Davis and Joseph, twins.

Joseph Bartlett, father of the Grafton business man, and now a retired farmer at Bridgeport, was born near Webster, West Virginia, February 10, 1857. He married Laura J. Smith, daughter of Jehu Smith. Their children are: General Thomas; Ithamer J., of Fairmont; W. Howard, of Bridgeport; Ethel, wife of Herman Shutts, principal of the high school at Masontown; Mrs. Eva Stewart, of Bridgeport; Zada, at Bridgeport; Bruce E. and Orbit J. of St. Albans.

G. T. Bartlett spent the first fourteen years of his life on his father's farm in Pleasant Creek District, after which the family lived a few years near Simpson in the Court House District and then near Webster in the same district. His increasing strength was utilized on the farm while getting an education in the local schools, and he also attended the Fairmont State Normal two years and did one year of preparatory work for the law in West Virginia University. For three years he was one of the well qualified teachers in the Knottsville and Flemington districts, and abandoned school work to become an employe of the Fairmont Coal Company, beginning at the bottom and performing such duties as mule-driving, car-greasing and coal-dumping. He barely escaped with his life in a mine accident, and abruptly left the work to seek a position in the New England Store at Watson. The following year he learned many of the fundamentals of merchandising. About that time the Fairmont Coal Company absorbed the John A. Clark Coal Company, and Mr. Bartlett was transferred to manager of the company store at Chiefton. Altogether he gave his service to the company for seven years, and left to engage in the furniture and undertaking business at Bridgeport. He was there a year, and then established himself in a similar line at Grafton. About twelve years later the furniture department was discontinued, and the Bartlett & Bolin Company now employs all its resources for undertaking.

Mr. Bartlett is a graduate of the Eckels Embalming School of Philadelphia. In the thirteen years since he entered the profession many changes have been introduced in the technic and facilities, ranging from horse-drawn hearses to a complete automobile equipment. In 1914, at 314 Walnut Street, Mr. Bartlett erected a modern business house, 24 by 80 feet, a three-story brick building, including chapel and other facilities for expert service in this line. Mr. Bartlett is a past president of the Funeral Directors Association of West Virginia, and has appeared on the program at a number of its sessions.

He has likewise been a factor in the business organizations of Grafton, beginning with the old Board of Trade, and is a director and vice president of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is a past chancellor of Friendship Lodge, Knights of Pythias, past noble grand of Grafton Lodge No. 31, I. O. O. F., and in Masonry is affiliated with St. John Lodge No. 24, F. & A. M., at Shinnston, Grafton Royal Arch Chapter, is present eminent commander of DeMolay Commandery, K. T., a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is also taking the Scottish Rite work at Wheeling. He is a member of the Moose and Red Men, is a director of the Rotary Club, and was reared a Baptist.

While living at Chiefton he married, on January 12, 1902, Miss Maud B. Saurborne, who was born at Camden on Gauley, West Virginia, February 21, 1885, and is a graduate of the Weston High School. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have two children, Mildred, born October 15, 1904, and G. Thomas, Jr., born October 6, 1913.

Hon. Joseph Moreland. One of Morgantown's best loved citizens, one of the state's ablest lawyers, was the late Judge Joseph Moreland. He practiced law over forty years, and in addition to his attainments as a lawyer he filled a number of offices of trust and responsibility and was particularly interested as an official in the welfare and progress of the university. His modest deportment, his kindness of heart and his true benevolence marked him as a gentleman, while his strong intellect, directed in the channels of law and education, gained him eminence as one of the distinguished men of his day and locality. Though death closed his active career some years ago, his influence even yet is potent among those with whom he was associated.

Judge Moreland was a native of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. His family had settled there two generations before his birth. His first American ancestor was Alexander Moreland. William Moreland, son of Alexander, was an American soldier in the war of the Revolution, and after the close of that struggle was a member of the Crawford Expedition against Sandusky. For his military services he was given a grant of land below Connellsville in Fayette County, on the Youghiogheny River.

John Moreland, son of William and Agnes (Huston) Moreland, became owner of the family homestead near Connellsville. On that property in 1842 he manufactured the first coke ever made in Fayette County. Barges were used for the shipment of the coke, and on account of his interest in water transportation John Moreland was familiarly known by the title of captain. In 1850 a fleet of his barges was sunk in the Ohio River at Wheeling. That put an end to his enterprise as a coke manufacturer, an industry for which he could see no future. No other attempt was made to manufacture coke in Fayette County for eight years. Capt. John Moreland married Priscilla Rogers, daughter of William and Nancy (Halliday) Rogers, and great-granddaughter of Lieut. John Rogers, who lost his life while a soldier of the Revolution.

The late Judge Joseph Moreland was a son of Capt. John and Priscilla Moreland, and was born near Connellsville, Fayette County, May 26, 1842. He was attending the old Monongalia Academy at Morgantown in 1861 when the outbreak of the Civil war caused him to return to his home in Pennsylvania. In 1866 he graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in Pennsylvania, and the following year returned to Morgantown with his widowed mother. Here he read law in the offices of Brown and Hagans, and after admission to the bar remained in Morgantown and practiced law here until his death. He early attracted notice as a hard working, earnest and thoroughly well informed lawyer, and his reputation eventually extended beyond his home district into many of the courts of the state. In the course of his active career he had some prominent associates. At one time he was a member of the firm Willey and Moreland later of Hagans and Moreland, and subsequently formed a partnership with S. F. Glasscock and for several years the firm was Moreland and Glasscock. Later Judge Moreland was associated with his son in the firm of Moreland and Moreland, and finally was head of the firm of Moreland, Moreland and Guy. Judge Moreland frequently referred to his partnership with the distinguished West Virginia statesman, Hon. Waitman Willey, from 1873 to 1884, as a relationship of the greatest personal congeniality as well as professional success. During his long and successful career Judge Moreland handled some of the most notable cases in the records of the local courts. Under all circumstances he was regarded as a worthy opponent by the ablest lawyers with whom he was associated, and many times he gained the admiration of the bar for his adroit handling of a case that he accepted only from a sense of professional duty and that could add nothing to his reputation or his purse.

Judge Moreland passed his seventieth birthday still active as a lawyer and giving little evidence of failing ability. He continued at work until his death in 1913. Out-

side of his profession he was not a seeker of public honors, but public responsibilities naturally attach themselves to a man of his character and standing as a lawyer. For a long number of years he gave Morgantown an efficient administration as mayor, and for a number of terms was on the City Council. In 1887 he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as prosecuting attorney. He frequently was appointed special judge, and in 1882 Governor Jackson appointed him a member of the Board of Regents of the University of West Virginia. His interest in education and the welfare of the University made the duties of this office particularly attractive to him, and he capably served the University as Regent for many years.

Judge Moreland was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Delta Tau Delta college fraternity, and had numerous other relations with professional, civic and social bodies. He was public spirited and charitable, and was many times sought as an advisor and leader in movements affecting the public weal. Personally Judge Moreland was unassuming in manner, sincere in friendship, steadfast and unswerving in his loyalty to the highest ideals emplar of some of the finest qualities that distinguish the of character. A host of friends regarded him as an excitizen in both his public and private relationships.

From his personal friendships and home life he undoubtedly derived his chief happiness, regarding these always as the durable satisfactions of life. On October 26, 1875, Judge Moreland married Miss Mary E. Brown, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Suter (Smith) Brown. Her paternal grandfather, James Brown, was an Irishman who came to America about the close of the Revolutionary war. Her maternal grandfather, Alexander Smith, was a prominent banker and merchant of Georgetown, Maryland, later the District of Columbia. Thomas Brown, father of Mrs. Moreland, was a lawyer by profession, and practiced with his brother William G. Brown at Kingwood, West Virginia. William G. Brown at one time was a member of Congress from West Virginia. Mrs. Moreland possessed many personal qualities and charms that enriched the life of her home and the many friendships that flourished there. Her death in 1910 was widely mourned. Judge and Mrs. Moreland had two children. The daughter, Eleanor Brown Moreland, born May 31, 1877, is a teacher of science in the Elkins High School.

The son, James Rogers Moreland, who has taken for his guide the honorable example of his father, was born at Morgantown December 9, 1879. He was educated in the public schools, the West Virginia University, where he graduated A. B. in 1901, and the following year received his law degree. Admitted to the bar in June, 1902, he was for over ten years an active associate with his father in practice, first in the firm of Moreland and Moreland and then in that of Moreland, Moreland and Guy, and since the death of Judge Moreland he and the other surviving partner, Mr. Robert E. Guy, continue their association. This firm has a large and important practice, and the members of the firm are accounted among the leaders of the bar of Monongalia County. While his chief ambition is to acquit himself creditably in the law, Mr. Moreland has acted from a sense of public duty and for some years was a member of the City Council of Morgantown, and in 1914 enjoyed the unique honor of being elected as a democrat to the House of Delegates from Monongalia County. He was the first democrat elected on the county ticket of Monongalia County since 1876.

In addition to his law practice Mr. Moreland has a number of business and financial interests, being a director of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley of Morgantown, as was his father before him, and is otherwise largely interested in the coal development and business interests of the community. He is a member of the Monongalia County Bar Association, the West Virginia State Bar Association, and has served three times as president of the West Virginia State Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rotary Club of Morgantown. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, superintendent of its Sunday school and for two years was president of the Monongalia County Sunday School Association.

September 1, 1904, Mr. Moreland married Miss Ethel B. Finnicum, daughter of Albert D. and Sarah (Lyle) Finnicum, of Hopedale, Harrison County, Ohio. Four children have been born to their marriage: Joseph Albert, born August 11, 1907; James Rogers, Jr., born May 10, 1911; William Alexander, born April 21, 1916; and Robert Lyle, born February 6, 1921.

Mrs. Moreland takes a great interest in social, educational and political problems. She is at present a member of the West Virginia Child Welfare Commission, chairman of the Department of Applied Education of the West Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, chairman of the Child Welfare Department of the West Virginia League of Women Voters and vice chairman in charge of the women's work of the Democratic State Executive Committee of West Virginia.

Robert Gillespie Dakan has developed at Rosbys Rock, Marshall County, a large and prosperous general merchandise business, in which he is now associated with his sons Joseph E. and George B., under the firm name of R. G. Dakan & Sons. Mr. Dakan was born at Glen Easton, this county, November 3, 1861, and is a son of John M. and Eliza (Terrell) Dakan, the latter's father, Amos Terrell, having been an influential citizen of his day in Pleasant Valley, Marshall County. John M. Dakan passed his entire life in Marshall County and was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death. His father, William Dakan, came from Pennsylvania and became a pioneer settler in Marshall County, the Terrells likewise having come from the old Keystone State, and the wife of Amos Terrell having been a member of the old and prominent Braddock family of Pennsylvania. Amos Terrell reclaimed and developed one of the excellent farms of Marshall County, and was one of the expert hunters of wild game in this section in the early days, he having died at the age of seventy-eight years. John M. Dakan learned and followed the carpenter's trade, and later he engaged in farm enterprise, besides conducting a general store at Rosbys Rock. For a number of years he conducted a hotel at Weston, Lewis County, and he passed the closing years of his life in the home of his son Robert G., of this sketch, his wife having preceded him to eternal rest by about three years and having been about eighty years of age at the time of her death. John M. Dakan was left an orphan in early youth, and he depended upon his own resources in making his way in the world. He was a man of sterling character and ever commanded unqualified popular esteem. Of his children eight attained to years of maturity, and of the number two sons and four daughters are living in 1921, the elder of the two sons being Joshua, a resident of Limestone, Marshall County.

Robert G. Dakan gained his early education in the common schools of his native county and as a boy began to assist in his father's store. In 1878 he went with his parents to Weston, and there he assisted in his father's hotel until 1880, when he returned to Rosbys Rock and became clerk in the general store of William Lutes, whose daughter he later married. He has continued his active association with the mercantile business at this place during the long intervening years, and now has the distinction of being the oldest merchant on the Fourth Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, between Wheeling and Grafton. In 1882, when Mr. Dakan purchased the business of his father-in-law, his was one of three stores at Rosbys Rock, the other two having been conducted by S. J. Elliott and L. G. Martin, both of the other stores having eventually been purchased by Mr. Dakan, who consolidated the stocks of goods with that of his original establishment. He has been a successful buyer and shipper of grain and live stock, besides which he is associated with Mr. Cox, of Cameron, in the buying and shipping of wool upon an extensive scale, the firm having shipped more than 300,000 pounds in the season of 1921, and its average annual expenditure for wool being $100,000. For several years Mr. Dakan was a member of the firm of Dakan & Sivert, which conducted a store at Moundsville. The

mercantile trade of R. G. Dakan & Sons at Rosbys Rock has grown to large volume and extends over a wide radius of country tributary to this thriving village. The two sons were admitted to partnership in 1917. Mr. Dakan has been prominent in the local councils of the democratic party, and was his party's nominee for sheriff of the county, but was unable to overcome the large republican majority. For the past twenty years he has served as delegate to the state conventions of his party in West Virginia.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Dakan married Miss Elizabeth J. Lutes, and of their four children the eldest son, Henry G., died at the age of thirty-two years, he having had active charge of his father's farm at the time, and his widow and four sons being still on the farm, the sons being Harold, Robert, Lawrence and Howard. Bessie, eldest of the children, is the wife of C. E. Bonar, of Lisbon, Ohio; and Joseph E. and George B. are partners in their father's mercantile business. Joseph E. married Rhea Gorby, and they have one son, Joseph E., Jr. George B. married Miss Eliza Kull, and they have one son, George Bruce, Jr.

John A. Grier, M. D. While for a quarter of a century he has been ever responsive to the heavy demands made upon his time and energy in his profession as a physician and surgeon, Dr. Grier has contrived time to serve the community of Sistersville in various relationships that involve the performance of duty with scarcely proportionate honor and insignificant financial reward.

Doctor Grier has an interesting relation to the name and founding of Sistersville. His grandmother was Delilah Wells, who was born and spent all her life at Sistersville. She and her sister Sarah owned two adjoining farms, on which was laid out the town of Sistersville, named in their honor. Delilah Wells married Robert Grier, a native of Pennsylvania, where his family was established in Colonial times on coming from Scotland. Robert Grier moved to Monroe County, Ohio, when a comparatively young man, was a farmer, and later one of the first merchants at Sistersville, where he also owned and operated a grist mill. He and his wife reared five sons and one daughter, all now deceased.

Prather Grier, father of Doctor Grier, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1834, and as a young man removed to Parkersburg, where he married. He owned a large amount of land in the river bottoms near Parkersburg, and made farming his chief vocation. He died at Parkersburg in 1883. In politics he was a democrat and was an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Prather Grier married Sarah West, who was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1834 and died at Parkersburg in 1884. She was one of the most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Parkersburg. She became the mother of four children: Mary, who died at the age of thirty-six, wife of Frank Clark, who is a farmer in West Virginia, opposite Racine, Ohio; Charles W., in the real estate and automobile business at Roswell, New Mexico; Dr. John A.; and Frank C., who died at the age of twenty.

John A. Grier was born on his father's farm in Wood County, near Parkersburg, February 26, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native county, spent one year in the Morgantown preparatory school, and in 1892 graduated Bachelor of Science from West Virginia University. He received his M. D. degree in 1894 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and has since gone back to Baltimore a number of times for post-graduate courses and clinical experience. While in university he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. Doctor Grier began practice at Ravenswood, West Virginia, but in 1896 located at Sistersville, where for many years he has had an exceptionally heavy practice in medicine and surgery. His offices are in the Review Building on Wells Street. Doctor Grier for the past eight years has been health officer of Sistersville, served four years as coroner of Tyler County, and for twelve years has had a prominent part in the educational advancement of the community, serving as president of the Sistersville School Board and is president of the Sistersville School and Public Library.

Doctor Grier is a democrat, is past master of Phoenix Lodge No. 73, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason in West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and is a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. He is president of the Masonic Temple Association at Sistersville. Doctor Grier, who has never married, is a member of the Tyler County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations, the Sistersville Country Club, and during the war was interested in all the drives, and spent much time instructing Red Cross classes.

Ezbai W. Talbott has been a river man nearly all his active life, had steamboat runs over all the great rivers of the Mississippi basin, but for a number of years past has been permanently located at Sistersville, where he is proprietor of the Wharfboat.

Mr. Talbott was born in Missouri, but is a member of an old family of the Upper Ohio Valley. His grandfather, Richard Talbott, was born in Brooke County, West Virginia, and spent most of his life there, having a farm. He died at Proctor, West Virginia. Richard Hardesty Talbott, father of E. W. Talbott, was born in Brooke County in 1824, was reared there, established his home in Wellsburg as a young man, and became a steamboat official. In 1848 he removed to Pike County, Missouri, near the Mississippi River, and owned a large farm there. In 1866 he returned to West Virginia, established his home in Marshall County on a farm, and in 1866 moved to the vicinity of Sistersville, buying a farm across the river in Monroe County, Ohio. He lived on this farm until his death in 1883. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Richard H. Talbott married Mary Wells, who was born at Wells Bottom in Marshall County, West Virginia, in 1834, and died at Sistersville in 1908. She was the mother of eight children: Rolla, a farmer who died in Pike County, Missouri, at the age of thirty-two; Charles P., who died on the homestead farm in Monroe County, Ohio, at the age of fifty-three; John R., a farmer at North Jackson, Ohio; Ezbai W.; Frank M., now living on the old homestead in Monroe County; Dora Virginia, wife of Frank D. McCoy, a retired merchant at Sistersville; Mary, who became the wife of George Durham, for many years a cashier of the Tyler County Bank of Sistersville, and who died at Garden City, New York, where his widow still lives; and Lucian Hardesty, owner and operator of a public garage at Sistersville.

Ezbai W. Talbott was born in Pike County, Missouri October 29, 1860, and was six years of age when the family returned to West Virginia. He attended the public schools of Sistersville, Duff's Business College in Pittsburgh, and the high school at New Martinsville, West Virginia. Leaving school at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Talbott became a mate on steamboats plying on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and later took out papers as a captain. For many years he was on the river as a steamboat man, well known in river transportation circles, but most of the time kept his home at Sistersville, though he also lived at other places along the river. In 1908 Mr. Talbott bought the Wharfboat at Sistersville, and this has been his chief interest ever since. He also became part owner and manager of the Sistersville Ferry Company, owning the ferry between Sistersville and Fly, Ohio, and he is still financially interested in this company. Mr. Talbott is a director of the First-Tyler Bank & Trust Company of Sistersville.

A well thought of and public spirited citizen, he was a member of the Sistersville City Council six years. He votes as a democrat, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and owns one of the modern homes of the town, at 419 Wells Street.

In 1897, in Monroe County, Ohio, Mr. Talbott married Miss Nettie May Witten, daughter of James and Frances (Bridgeman) Witten, now deceased. Her father was one of the famous river pilots of his day, and conducted a number of the well known river steamers up and down the Ohio and Mississippi from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Talbott have two daughters, Mary Frances, wife of Sam Fisher, part owner of the Paden City Glass Company and a resident of New Martinsville, and Miss Camilla, who graduated from a college at Jenkinstown, Pennsylvania.

SAM HISSAM is one of the older residents of the Sistersville community. In early life he was a teacher in Tyler County, then in the railway mail service, until oil development on his farm gave him private interests requiring his supervision. Mr. Hissam is still an oil producer and active farmer, and has shared in the public responsibilities of the county and is now postmaster of Sistersville.

The Hissam family is of English ancestry and has been in America since Colonial times. His grandfather, Thomas Hissam, was a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where he grew up, learned the trade of shoemaker but also followed farming. In Westmoreland County he married a Miss White, who was born on the ocean during a four months voyage while her parents were coming from Ireland. Shortly after his marriage Thomas Hissam moved to Tyler County, West Virginia, and lived out his life here as a farmer and worker at his trade. His son, William Hissam, was born in Tyler County in 1824, and spent all his life as an industrious farmer and was one of the respected members of his community. He died in 1907. He was a democrat and a leader in the Christian Church. His first wife was Elizabeth Weekly, who was born in Tyler County in 1834 and died in 1906. His second wife was Frances Malson, a native and life-long resident of Tyler County, and they reared a family of five children. Elizabeth Weekly Hissam was the mother of five children: Elijah C., a farmer who died at Coryopolis, Pennsylvania, in 1919, at the age of sixty-three; Samantha, who died at East Liverpool, Ohio, wife of Sam Winning, a cooper by trade, who died at Sistersville; Margaret, who died at Cornwallis in Ritchie County, West Virginia, in 1879, wife of Harvey M. Weekly, a farmer still living in Ritchie County; Harvey B., employed in a rubber factory in Akron, Ohio; and Sam.

Sam Hissam was born on a farm a mile south of Sistersville October 5, 1865, and secured his early advantages in the rural schools, attended several summer normal schools at Sistersville and Middlebourne, and at the age of twenty-one was given his first opportunity to teach in a district school in Tyler County. Altogether he taught seven terms of country school, for one term was principal of the Middlebourne graded school, and another term was teacher of the grammar room at Sistersville. After passing the civil service examination Mr. Hissam in 1895 was appointed a substitute in the railway mail service, in 1896 was given his first regular appointment, and turned over his school to the then county superintendent, Thomas P. Hill, who finished out the term. Mr. Hill is now an attorney at Middlebourne. Mr. Hissam's first assignment was on the run between Wheeling and Garrett, Indiana, but two years later he was transferred to the Pittsburgh and Kenova Railway post office, and was on this run until he resigned May 25, 1907.

For a number of years Mr. Hissam had owned a farm of a hundred and forty acres at Dry Run in Tyler County. This came within the area of oil prospecting, and after oil was developed on the farm Mr. Hissam sold the property in 1907, though retaining his oil royalties. A number of wells were drilled there and one is still producing. In 1907 Mr. Hissam bought another farm of two hundred and fifty acres on Middle Island Creek, six miles south of Sistersville, and he still owns and operates this property. In connection with farming he was for about two years rather extensively engaged in the lumber business, buying tracts of standing timber in Tyler County and having it cut, logged and sawed. He was in this business from 1917 until the fall of 1919.

In 1910 Mr. Hissam was elected commissioner of the County Court, and filled that office six years with credit. August 29, 1919, he was appointed postmaster of Sistersville, his name standing first on the list of the classified civil service. In 1905 the Town Council of Sistersville appointed him assessor, an office he filled one year, and at the same time was deputy county assessor.

Mr. Hissam is a democrat, is an elder in the Christian Church of Sistersville, a member of Sistersville Lodge No. 333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Kiwanis Club and the Sistersville Country Club. He owns a modern home on Cemetery Road. During the war he was a participant in every drive, being a member of the committee for the first Liberty Loan drive in Union District, and district chairman of all the other loan campaigns. He was chairman of the Little Buffalo School District for the Y. M. C. A. drive, was captain of a team for the Red Cross campaigns, was a member of the Tyler County Council of Defense, and a Four Minute speaker. He and Mrs. Hissam used their car almost constantly in some of the many phases of patriotic endeavor during this period.

March 28, 1889, at Sistersville, Mr. Hissam married Miss Eunice M. Calhoun, daughter of John C. and Jane (Clark) Calhoun. Her father, now deceased, was a steamboat engineer for many years. Her mother lives with Mr. and Mrs. Hissam. Mr. and Mrs. Hissam have an interesting family of eight children. The oldest, Paul B., was a soldier boy, and his record is given a paragraph by itself. Grace is the wife of Ira W. Moore, an oil field worker in Tyler County; Bernice is the wife of Garnett H. Hadley, an oil field worker living near Sistersville. Eugenie is the wife of Neil E. Riggs, a glass worker at Sistersville. Ellen is a student in the Sistersville High School, while the younger children are Benjamin L., born March 1, 1908; George R., born June 9, 1911, and Sam, born June 12, 1915.

Paul B. Hissam, who was born June 4, 1894, enlisted in January, 1917, before America entered the war with Germany. He was first sent to Fort Leavenworth, then to Camp Jackson and Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, then to Camp Upton on Long Island, and in July, 1918, embarked for overseas, going to France by way of England. He was in the Field Signal Corps with the Second Army Corps, and was brigaded with the British on the San Quentin and Cambrai sectors. He remained there until the armistice was signed, and was returned home in April, 1919, and mustered out with the rank of corporal at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He now lives at Falcon, Kentucky, being assistant foreman for the Petroleum Exploration Company.

HUGH H. STEELE is an influential figure in connection with the industrial and general business activities of the thriving little City of Richwood, Nicholas County, where he is president of the Fulton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of clothespins and butter dishes.

Mr. Steele claims the old Keystone State of the Union as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Hammond, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of June, 1879. He is a son of Frank and Emmer (Hammond) Steele, both likewise natives of Pennsylvania, where the former was born at Mountain Lake, Bradford County, January 22, 1855, and the latter was born March 10, 1855, at Hammond. The Hammond family has been one of prominence in Pennsylvania since the day of William Penn, and in its honor the native place of the subject of this sketch was named. Frank Steele became successfully engaged in the lumber business at Hammond, Pennsylvania, and developed a prosperous enterprise also as a carpenter and builder. He and his wife still reside at that place, both being members of the Baptist Church, and he is a republican in politics.

Of their five children two died in early childhood. Of the three surviving children Hugh H., of this review, is the eldest; Robert is a successful physician and surgeon engaged in practice in the City of Chicago; and Marguerite, who holds a position in one of the Government offices in the City of Washington, has supplemented her high-school education by attending Georgetown University.

After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native state Hugh H. Steele completed a course in business college, and at the age of sixteen years he initiated his connection with railroad work, with which he continued to be identified ten years. He then took a position with the Locke Insulator Company at Victor, New York, and later he held a responsible position in the general offices of the Dodge Clothespin Company at Codersport, Pennsylvania, where he remained thus engaged until 1912. He then came to Richwood, West Virginia, and took a minor office position with the Fulton Manufacturing Company, with which he won advancement to the office of secretary and of which he has been the president since June 22, 1921. He has played an influential part in the upbuilding of the substantial business of this corporation, and is one of the vital and progressive citizens and business men of Richwood. His political allegiance is given to the republican

H. N. Steele

party, he has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Richwood, in which he is serving as a deacon.

On the 16th of January, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Steele and Miss Breunle, who likewise was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Eileen C., who was born December 5, 1907, and who is, in 1922, a student in the Richwood High School.

CHARLES LESTER BROADWATER is one of the most prominent figures in the educational affairs of West Virginia today. He is a comparatively young man, now in the prime of his usefulness, and has been teaching and engaged in educational administration for twenty years.

Mr. Broadwater, who is principal of the Tyler County High School at Middlebourne, was born near Harrisville in Ritchie County, West Virginia, September 26, 1883. The Broadwaters are an old Colonial Virginia family, coming from Broadwater Parish, Sussex County, England, about 1630. The first immigrant, Charles Broadwater, who received a patent of 40,000 acres of land in Virginia, brought over a shipload of immigrants. His patent is on record at Richmond, Virginia. In 1754 one Charles Broadwater furnished a horse for the Braddock campaign. This same Charles was elected vestryman in the Episcopal Church and at the same time that George Washington was elected to a like office, 1765. The vote is recorded in the Episcopal History of Virginia for twelve vestrymen, Washington being fifth with 265 votes, and Charles Broadwater being sixth, with 254 votes. Mr. Broadwater is represented by ancestors in the Revolution and the War of 1812. The great-grandfather of Charles L. Broadwater served at the defense of Fort McHenry when the British attacked it in 1814. He emigrated from Virginia to Western Maryland on account of dislike of slavery. He was the ancestor of the West Virginia Broadwaters. His grandfather was Peter Broadwater, who was born in Garrett County, Maryland, in 1823, and as a young man moved to Ritchie County, West Virginia, where he married and became a farmer. He was accompanied by two brothers, who also became West Virginia farmers, one, Jefferson, settling near Pennsboro, and the other, Ashford, on McKim Creek in Tyler County. The first wife of Peter Broadwater, who died near Harrisville in 1860, was Love Taylor, a lifelong resident of Ritchie County. His second wife, grandmother of Charles L. Broadwater, was Fannie Malone, who was born near Harrisville, the daughter of James Malone, at one time a representative in the Virginia House of Burgesses.

Charles Broadwater, father of Charles L., was born near Harrisville October 27, 1857, and has spent all is life in that community, an industrious and respected farmer. He is still on his farm between Harrisville and Ellenboro. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a republican in politics. Charles Broadwater married Miss Eliza Wagner, who was born near Harrisville and died in 1887. Her two children were: Charles L. and Ellis A. The latter was born in 1885 and died on the homestead farm in 1907. The second wife of Charles Broadwater was Emily B. Patton, a native of Ritchie County, where she died in 1901. She was the mother of four children, the oldest being Jennie, wife of J. Fred Starr, a painter and carpenter at Harrisville. The second, Hayward S., now in the hardware business at Mannington, was a non-commissioned officer in the Intelligence Service of the Three Hundred and Twentieth Infantry, Eightieth, or Blue Ridge, Division, spending a year in France, and took part in the battle of Arras with the English and in the St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns. He was also a sharpshooter, and was mustered out with the rank of corporal. The third child, Fannie, is the wife of George Moore, a farmer near Harrisville, and Bernard B. now lives with his father. Charles Broadwater in 1904 married for his third wife Miss Lizzie Maxwell, a native of Preston County.

Charles Lester Broadwater spent his youth on his father's farm and his early advantages were supplied by the rural schools of Ritchie County. In 1907 he graduated in the academic and normal courses from Marshall College at Huntington, paying his expenses through Marshall College and through his subsequent university career by his own earnings. In 1913 he received his A. B. degree from West Virginia University, and was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity there. He was also president of the senior class. Later, by several terms of residence study, Mr. Broadwater won the Master of Arts degree from Columbia University of New York City in 1918.

He taught his first school at Smithville in Ritchie County in 1900. For four years he was in rural school work in Ritchie County, and from 1907 to 1911 was principal of the high school of New Martinsville, and from 1913 to 1918 was principal of the Mannington High School. Mr. Broadwater has been principal of the Tyler County High School since 1918. This is a high school of the first class, has a teaching staff of eleven, and a scholarship enrollment of 193.

Mr. Broadwater's unusual qualifications were strongly urged during his candidacy for the republican nomination for state superintendent of schools in 1920. He is a member of the National Education Association and the State Education Association. He is president of the Northwestern Teachers Association of West Virginia, 1921-22.

During the World war Mr. Broadwater was chairman of the Speakers Bureau of the western end of Marion County, chairman of the Four Minute men of Mannington, and employed all his personal talents to support the Government and the local campaigns for the various causes. He is a republican, a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Middlebourne, and since 1911 has been a member of Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., at New Martinsville. He is also a member and was manager in 1913, of the West Virginia University Dramatic Club.

August 23, 1913, at New Martinsville, he married Miss Helen V. Williams, daughter of Evan A. and Emma (Moore) Williams, residents of Middlebourne, where her father is a dairyman. Mr. and Mrs. Broadwater have three children: Charles L., Jr., born November 26, 1914; Daniel W., born May 9, 1917; and Eugene S., born December 7, 1918.

ORRIN BRYTE CONAWAY, a Middlebourne attorney and prosecuting attorney of Tyler County, represents an American and English lineage embracing men and women of the highest distinction for four centuries or more.

Conaway is a form of spelling adopted by the founder of the Virginia line, though other branches of the America family have followed the more usual spelling, Conway. Another variant of the name is Conweye. The derivation is from "Con" a Celtic word meaning head or chief, and "wy" a river. The original form of the name was therefore Conwy. In North Wales there is a river and a town called Conway. Sir Edward Conway was knighted in 1596 for prowess in Spain, where he was deputy governor. He was Baron Conway of Ragley, Warwick, and Viscount Conway of "Conwa Castell" in Wales. Sir Edward married Dorathe, heiress of Sir John Tracy. Lord Conway of Ragley was a friend of Penn and of Henry Moore, a Platonist who spent much of his time in Ragley, which he called a center of devotion and a paradise of peace and piety. Lady Conway was said to be a sister of the Earl of Nottingham.

Lancaster and Spottsylvania counties, Virginia, have always been strongholds of the Conways. Edwin Conway or Conaway, as he wrote his name, came to Virginia in 1640 from Worcester County, England. Sometimes he also spelled his name Conneway. He appears in the Northampton Records in June, 1642, as "Mr. Edwyn Conway, Clarke (clerk) of this Com." He married in England Martha Eltonhead of Eltonhead. His second wife was a sister or near relative of the well known John Carter of the Carter family, and descendants of this line of Conways have it all their own way when seeking admission to patriotic societies. In the various generations the family held in turn every office in the gift of the people. Edwin Conway was the third clerk of Northampton County, and while he wrote a bad hand "it was not so bad as Thomas Cooke's, another clerk." Edwin died in Lancaster County in 1675.

Edwin second, born in 1654, married two wives, Sarah Fleete and Elizabeth Thompson. From Edwin and Eliza-

beth descended James Madison, president of the United States. Nellie Conaway or Eleanor Rose Conway, as some historians name her, was of the fourth generation from Edwin. She was a daughter of Francis Conway and married at the age of eighteen Colonel James Madison, and their son was president of the United States. She died at Montpelier in 1829, lacking two days of being a hundred years old. Martha Thompson, who married James Taylor, was mother of Frances Taylor, who married Ambrose Madison, grandfather of the President. This is the Taylor family which gave another president to the United States.

Eltonhead Conaway, daughter of the Virginia pioneer, Edwin, married Henry Thacker, who was clerk of the Virginia Council. The Thackers were large land owners in Virginia, and Colonel Edwin Thacker, born in 1695, was a burgess sheriff of Middlesex County and a vestryman of Christ Church.

Colonel Edwin Conaway, of the third generation, was prominent in state and church, a member of the House of Burgesses for many years. He was born in Lancaster County and married Anna Ball, half sister of Mary Ball, mother of Washington. The marriage papers of Anna Conaway, daughter of Colonel Edwin, are preserved in Virginia Archives and are interesting documents. The father's consent to her marriage is given in a paper of some length and its seal displays the arms of the family. Of this coat of arms some one has written: "It indicates a branch of Lord Conway's family, replanted and grown to another tree and requiring Arms of its own for legal purposes."

Another family of Conways not descended from Edwin of Lancaster was also in Virginia. The two families have a common origin. Edwin of Lancaster descended from the Lords Conway who traced back to that Edwin Conway who married Anna, daughter and heiress of Richard Burdett of Warwick. One of the King's Commissioners for Virginia, 1609-20, was Sir Edward Conway, and associated with him was Captain Thomas Conway. They were probably brothers. Two of the name, and brothers, who settled in North Carolina were related to the Marquis of Hertford. The Pennsylvania branch of the family claims William Conway, born in the Valley of the Clyde, Wales, and who came to America before 1770, was a soldier in the Revolution and married Ruth Adams, a native of Pennsylvania. Of this line were Dr. Thomas Conway and William, who married Isabella Armour, of Irish descent. New England also had its Conways. One, William Conway, born in Camden, Maine, in 1802, was a sailor for forty years.

The Conways in all generations have been stanch patriots. Among those in the Revolution were Lieutenant Joseph, a near relative of Nellie Conway Madison; Lieutenant James and General Henry, who received for services to the State of Virginia 4,666⅔ acres of land. New Jersey's representative in the war was Lieutenant Colonel John Conway.

Among marriage connections of the Southern branch of the Conways are the families of the Fitzhughs, Blackwells, Stannards, Spanns and Daniels. The distinguished author Moncure Daniel Conway, who at the age of eighteen wrote a pamphlet entitled "Free Schools in Virginia" that was pronounced a masterly argument and undoubtedly influenced the establishment of such schools in the state, was a native of and represented a prominent branch of the Conway-family in Stafford County, Virginia, and his mother was a daughter of John Moncure Daniel, who served as surgeon general in the War of 1812 and was a granddaughter of Thomas Stone, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Some branches of the Conways claim royal descent from Edward I through the Byrds, Beverleys and Nevilles. One Conway will directs that forty shillings be paid "Mr. David Currie if he will read my burial; I would not have a funeral sermon."

There must have been just one black sheep in the Conway family, since in a will one member is cut off by his father with the traditional shilling. The coat of arms of the Conway family, preserved in several documents in the Virginia State Archives, is recorded: "Sable on a band argent, cotised ermine, a rose, gules, between two amulets of the last." Crest: "A Moor's head, sidefaced proper, banded round the temples, argent and azure." The motto: "Fide et amore."

The Conaways have been in Tyler County, West Virginia, for several generations. Eli Conaway was born in that county, and spent his life there as a farmer. He married Perthena A. Ruffner. Their son, Charles I. Conaway, was born in Tyler County in 1844 and died in 1894, and during his active life was both a merchant and farmer. He married Elizabeth Virginia Stealey.

Orrin Bryte Conaway, fifth of the ten children of his parents, was born in Tyler County June 21, 1879. He attended the public schools, graduated in 1900 from West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and subsequently entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1903 and his LL. B. degree in 1906. Since his graduation Mr. Conaway has been industriously engaged in professional work at Middlebourne. He has served as mayor of that town, and is now in his third term as prosecuting attorney of Tyler County.

Mr. Conaway is member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, and has served on the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church. March 8, 1911, at Middlebourne, he married Maude K. Carpenter, daughter of J. S. and Frances (Kramer) Carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Conaway have had two children: Helen K., born January 11, 1912, and died February 8, 1920, and Orrin Bryte, Jr., born February 14, 1918.

Albin H. Smith is a native of Tyler County, where during his young manhood he taught school, later graduated in pharmacy, for a number of years has been in the drug business and is now proprietor of the leading drug store of Middlebourne.

He was born at Wick in Tyler County July 23, 1889. His grandfather, Henry Smith, was born in Pennsylvania in 1814, and was an early day farmer in the Frew community of Tyler County where he lived until his death in 1896. Finton A. Smith, better known to his friends as "Bose," is a resident of Frew, where he was born March 9, 1854, and his home all his life has been at Frew and Wick. He is a skillful house painter by trade, and has performed that essential service for many years, including much work in Middlebourne and vicinity. He is a republican in politics. Finton A. Smith married Miss Maggie Robinson, who was born at Wick April 20, 1863. They became the parents of five children: Olive, wife of J. Kenneth McCoy, a druggist at Fairview in Marion County; Albin H.; Gertrude, who died at the age of nine years; Miss Floy, a graduate nurse in charge of a ward in the Ohio Valley Hospital at Wheeling; and Frank H., an apprentice druggist under his brother.

Albin H. Smith was educated in the rural schools to the age of seventeen. He taught one year at Blue and for three years in his home district at Frew. In 1912 he graduated with the degree Ph. G. from the Valparaiso University School of Pharmacy. He then returned to West Virginia and clerked in a drug store at Fairview in Marion County until stricken with typhoid fever three weeks later. After recovering he was for three years a drug clerk in the Opera Drug store at Sistersville, then for three months in George Phillips' store at St. Marys in Pleasants County, and after that did relief work in Fayette and McDowell counties until 1915. In that year Mr. Smith removed to Middlebourne, and for four years was associated as an employe with the drug store of Charles D. Eastman. He then bought a half interest in the store and in December, 1920, became full proprietor and is now at the head of a prosperous business.

Mr. Smith is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Middlebourne Lodge No. 34, F. and A. M. In June, 1915, at New Martinsville, he married Miss Nina White, daughter of Hamilton and Florinda (Hall) White. Her parents now live at Sistersville and her father is a veteran Union soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Harold Eugene, born March 4, 1916; Charles A., born in 1917; and Maurice F., born August 24, 1919.

Joe Williams is founder and publisher of the Pleasants County Leader, the second oldest but the largest newspaper in point of circulation and influence in Pleasants County and in fact one of the best edited journals in that section of the state. Mr. Williams has been a citizen of invaluable influence in St. Marys, is a former representative of Pleasants County, and was also postmaster of St. Marys for a number of years.

His family were pioneers in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, going into that mountainous section from old Virginia. His grandfather, Joseph Williams, was born in 1800, owned a

A. A. Knapp.

farm, but spent a large part of his time hunting. He died in Greenbrier County in 1884. His wife was a Miss Brown, a native of the same county, who died in Kansas. James M. Williams, father of the St. Marys editor, lived all his life on one farm in Greenbrier County, where he was born in 1837 and died in 1909. He was a soldier in the Union Army. At first he was a scout attached to the forces of General George Crook. Later he joined Captain Andrew W. Mann's Company of State Guards from Greenbrier County, being enrolled in the Company December 1, 1864, and discharged July 1, 1865. This service was a particularly hazardous one in the No Man's Land between the Union and Confederate lines, and he had a full share in that strenuous campaigning. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. James M. Williams married Lavina McMillan, who was born in 1838 and died in 1905, spending all her life in Greenbrier County. They became the parents of seven children: John R., who died on the Williams homestead at the age of thirty, having taught school for a number of years; Nellie Frances, wife of Moffat May, a farmer, stock raiser and lumber dealer living near White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia; Luelle, wife of Rev. S. A. Mondy, a clergyman of the Adventist Church near Macon, Georgia; Joe; Mrs. Maggie Burns, who died on the old home farm; Emra, a farmer at Myrtle Creek, Oregon; Mrs. Cassie Christian, whose husband operates a part of the Williams homestead.

Joe Williams, who was born January 20, 1873, lived on the farm to the age of eighteen and acquired his early education in the rural schools of Greenbrier County. For two years he worked for N. S. Bruffey in a store at Falling Spring in Greenbrier County, and then as clerk for W. H. Overholt at the same place about two years. During 1894-95 he attended Michaels University at Logansport, Indiana, taking a business course, and in the fall of 1895 began in connection with journalism at Sistersville as an employe of J. H. McCoy on the Daily Oil Review.

On September 12, 1898, Mr. Williams moved to St. Marys and established the Pleasants County Leader, of which he has since been proprietor and editor. He owns the Leader Building and the entire plant, and has one of the best equipped newspaper offices in this section of the state, including linotype machines, cylinder press, etc. It is a republican paper, circulating throughout Pleasants and surrounding counties, and has an extensive mailing list to all the oil sections of the country.

Mr. Williams was postmaster of St. Marys from 1905 to 1913. He was reappointed by President Taft, but the democratic Senate refused to confirm him for a third term. He was city treasurer in 1914-15, and in November, 1918, was elected on the republican ticket to represent Pleasants County in the State Legislature. He was one of the very useful members in the sessions of 1919-20. As a member of the educational committee he helped frame the present school code. He was chairman of the committee on executive offices and libraries, and a member of the committees on election and privileges, insurance and Virginia debt.

Mr. Williams affiliates with the Presbyterian Church, is a past master of St. Marys Lodge No. 41, F. and A. M., a member of Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T., Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, and St. Mary's Chapter No. 31 of the Eastern Star. During the war he made the Pleasants County Leader an effective source of influence and publicity for the Government and every patriotic cause associated with the winning of the war, and was personally active in the various drives in his locality. Mr. Williams owns a modern home at 501 First Street and is also owner of a baseball park at St. Marys.

In 1899 he married Miss Eloise Bachman, daughter of Captain Martin and Margie E. (Miller) Bachman, now deceased. Her father, who was a lumber manufacturer at St. Marys, served as a captain in the Union Army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have four children: Nellie, born August 19, 1902, is in the junior class at West Virginia University; and the three younger children, all attending high school, are Doris, born in June, 1905; Joe, born in August, 1906, and Mazie, born in May, 1908.

Major Ulysses A. Knapp had completed his law studies when America declared war on Germany, and when his class graduated and a degree was assigned him by West Virginia University he was attending the First Officers Training Camp. The two succeeding years he was in active service, spending a year in France, and after his discharge he began practice at Fairmont, where he has already achieved recognition as a very able and thorough lawyer.

Major Knapp was born on a farm in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1886, but is related to several old West Virginia families. His grandparents were Henry and Margaret (Markley) Knapp. Henry Knapp was born in New York State and as a young man removed to West Virginia and married Margaret Markley, a native of Barbour County, this state, and daughter of Christian and Margaret (Shockley) Markley. Charles F. Knapp, father of Major Knapp, was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, November 19, 1853, but in early life removed to Pennsylvania. He married Nancy A. Thomas, who was born in Fayette County Pennsylvania, October 10, 1854, daughter of George and Nancy (Umble) Thomas, both natives of Pennsylvania. George Thomas was born in Maryland, son of Jacob Thomas and grandson of Alexander Thomas. Alexander Thomas was a native of Wales and founder of his branch of the family in America. After his marriage Charles F. Knapp settled on a farm in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, but in 1897 removed to Fairmont, West Virginia, where he and his wife now reside.

Ulysses A. Knapp was about ten years of age when his parents located at Fairmont. Here he acquired a common school education and at the age of thirteen he went to work in the Bank of Fairmont, remaining there two years. He was then in the engineering department of the Consolidation Coal Company, but in intervals of employment, and paying his way through his earnings, he attended the city schools and the Fairmont Normal School. After his university preparation he entered West Virginia Law School, and graduated in 1917 as president of his class.

Major Knapp reported to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, May 13, 1917. He received his commission as captain August 15th, and was assigned to the command of Company H of the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, Eighty-third Division. He was kept in the home camp, training and in other duty until June 12, 1918, when he sailed for overseas, landing at LaHavre July 1st, and was in command of the Second Battalion of the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment from August 15 to November 26, 1918. He was attached to the general headquarters as rifle instructor of the Third Corps School at Clamecy, Nievre, from November 27, 1918, to April 1, 1919, and was range officer and assistant range officer of the D'Auvons Range at LeMans from April 1, 1919 to July 1, 1919. He was commissioned major of infantry May 14, 1919. July 19th he sailed from Brest, landing in New York City July 29th, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman, Ohio, August 16, 1919.

While still in the service and while at home on leave of absence Major Knapp was admitted to the West Virginia bar, in April, 1919, and soon after leaving the army he began practice at Fairmont.

Major Knapp is a very popular citizen and is affiliated with the democratic party. In 1920 he won the democratic nomination as a candidate for the House of Delegates. When L. C. Musgrove, candidate for prosecuting attorney, withdrew from the campaign, he was unanimously chosen by the County Committee to fill the vacancy on the ticket, and made a very active and spirited campaign against the heavy odds that ended in a general republican landslide that year. Major Knapp is a member of the American Legion, the Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Phi Sigma Kappa college fraternity.

John L. Hissom. Many residents of Tyler and Pleasants counties recall when John L. Hissom was one of the most

popular school men in these sections, and his last school work was done at St. Marys. When he left the school room he took up the lumber business and now has the only business of the kind in Pleasants County, and has an extensive trade both retail and wholesale. In other ways Mr. Hissom has been a man of leadership and influence in this section of the state.

His ancestry is English, but members of the family have been in this country since Colonial times. They first settled in old Virginia, where Mr. Hissom's grandfather, David, was born. As a young man he went to the Ohio Valley and for many years lived on a farm in Monroe County, Ohio, but spent his last days in Tyler County, West Virginia. He was a veteran of the War of 1812. His wife was a Miss Bowen, a native of Ohio. Their son, William S. Hissom, was born in Monroe County in 1828, and for many years conducted his farm in that county, but in 1888 moved to Tyler County, West Virginia, and continued farming there until his death in 1900. He was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a democrat in politics. He married in Monroe County, Sarah A. Hubbard, who was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and died in Tyler County in 1890. Their children were six in number: Manford C., a farmer in Clarington, Ohio; Oscar E., a steamboat mate who died at East Liverpool, Ohio, in 1916; John L; Alvin D., a farmer in Tyler County; Hattie Elizabeth, who died in Tyler County, wife of Robert O. Cathers, a farmer; and Ephraim T., a farmer who died in Tyler County in 1900.

John L. Hissom was born in Monroe County June 28, 1862, and was reared and educated there. He attended rural schools, a normal school at Woodsfield, and in the winter of 1884 taught his first winter term in Mount Zion School in his native county. The following four years he was in the Mount Aetna School in the same county, after which he came to West Virginia, and during 1889-90 presided over the Star School in Tyler County, for one term was principal of the school at Friendly, and for six terms was teacher of Oak Grove. His first teaching in Pleasants County was one term at Pleasants Ridge, and then for three years he was principal of the graded schools at St. Marys. For a year after he retired from educational work Mr. Hissom was editor of St. Marys Oracle, the oldest paper in Pleasants County.

Then, in 1903, he established his present business as a retail and wholesale dealer in lumber, and carries a complete and well selected stock of lumber and building materials, owning his offices and yards at Barkwill and Court streets. Mr. Hissom is also a stochkolder in the Pleasants County Bank and is a stockholder and secretary of the United Telephone Company at St. Marys. He owns considerable real estate, including his modern home on Court Street and a farm in Tyler County.

Mr. Hissom acted for two years as a member of the City Council at St. Marys. He is a democrat, a steward in the Methodist Protestant Church, is a past grand of St. Marys Lodge No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. It should also be said to his credit that during the war he used his financial means to support the Government and took part in the various local patriotic drives. Moreover, one of his sons was fighting the German Kaiser in France.

In 1885, in Monroe County, Mr. Hissom married Miss Eva Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wright, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mrs. Hissom died in Tyler County in 1889, and was survived by two daughters: Miss Nellie T., who died at the age of thirty-one, and Nora D., wife of Jack B. Horner, a mill worker at Washington, Pennsylvania. In 1891, in Tyler County, Mr. Hisson married Miss Lottie J. Craig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Craig, now deceased. By this marriage Mr. Hissom has two sons, William C. and Olin S. William, who was born June 20, 1892, was educated in the schools at St. Marys and is associated with hisf ather in business. He married Ethel Adams, a native of Pleasants County, and their three children are Kathryn, born January 17, 1913; Billie, born September 10, 1915, and Charles, born July 4, 1919. The second son, Olin, was in France twelve months with the Expeditionary Forces, participated in the Argonne Drive, and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. He now is connected with the lumber business.

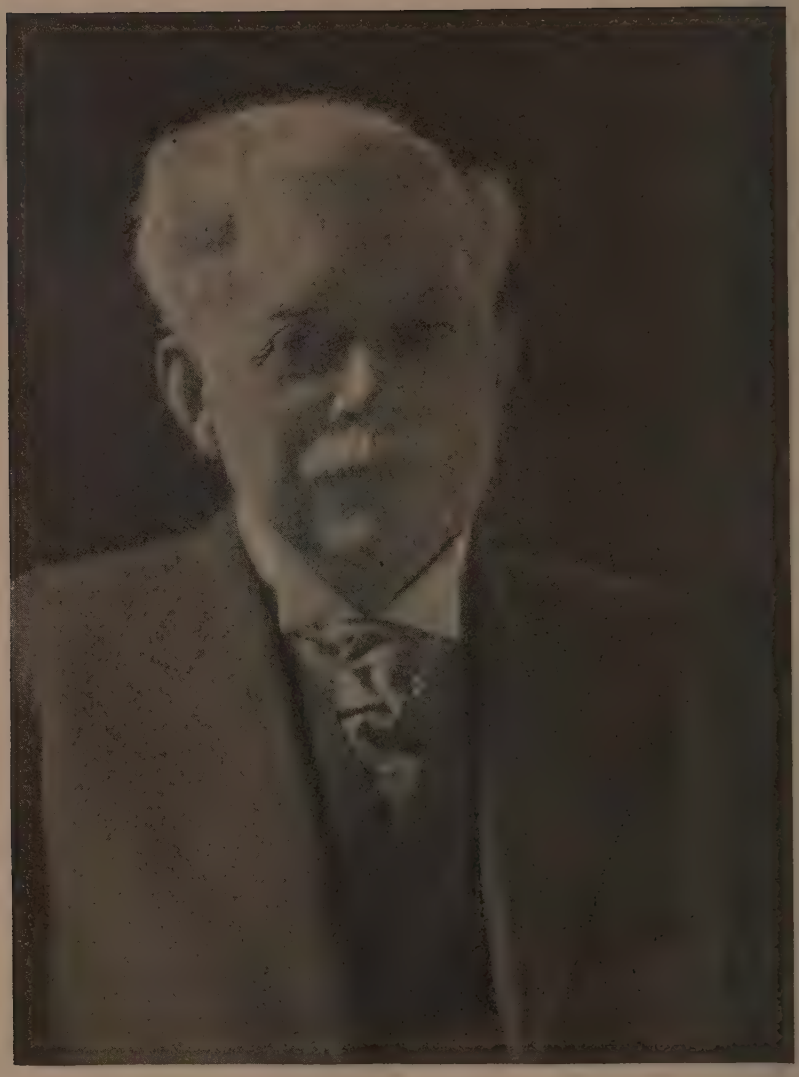
WILLIAM EDWARD CLOVIS. During the past seven years Mr. Clovis has devoted his entire time and energies to a very successful and prosperous automobile business as an authorized agent for the Ford car in Pleasants County. His career altogether has been one of well directed effort in different lines. He has been a teacher, is former sheriff of Pleasants County, and probably is as well known over the county as any other citizen.

His family has been in West Virginia for several generations. The name Clovis was transplanted to Pennsylvania in Colonial times from Southwestern Virginia. His great-grandfather, Conrad Clovis, was born in Pennsylvania, and from that state moved his family to Hebron, West Virginia, where he lived out his life as a farmer. The grandfather of William E. Clovis was Solomon Clovis, who was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, in 1818, but spent nearly all his life in Pleasants County and was a cabinet maker by trade. He died in 1876 and is buried at Hebron. His wife was a Miss Wrick, a native and life long resident of Pleasants County. Amos Clovis, their son, was born near Hebron August 13, 1854, and since 1885 has been a resident of Maxwell in Pleasants County. He was a merchant in early life, and since then has been a leading farmer and still owns two farms at Maxwell. He is a republican and an active member of the Church of Christ. Amos Clovis married Martha Jane Fleming, who was born near Fairmont, West Virginia, July 15, 1856. William E. is the oldest of their children. Dr. Elijah Ellsworth is one of the state's prominent physicians and is now superintendent of the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Terra Alta. Cora Elizabeth is the wife of Homer F. Simonton, Circuit Court clerk of Pleasants County. Harry T. is an oil refiner at St. Marys, and the youngest, Maurice Lawrence, is in the drug business at Huntington.

William Edward Clovis was born at Hebron, Pleasants County, November 7, 1876, and acquired a rural school education there. He finished his education in the Fairmont State Normal, which he attended altogether for five terms. He was granted an opportunity to teach school at the age of eighteen, and the first year he taught in the Jonestown School of his native county. Then for two years he had charge of the French Creek School, one year in the Ruckman School on Cow Creek, and his last year was spent in his home school at Nine Mile. After leaving the schoolroom Mr. Clovis was deputy county assessor one year. For some time he cherished an ambition to become a physician, and with that in view he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, but on account of ill health had to give up those plans after the first year. From 1901 to 1908 Mr. Clovis conducted a mercantile business at Adlai in Pleasants County. In the fall of 1908 he was elected sheriff, and on January 7, 1909, removed to St. Marys and was the chief law officer of the local courts through the four year term ending in 1914. During 1913-14 Mr. Clovis was a member of St. Marys Hardware Company, but in the meantime he had taken the agency for the Ford cars, and since 1914 has made this his primary business. He is the authorized agent in Pleasants County for the Ford automobile, trucks and tractors, and has done the biggest business in that line of any automobile agency in this section of the state. It is estimated that he has sold at least ninety per cent of all automobiles bought in the county. During 1920-21 he erected a handsome public garage at the corner of Washington and Third streets. The garage in 80x80 feet, two stories, and built of brick and concrete. Mr. Clovis is also a director of the First National Bank of St. Marys.

He still retains a deep interest in educational progress and since July 1, 1919, has been president of the Board of Education in St. Marys. He is an elder in the Church of Christ, is a republican, and during the war was a "fourminute" speaker and a worker in behalf of all local patriotic causes.

April 16, 1899, at Gibson in Pleasants County, Mr. Clovis married Miss Mary Varner, daughter of George W. and Angelia V. (Daniel) Varner, now deceased. Her father was a minister of the Church of Christ. Mrs. Clovis received a normal school education and prior to her marriage was a teacher in Pleasants County for four years. Mr. and Mrs. Clovis have five children, and have given all of them liberal educational advantages. Eunice Madge, the oldest, born March 4, 1900, is a graduate of the St. Marys High School and



W. S. Meredith

the Fairmont State Normal, and is now teacher of the fifth grade in the local public schools. Cora Edith, born October 23, 1901, graduated from the same schools as her sister and now has charge of the first grade in the St. Marys public school. The only son, George A., was born October 25, 1903, and is now a student in Marietta College in Ohio. The two younger children are Martha Virginia, born November 15, 1906, a student in high school, and Mary Edna, born November 21, 1910.

JOHN B. WATSON, M. D. For over thirty years Dr. Watson was performing his duties as a physician and surgeon, and most of that time has been a resident of St. Marys, his native town, in which he grew up and in which he has won the recognition of old time friends and associates, both in a professional capacity and as a high minded citizen.

Dr. Watson was born at St. Marys May 5, 1862. His grandfather, JohnWatson, was born in England in 1807 and as a young man came to America and settled on a farm near St. Marys, where he married Rosanna Barker, a native of Pleasants County. John Watson was a millwright, and he and his wife spent the rest of their years in and around St. Marys, where he died in 1894. The son, Andrew J. Watson, was born in Pleasants County in 1840 and was for a number of years identified with merchandising at St. Marys. In 1881 he removed to East Liverpool, Ohio, where he lived practically retired until his death in 1917. He was a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. His wife was Miss Charlotte Core, who was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, in 1838, and died at East Liverpool, Ohio, in October, 1920. Dr. Watson is the oldest of their large family of children; Mamie, who lives at East Liverpool, is the widow of William Good; Joseph C. was an oil well driller and died at East Liverpool in 1920; Mrs. Flora F. Griffin lives at Toronto, Ohio, where her husband is foreman in a pottery plant; William A. is foreman for the Newell Street Railway Company at East Liverpool; Iva is the wife of William Lawson a farmer, at East Liverpool; Charles is a motorman with the Newel Traction Company at East Liverpool; Virdie lives at East Liverpool, where her husband is employed in one of the pottery plants; and Andrew J. is a motorman for the Newell Traction Company.

John B. Watson spent his early life in Pleasants County and attended rural schools up to the age of thirteen and at that time began earning his own way. He was employed by his father in shaving staves and also worked in the timber until he was twenty-one. He came to manhood with a vigorous constitution but only a common school education. He began the study of medicine under his uncle, Dr. Joseph B. Watson, at St. Marys, and subsequently entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he graduated in 1887. After graduating for nine and a half years Dr. Watson practiced at Lawrence in Upshur County, and since then has performed his professional work at St. Marys. His offices are on Second Street. Since 1920 he has been county health officer and is a member in good standing of the State and American Medical Associations. Dr. Watson is a democrat, has filled all the lay offices in the Methodist Protestant Church, and is affiliated with St. Marys Lodge No. 41, A. F. and A. M., St. Marys Camp No. 20 Knights of the Maccabees, St. Marys Lodge No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

In 1889, at Friendly, West Virginia, Dr. Watson married Miss Linnie F. Williamson. Two children were born to their marriage: Sue Mary, who died at St. Marys at the age of twenty-seven,was the wife of Dr. Jed C. Wilcoxen, a St. Marys dentist. The only son, Dr. J. Loomis Watson, graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery from the University of Pittsburgh and was in the Student Army Training Camp at Pittsburgh during the war. He is now practicing his profession at Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Watson is a daughter of Friend C. Williamson, who was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, in 1842, and lived there all his life. He had various business interests, and was an extensive dealer in fruit. The town of Friendly in Tyler County was named for him, and he was living in that community when he died in 1911. He was a democrat and was one of the leading members of the Methodist Protestant Church in his vicinity. He was also a Mason. Friend C. Williamson married Adelia Thorne, who was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, in 1844, and is now living at Friendly. Mrs. Watson was educated in the public schools of Friendly, and before her marriage was a milliner and dressmaker.

JAMES WILLIAM STUCK has practiced law as a member of the Doddridge County bar for over thirty years. With a general practice has gone a public-spirited participation in public affairs, and his record of efficient service in several important offices is an honor that his friends do not allow him to forget.

He was born at Central Station, Doddridge County, April 6, 1861, son of Lorenzo D. and J. Cinthe (Ruley) Stuck. His father, who was born near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and was reared in that state, early in life entered the railroad service, and came to Doddridge County while helping build the Baltimore and Ohio through that county. He remained here and continued his service with the railroad company until about 1900. He died at the age of eighty-four and his wife, a native of Ohio, lived to be eighty. Their children were James William, Charles, Edward L. (deceased), Blanche and Nellie (deceased).

James William Stuck spent his early life at Central Station. After completing a high school education, he taught school for six years, and at the same time was diligently pursuing his law studies. He qualified for and was admitted to the bar in 1889. His first public honor came before he took up practice. In 1888 he was the republican party candidate for the House of Delegates from Doddridge County, and was elected and then reelected. These two terms of legislative service early in his professional career furnished him a valuable experience as well as an opportunity to look after the interest of his constituents in Doddridge County. In 1892 he was elected county prosecutor, and served in that office two years. For eight years Mr. Stuck served as a member of the Board of Directors for the State Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute at Romney. He was first appointed to the board by Governor Atchinson. Other offices of honor and trust have been conferred upon him, and at one time he was assistant Secretary of the First Senate.

For the past twelve years Mr. Stuck has given the Hope Gas Company much of his time, serving in the company's right of way and damage department. He married in 1882 Emma Benninger, daughter of Jacob Benninger, of Doddridge County. Six children were born to their marriage, and the five now living are: H. C., R. N., Ethel, Beulah and Georgia. The daughter Genevieve is deceased.

JUDGE WINFIELD SCOTT MEREDITH, judge of the Circuit Court of Marion County, has been an active member of the bar at Fairmont forty years. At the time he was admitted to the bar he was enjoying some congenial and useful relations as a teacher in the public and normal schools of the state, and in his case there was no waiting period bridging over his career as an educator and that of a lawyer. Judge Meredith has been a prominent factor in West Virginia affairs for many years.

Through four generations the Meredith family has been identified with the development of the northern section of the state. In the latter years of the eighteenth century there lived in South Wales a prosperous and hard working silversmith, Thomas Meredith. About 1800, seeking a change of fortune, he immigrated with his family to America, spending a short time at Hagerstown, Maryland, and then coming to what is now Marion County, West Virginia, locating on a farm in the Paw Paw District. He soon removed to another farm in Monongalia County, and for a number of years was busily engaged in its farming and stock raising activities. Becoming dissatisfied with that section of the state, he went on a homeseeking tour through Canada, and while there died without making permanent arrangements for a new home.

His son, William Meredith, was born in Wales, was three years of age when brought by his parents to America, and he grew up in West Virginia and as a young man cleared a farm on the Monongahela River near Smithtown in Monongalia County. Later removing to Marion County, he bought a farm of 300 acres on Pickett's Creek, and there lived, a man of industry and influence, until his death on

February 13, 1869, at the age of seventy-two. For fifteen years he was justice of the peace,, was deputy sheriff several years, and for one term president of the County Court of Marion County. His wife was Hannah Powell, daughter of John Powell and a native of Monongalia County.

The third generation was also represented by William Meredith, who was born near Smithtown in Monongalia County November 17, 1824, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-six, passing away in 1910. By trade he was a wagonmaker, and also successfully engaged in other enterprises. From 1866 to 1887 he was a lumber miller in Harrison and Ritchie counties, was a building contractor, a farmer, and held the office of justice of the peace in Wirt County. Governor Pierpont commissioned him a captain of militia. April 13, 1845, William Meredith II married Harriet Wilson. Her father, William H. Wilson, was a Marion County farmer and served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Winfield Scott Meredith is a son of William and Harriet (Wilson) Meredith and was born in Marion County August 13, 1855. He grew up in the atmosphere of the Civil war, but had better than the average educational advantages. He attended Salem Academy in Harrison County, and graduated with the class of 1879 from the Fairmont State Normal School, subsequently taking post-graduate work there. He had been a teacher in the Normal school a year before he graduated, and for one year was principal of the public schools at Cherry Camp. One of his preceptors at the Normal School was Dr. J. G. Blair, who died in 1879, and Judge Meredith was elected by the board to conduct his classes until they were graduated. For three years Judge Meredith was principal at Palatine, now a ward of Fairmont City, and for two years was principal of the Mannington grade schools.

In the meantime he was diligently studying law, beginning under Judge James Morrow Jr., of Fairmont. He was admitted to the bar in 1881 and in 1888 admitted to practice before the West Virginia Supreme Court. Judge Meredith in 1882 was elected prosecuting attorney of Marion County to fill an unexpired term, and was then re-elected for a full term of four years. For many years he has been one of the recognized leaders of the republican party in his section of the state. In 1908 he was elected a member of the State Senate, taking his seat January 1, 1909, for a term of four years. That was the year of the memorable deadlock, when fifteen republican senators and fifteen democratic senators failed to agree as to the admission of some elected republicans. A republican caucus was in session fifteen days, Judge Meredith being its chairman, and when these republicans were threatened with arrest for not taking their seats and permitting the organization of the Senate, Judge Meredith and his followers avoided arrest by going to Cincinnati, where they remained about a week and then returned, after which the organization was completed with a republican as president of the body. Judge Meredith became chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

With this exception Judge Meredith was engaged in a growing and important private law practice until January 1, 1921, when he went on the bench as judge of the Circuit Court of Marion County. He was elected on the republican ticket in November, 1920. When he went on the bench Judge Meredith resigned as a director of the People's National Bank of Fairmont and severed all his official relations with other corporations.

Judge Meredith is a member of the West Virginia Bar Association and in 1918 was a delegate to the annual convention of the American Bar Association. During the World war he was active in Draft Board work, the Red Cross and Liberty Bond campaigns, and as a "Four Minute" man made numerous addresses all over the country.

In 1883 he married Dora Swisher, daughter of B. F. Swisher, of Fairmont. She died in 1886, leaving two sons: Dana S., who was born in 1884 and died in 1910; and Aubrey W., who was born in 1885 and died in 1915, having graduated from the Fairmont High School, attended the Fairmont State Normal, and in 1910 graduated LL. B. from West Virginia University and was coming into a successful practice as a lawyer at the time of his death. The second wife of Judge Meredith was a daughter of the late Sylvanus Hall, of Fairmont. She died leaving no children. In June, 1914, Judge Meredith married Frances Dent, who was born at Ironton, Ohio, daughter of H. C. Dent. They have one son, Winfield Scott Meredith, Jr., born January 6, 1916.

Isaac Taylor Peters, M. D., has the sterling characteristics and the technical knowledge and skill which make for maximum success in the exacting profession of his choice, and he is established in active general practice at Maybeury, McDowell County. In an important mine practice he is associated with his older brother, Dr. E. F. Peters, in whose personal sketch, on other pages of this work, is given adequate record concerning the family history.

Doctor Peters was born at Camp Creek, Mercer County, West Virginia, January 3, 1890, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Alice (Ellison) Peters, the father having been born in Virginia and the mother in West Virginia. Joseph Peters was a successful teacher prior to his marriage, and thereafter became a prosperous merchant and influential citizen of Mercer County, where he served many years as county assessor.

After leaving the public schools, Doctor Peters entered the Concord State Normal School, at Athens, West Virginia, 1906, and in this institution he was graduated in 1910. He taught one term of rural school and then was made superintendent of the schools of the North Fork and Elkhorn districts in McDowell County, an office of which he continued the incumbent two years. In 1918 he was graduated in the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, Virginia. In 1913, the New Medical College of Virginia consolidated with the University College of Medicine under the name of The Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, and has nothing to do with the school at Charlottesville. In his senior year he served as an interne in the Memorial Hospital at Richmond, and after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he passed seven months as an assistant in the Johnston & Willis Sanitarium in that city, where he gained further fortifying experience. For the ensuing ten months he was associated in practice with Dr. R. V. Shanklin, at Gary, West Virginia, and since that time he has maintained a professional alliance with his brother, at Maybeury. He has in connection with his practice a well equipped operating room and also a limited number of beds for the immediate accommodation of patients who may require same prior to being taken to regularly constituted hospitals. Doctor Peters is an active member of the McDowell County Medical Society, and holds membership also in the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a republican in political adherency, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery bodies of York Rite Masonry, as is he also with the adjunct organizations, the Mystic Shrine and the Order of the Eastern Star, besides which he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1920, at Huntington, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Peters to Miss Lillian V. Davis, daughter of John L. and Dora (Rhodes) Davis, Mr. Davis being engaged in business as a real estate dealer, timber operator and contractor. The only child of Doctor and Mrs. Peters died in infancy.

Stephen T. Bird, D. D. S., a prominent and popular Princeton dentist, has been in the practice of his profession there for over ten years, though for two years of this time he was absent on army duty. Few men attached to the Expeditionary Forces saw and participated in more strenuous scenes along the battle front than Doctor Bird.

He was born at Athens in Mercer County, July 8, 1883, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and of Old Virginia stock. His parents, J. S. H. and Elizabeth S. (Vermillion) Bird, were both born in Virginia. His father was a farmer, and in the Civil war became a Confederate soldier in a Virginia regiment under the command of General Breckenridge. He served until captured, and then remained at Fortress Monroe until the close of the war. After taking the oath of allegiance he returned home and resumed his work as a

civilian on the farm. He kept in close touch with public affairs, for many years served on the school board, and was an active member of the Baptist Church.

Stephen T. Bird acquired a common school education at Athens, and supplemented this by attending the State Normal College there, graduating in 1904. The next two years he was a clerk for the Borderland Coal & Coke Company and the Thacker Coal & Coke Company, and in 1906 he began the study of dental surgery at Central University of Kentucky at Louisville, spending his vacations again in the service of the coal and coke companies. He graduated in 1909, and after one year of practice at Bluefield established his home and office at Princeton, in 1910, and has since achieved a splendid reputation for proficiency in his chosen calling.

His war record is one deserving special attention. Probably no man in West Virginia knows more of the realities of modern warfare than Doctor Bird. June 10, 1917, he received a commission as first lieutenant in the Dental Corps, but as a matter of fact he performed the duties of a dentist only while in the rest areas in France, and while on front line duty he was exposed to all the dangers and performed all the services required of regular physicians and surgeons at the battle front, chiefly in first aid. July 14, 1917, Doctor Bird was called to duty, being sent to Washington, D. C., and assigned to the Sixth United States Engineers of the Third Division. November 3rd he received orders for overseas duty and sailed December 3, 1917, arriving at St. Nazaire, France, December 24, 1917. He was with the Sixth Engineers in the Haute Marne sector on construction work for a month, and his regiment was then put on the British front on the Somme River with the Fourth British Army Division. Here it was that Doctor Bird had his first experience at the front giving first aid to the wounded, and for days was under constant fire. He continued with the British command until June 5, 1918, and then returned to the Marne and was assigned to the French Third Army Corps, and finally the Sixth Engineers were restored to their place in the Third American Army. On July 15, 1918, began the big battle as the Aisne-Marne defensive, when for three successive days the Germans made their last great effort to break through. The critical day was July 18th, and from then until August 14th the battle became known and was properly described as the Aisne-Marne offensive of the allies. All this time Doctor Bird was at the front, and the sights and scenes in which he participated are to him like a maze of horror, and yet they present an accurate picture of the realities of war. After the offensive Doctor Bird and his command were put in the rest area at Gondre Cour until September 4, 1918, were then moved over to the St. Mihiel sector and after three days participated in the Meuse-Argonne phase, there relieving the Seventy-ninth Division on September 29, 1918. Doctor Bird was in the Argonne fighting until October 1st, and was then returned to the rest area at Barleduc, where they remained until the signing of the armistice, November 11th. During the Argonne action Doctor Bird was wounded and for eleven days was in a hospital. A few days after the armistice was signed the Third Division started on its long hike into Germany and Doctor Bird was on the march from about November 15, 1918, to Christmas, when they reached their destination at Ochtendung. Here he remained until April 21, 1919, when he received an order to join the Thirty-second Division for home, and he went to Brest with the Second Battalion of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, sailed out of Brest May 3rd, arrived at Hoboken May 9th, and after a week in Camp Mills went to Camp Meade, where he received his honorable discharge and returned to Princeton. During the war Doctor Bird participated in field duty during five major operations of the allied armies.

Doctor Bird is unmarried, is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the American Legion, a charter member of the Princeton Country Club, and professionally is affiliated with the State and American Dental Societies, and the Mercer, Mingo and McDowell Counties Dental Society.

HON. EDWARD COOPER, who represented the Fifth West Virginia District in Congress throughout the period of the World war, is a lawyer by training and early profession, but for over twenty years has devoted his time and energies to the business of coal operator, and is one of the best known in the Pocahontas field in Mercer County. His home is in the Town of Bramwell, located on the branch of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, near Bluestone Junction.

Mr. Cooper was born February 26, 1873, at Treverton, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, son of John and Maria (Padbury) Cooper. His parents were both born in England, and immediately after their marriage came to the United States, about 1863, during the Civil war times, and lived for a number of years in Pennsylvania. John Cooper had been foreman in coal mines in England, and he resumed the same work in this country. He was born in 1838. He was a regular miner in Pennsylvania, but was soon promoted to foreman. In 1872 he removed to West Virginia and began opening mines in the New River coal fields along the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, first at Quinemont and later at Cooper, near Bramwell. Here he developed the first Pocahontas coal mines in West Virginia, and the first Pocahontas coal shipped from a West Virginia operation was mined and shipped by John Cooper. He was one of the successful coal operators of his time, and was also president of the Bank of Bramwell when he died in 1898. He was active in the cause of the republican party as a layman, and was one of the first masters of the Masonic Lodge at Bramwell and had attained the thirty-third supreme honorary, degree in Scottish Rite Masonry.

Edward Cooper was the second son in a family of six children, and has spent practically all his life in Mercer County. He attended a private school at Pocahontas, Virginia, for three years, and then entered Washington and Lee University, where he took three years in the academic course and spent two years in the law department, graduating in law in 1893. Mr. Cooper actively practiced at Bramwell for two or three years, but in 1898, at the death of his father, gave up his profession and took charge, along with his brother, Thomas H. Cooper, now deceased, of the coal properties at Cooper. His interests as an operator have become widely extended, and he has been a director in some of the most prominent mining corporations in the Pocahontas field, including Mill Creek, Coaldale, McDowell, Crystal, the Pocahontas Consolidated Company and the Flat Top Fuel Company.

Mr. Cooper for a number of years has been a leader in the republican party in his section of the state. He was a delegate to the Chicago National Convention in 1912, where he supported the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt. In 1914 he was elected a member of the Sixty-fourth Congress, and re-elected in 1918. As a business man of wide experience, a successful coal operator, he was able to do a great deal of valuable work for the Government while in Congress, and during the period of the war.

On October 5, 1895, Mr. Cooper married Frances Douglass Smith, of Lexington, Virginia, daughter of James R. and Fannie (Douglass) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have two children, Edward, Jr., born October 19, 1897, and Frances Douglass, born October 5, 1902. Edward, Jr., volunteered in the Marine Corps at the declaration of war against Germany, and having been trained in the Culver Military Academy of Indiana he was at once made a drill sergeant, and was assigned to duty throughout the war period at Paris Island, South Carolina.

Mr. Cooper and family are Presbyterians. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Elks and the Moose, and belongs to the Shenandoah Club of Roanoke, Virginia, the Bluefield Country Club, Mercer County Country Club and the Falls Mills Hunting and Fishing Club, also the Pinechest Shooting Club of Thomasville, North Carolina. Mr. Cooper was for eight years a member of the town council of Bramwell, a position he now occupies.

HARRY BOWEN is a leading operator in the Pocahontas fields of Mercer County, his home being at Simmon Station,

Freeman Post Office, half a mile from Bramwell. He has been active in the coal industry forty years and in later years has acquired widening interests in other affairs.

Mr. Bowen was born October 14, 1860, at Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, son of Jonathan P. and Hannah (Evans) Bowen, the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Jonathan Bowen was less than a year old when his parents landed in this country on coming from Wales. Jonathan Bowen went to work with his father in coal mines when a mere boy, and with the death of his father he became the real head of the family at the age of twelve years, supporting them by work as a miner, and from this humble station reaching responsibilities as mine foreman and superintendent while in Pennsylvania. In 1885 he removed to West Virginia, joining Mr. Booth as a partner in the Booth-Bowen properties, which had been opened in 1884 by Mr. Booth and were pioneer developments in the Pocahontas field. Jonathan Bowen was a Union soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment and for many years was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Harry Bowen acquired a common and high school education in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, graduating from high school at the age of sixteen. His association with the mining industry began as utility boy, and he also worked in the blacksmith's shop, and finally became company blacksmith for the Reading Coal & Iron Company, a corporation with which he remained for seven years.

In February, 1887, Mr. Bowen came to West Virginia to take charge of his father's business, and has therefore been a resident of Mercer County thirty-five years. He still has the management of the Booth-Bowen mines and operations, and is also vice president of the Bank of Bramwell. Mr. Bowen is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, also a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and has held all the chairs in the Blue Lodge and is a past high priest of the Chapter and past eminent commander of the Knights Templars. He is a member of the Bluefield Country Club and the Shenandoah Club of Roanoke, Virginia.

Mr. Bowen has achieved a gratifying share of material prosperity, and the inspiration for his work has been his home and family. He has reared and liberally provided for his own children, and is very proud of his seven grandchildren. In 1881, at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Harriet Hopkinson, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Howard) Hopkinson. Her parents were both born in England. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowen are Elizabeth, now deceased, Jonathan, Ethel, Joseph and Hedley. Jonathan married Miss Stanger and is living at Bramwell. Joseph, who married Elizabeth Pritchard, has four children, named Joseph, Ethel, William and Ann. Hedley, whose home is at Freeman, West Virginia, married Mary Blanton, and their three children are Harry, Hedley and Virginia.

Captain Rollo J. Conley, a veteran of two wars, and for many years a prominent officer in the West Virginia National Guard, is a Fairmont lawyer, and has practiced his profession in that city since 1909.

Captain Conley is a member of an old Pittsburgh family, but was born during the two years that his parents lived in Fulton, Illinois. His birth occurred March 27, 1874. He is a son of Joseph X. and Marietto (Gay) Conley, a grandson of Joseph and Mary (McRoberts) Conley, and great-grandson of Hugh Conley. Joseph Conley was for many years in the drug business at Pittsburgh, where he died in 1854. Joseph X. Conley, who was born at Pittsburgh April 21, 1851, learned the drug business and for several years continued in that line in the West. On returning to Pittsburgh he resumed the same line of business. While in the West he married Marietta Gay, a native of Connecticut and daughter of Rev. William Gay, who for fifty-nine years was a Presbyterian minister.

Rollo J. Conley was educated in the city schools of Pittsburgh, in Slippery Rock State Normal School in Pennsylvania, and finally in the law department of West Virginia University. On leaving normal school he entered the railway mail service. He was in the employ of the Government fourteen years, and for the last several years devoted his leisure time to the study of law in the offices of Judge W. S. Meredith of Fairmont, rounding out his studies with a course in West Virginia University Law School. He was admitted to the West Virginia bar in 1909, and since that year has been gaining a steadily increasing practice in his profession, and has relations with a number of prosperous business undertakings. He is secretary-treasurer of the Willetts Clay Company, secretary-treasurer of the Hall Garage Company, vice president of the Acme Book Company, secretary of the Martin Brothers Drug Company, and director of the Fairmont Building and Loan Association.

Captain Conley has a highly creditable record as a soldier. At the time of the Spanish-American War he obtained a leave of absence from the mail service and enlisted in the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. As a buck private he spent fifteen months in the Philippines, where he was on duty during the Philippine insurrection. On the return trip home his regiment was given shore leave in Japanese ports. Captain Conley in 1912 entered the West Virginia National Guards as a private in Company H of the First Regiment and after various promotions was made judge advocate general, with the rank of major. In 1918 Captain Conley resigned from the National Guard and accepted a commission as captain in the Quartermaster's Department of the National Army, and in that capacity spent one year in France. He returned home in August, 1919, and was mustered out. Captain Conley was one of a party of 150 members of the American Legion which visited the battlefields of France and Belgium during the summer of 1921. Everywhere they went they were feted, and were received with welcome by both high and low, being entertained by the municipal authorities of many cities, and also by King Albert of Belgium, President Millerand of France and Marshall Foch and others. Captain Conley is a past commander of Heintzelman Post No. 17 of the American Legion, and is judge advocate general of the West Virginia Department of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., Fairmont Commandery, Knights Templar, Mountain City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Fairmont Lodge of Elks, the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He and Mrs. Conley are members of the Presbyterian Church.

November 21, 1899, Captain Conley married Georgia E. Hall, daughter of Sylvanus W. Hall of Fairmont. The four children of their marriage were: Virginia, born April 23, 1901, died July 12, 1901; Joseph, born August 28, 1902; Frank, born January 11, 1907; and Rollo Hall, born November 10, 1912.

Harry Clay Hadden has made for himself excellent reputation and worthy success in connection with mercantile enterprise in the City of Princeton, Mercer County, where he is head of the firm of H. C. Hadden & Company, one of the representative establishments of the city.

Of Scotch and Irish ancestry, Mr. Hadden was born at Oakdale, Pennsylvania, in January, 1878, and is a son of Alexander A. and Agnes K. (Jackson) Hadden, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Pennsylvania. The Jackson family came from Scotland and settled at South Fayette, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in an early day. Alexander A. Hadden was reared in his native land and came to the United States about 1875. He became a mine superintendent in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and was an expert mine man. He died in 1910. His wife died in 1906.

After attending the public schools of his native town and also Oakdale Academy at the same place, Harry C. Hadden found employment, and in the meanwhile attended night school in Duff's Business College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he gave special attention to the study of bookkeeping and business English. After completing his course he studied surveying, and for eighteen months he worked as a surveyor. He then entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and afterward the Boomer Coal & Coke Company, in which the late Marcus A. Hanna, of Cleveland, Ohio, was one of the interested principals, and

Rollo J. Conley

in the interests of this corporation he came to Boomer, West Virginia, where the company controlled coal mines. In 1909 he came to Princeton and engaged in the general merchandise business on a modest scale. From this nucleus, with fair and honorable dealings and effective service to patrons, he has developed the substantial and well ordered business of Hadden's Reliable Department Store, which in every sense merits its title of "reliable." Here are handled dry goods and kindred lines, as well as ready-to-wear apparel for women and children. The success which has attended the enterprise is the more gratifying to record when it is recognized that Mr. Hadden has depended entirely upon his own ability and efforts in making his way to the goal of prosperity. He is a loyal member of the Princeton Business Men's Club, is a charter member of the Princeton Country Club, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and also with the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, of which his first wife likewise was a zealous member.

In 1901 Mr. Hadden wedded Miss Frances J. Scott, of Monongahela, Pennsylvania, and she is survived by three children: Mildred, Harry and Josephine. In February, 1918, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Hadden and Miss Edna French Lipps, daughter of David M. Lipps, who was born in the State of Virginia. The one child of this second marriage is a son, Earl.

ROBERT LEE DUGAN. In the handling of ready-to-wear garments for both men and women, as well as furnishing goods of the most select lines, Mr. Dugan has established one of the most modern and attractive mercantile emporiums in the City of Princeton, and the effectiveness of its service is shown in the substantial and appreciative patronage accorded.

Mr. Dugan was born at Greeneville, Greene County, Tennessee, May 16, 1878, and is a son of Douglas and Sally (Buck) Dugan, both natives of Virginia. The father was engaged in the livery and transfer business at Greeneville, Tennessee, at the time of his death, when he was only thirty-five years of age and when his son Robert L. was a lad of eleven years.

Robert L. Dugan gained his early education in the public schools of his native place, and he was little more than a boy when he took a position as clerk for the Colonial Coal & Coke Company at Dorchester, Virginia. Two years later he entered the employ of the Louisville Coal & Coke Company at Goodwill, West Virginia, and after a year of service in this connection he passed a year in the employ of the Hiawatha Coal & Coke Company. He then came to Princeton and opened a general store, the stock of which included hardware and groceries, as well as dry goods and other general lines. After conducting this enterprise four years Mr. Dugan gave about seven years to the management of the dry-goods store which he here established. After selling this latter store and business he returned to Tennessee, where he purchased a farm and resumed his active alliance with the basic industry under the influence of which he had been reared. At the end of one year he found that he had mistaken his predilection for farming as a vocation, and he sold the farm property and returned to Princeton, where on the 16th of January, 1920, he opened his present fine mercantile establishment, the success of the business being conserved alike by his personal popularity in the community and the general recognition of the fact that the best of service is ever assured when he is at the head of a business enterprise. In September, 1921, E. S. McNear became interested in the business, but Mr. Dugan continues its executive head and resourceful and progressive manager.

Mr. Dugan is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery bodies of York Rite Masonry, and also with the Mystic Shrine, is a loyal and valued member of the Princeton Business Men's Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the Missionary Baptist Church.

At Goodwill, this state, in 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dugan and Miss Mittie B. Brazie, daughter of A. W. and Mittie Brazie. Mr. and Mrs. Dugan have no children. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Dugan was one of the old-time stage drivers in Virginia.

GEORGE W. LAZENBY. During the greater part of his business career George W. Lazenby has been a wholesale grocer, and is still active in that line as manager of the Princeton Wholesale Grocery Company. His friends speak of Mr. Lazenby as a genius in commercial lines, and one who by remarkable energy and foresight has built up a fortune when still only in the meridian of his years.

He was born in Bedford County, Virginia, October 19, 1873, and is of Virginia ancestry. The grandfather on his father's side was Irish and his great-grandfather in the maternal line was German. He is a son of H. L. and Elizabeth (Grounds) Lazenby, natives of Virginia. His father was a wheelwright at Hendricks Store, Virginia, also postmaster there for a number of years, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

George W. Lazenby secured a common school education in Bedford County. Since the age of seventeen he has been working for himself, and all his accumulations have been due to his own work and management. He learned business clerking in a general store at home for three years. Another three years he clerked in a general merchandise store at Bedford City. From there he removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, and for three years was associated with the Flat Top Grocery Company. Leaving that concern, he established a wholesale grocery business now known as the Jeffrey-Matthews & Company. His next location was at Graham, Virginia, where for a year and a half he was with Walter & Company, wholesale grocers. After this was consolidated with the Flat Top Grocery Company at Bluefield Mr. Lazenby transferred his headquarters to Princeton, where he organized the Princeton Wholesale Grocery Company. This is an incorporated company and does a business of more than $700,000 annually. Mr. Lazenby is treasurer and manager of the company.

In 1898, in Franklin County, Virginia, he married Miss Jennie Dudley, daughter of P. S. and Nellie P. (Newbill) Dudley, natives of Virginia. Her father is a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Lazenby have seven children: Florence, Louise, Dorothy, George W., Jr., Dudley, and Keith and Kennith, twins. All are still in the home circle. Mr. Lazenby and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Royal Arch Mason and Elk, and a member of the Princeton Business Men's Club.

R. EDWARD THORNTON has shown marked abilty in the development of industrial enterprises of important order and is now a leading exponent of the real estate business at Princeton, Mercer County, with secure standing as one of the representative citizens of his native county.

Mr. Thornton was born in Mercer County in December, 1860, and is a son of William M. and Eliza J. (Hatcher) Thornton, both natives of Virginia, where the respective families were established in an early day, the lineage of the Thornton family tracing back to stanch Scotch-Irish origin. William M. Thornton became one of the prosperous farmers of Mercer County, and also did considerable work as a photographist. In the Civil war he was a gallant soldier of the Confederate service as a member of the Seventeenth Virginia Infantry, under command of Colonel French. In an engagement near Clarks, West Virginia, he received a minor wound in his left arm. He and his wife were earnest and zealous members of the Baptist Church, and Mrs. Thornton was deeply interested in educational matters and in furthering the social welfare of her home community.

The schools of his home district afforded R. Edward Thornton his preliminary education, which was supplemented by his attending the Concord State Normal School at Athens, Mercer County, and by a course in the Spencerian Business College in the City of Washington, D. C. Thereafter he taught three terms in the rural schools of Mercer County, and then turned his attention to the mercantile business, of which he became one of the most progressive and successful representatives in this section of the state, he having had at one time five stores in various towns in

Mercer, Summers and McDowell counties. In 1898 he opened a clothing store at Bluefield, and later he sold this business to his brother, who still conducts the same. At North Fork and Athens and also at Princeton he established clothing and men's furnish-goods stores, and at Willowton and Lerona he conducted general stores. All of these enterprises proved successful under his vigorous and careful management, and in 1910 he sold all of these interests and has since been a leader in the handling of real estate in his native county. He is the owner of much valuable realty in the county, and in addition to controlling a general real estate business that is of broad scope and importance he incidentally developed a prosperous insurance business, which he sold in 1917. His operations are conducted under the title of the Thornton Land Company, and he has done much to advance civic and material development in Mercer County. Mr. Thornton is a progressive and loyal citizen, is an active member of the Princeton Business Men's Club, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1884, at Wykel, Monroe County, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thornton and Miss Launa Broyles, daughter of Augustus and Rebecca Broyles. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton have the enviable distinction of having one of the largest and finest families of children in West Virginia, their children being as follows: Samuel C., Minnie E., Cora D., Clark M., Frank R., Ray S., Fred L., King N., Mae B., Effie H., Edward B., Buna L., Harry B. and Ben Hatcher. Samuel married Mabel M. Carr and they reside at Princeton; Minnie is the wife of J. M. Hines, of this city; Cora is the wife of George E. Hilsheimar, of Princeton; Clark M., who is engaged in the practice of law at Princeton, married Katherine Duling and in the World war period he was a musician with the Headquarters Company of the Fifty-seventh United States Infantry at Camp Logan, Texas; Frank R., who is not married and a resident of Princeton, made a splendid record as a member of the United States Marine Corps in the period of the World war; Ray S. gained a commission as second lieutenant in the United States Army in the World war; Fred L. was in service with the merchant-marine of the navy and made one voyage to Brest, France, before the close of the war; and King N. was in a naval training school at the time when the war came to a close. In the patriotism and loyal service of his sons Mr. Thornton has further reason for pride in his remarkable family of children.

Frank R. Thornton. As a picture of actual warfare in France one of the most instructive experiences is the Marine Corps service record of Frank R. Thornton, one of the sons of R. E. Thornton of Princeton. It was for the purpose of presenting such a picture in this publication that the record was obtained in Mr. Thornton's own words, and so far as space permits it is published with only slight abbreviation.

He enlisted at Washington June 6, 1917, spent three months at Norfolk, and then did intensive training at Quantico, Virginia. He was transferred to the Seventieth Machine Gun Company, First Battalion of the Marines, and in October, 1917, qualified as a sharpshooter. This command left New York for overseas December 11th, and reached St. Nazaire, France, December 29th. For something over two months they were undergoing intensive drill and training on French soil, and on March 11th Frank Thornton was appointed acting signal sergeant. About that time his organization was changed from the First Machine Gun Battalion to the Seventy-seventh Company, Sixth Machine Gun Battalion, Fourth Brigade of the Marines, Second Division. They experienced their first real warfare in the third line trenches near Verdun on March 20th, and soon afterward Frank Thornton was detached to do liaison and dispatch running and subsequently for observation work in the front lines near Verdun. Then, on the last day of May, he and his comrades started for the big battle near Chateau Thierry and were thrown into the front line at Belleau Woods, northwest of Chateau Thierry. The following description is in Mr. Thornton's own language:

"At this point the Germans were making a final effort to reach Paris, but the Marines stopped them and started them on the march toward Berlin. At this time all we signalmen were informed that from now on we would also be runners (considered the most dangerous work in all warfare). I continued to be a runner during the remainder of the war, being placed in every attack with the Marines. I was wounded twice and gassed slightly twice, but never left the front lines while the Marines were there. This was one of the hardest periods in the war for us. The first three days' fighting in Belleau Woods was done on empty stomach, our supply train failing to get our food to us, and none of us could have gotten any sleep for the first two or three nights. For fifteen days the battle raged without chance for rest or sleep of any kind, and for twenty days more, although the fighting was lighter, it was not to be compared with the first fifteen days.

"On June 10th my major ordered me to go with him into the front line to do a little observation work. While we were there the Germans came close to us and one of them threw a hand grenade at us, striking Major Cole (in my opinion the bravest and best officer that ever went over the top, and also an expert machine gun officer) killing him almost instantly and tearing him almost to pieces. He never gained consciousness.

"On June 11th we were ordered to get ready to make another big drive. We were to go to a certain place opposite the German lines, but in some way forty-eight of us were lost in the fog, found a break in the lines, and advanced about half a mile too far, which put us more than a quarter of a mile behind their lines. The Germans found their line was broken and closed in, cutting us off from our own troops. Too late we realized where we were. In a few minutes our own artillery began to send over a barrage. Luck seemed to be with us at this time; we were just below the embankment of the road leading north out of Lucy, and by lying flat close to the bank, all the shells that cleared the top of the bank went over us into the hollow below, none of us getting killed. To add to the discomfort of being placed under the shellfire of our own troops, the Germans found that we were there and began to fire at us with their machine guns. As soon as the barrage was over we decided to try to get back to our own lines, but the Germans had closed up the gap through which we entered. Again we were lucky, for the Germans who occupied the gap through which we had formerly passed as soon as they saw us coming toward them from the rear thought they had been trapped, and we went back with 101 of them to our own lines.

"Just after this I had one of the most exciting experiences during the war. I was sent on a run parallel to the lines, and while I was passing through a small patch of woods I caught sight of a German crossing an open place with an American officer whom he had captured. I could not bear to see a thing of this kind. I ran to the edge of the wood, took a pop shot towards him. I didn't try to hit him, for he was directly between me and the American officer. I was afraid I would hit the officer instead of the German. I fired the shot near the head of the German, and this had the right effect. He turned his head and saw me coming in a run toward him, threw up his hands and said 'camerad.' I took him prisoner, got his helmet and sent it home for a souvenir, also I got some post cards which he had, and saved them to this day. Although we took hundreds of prisoners after this, this one is the only one I captured single handed, and the officer I had succeeded in getting from this German was killed later the same day in battle. The battle raged for several days, but we always gained ground."

On July 5th they were relieved, more than half of the men of his organization having been either killed or wounded. Then on the 18th of July they were sent to the front near Soissons. "We were informed that the Germans had planned an attack to begin at 4:45. When they started over we met them and caused them to retreat. In the early part

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of the fight we captured all of their artillery except one piece. Our artillery had blown the bridges to pieces across the river, and when they arrived there and found the bridges gone they had to leave their guns and make their own escape the best they could. On this same day the Germans sent over hundreds of bombing planes, a more tormenting method of warfare than their artillery had ever been. We had advanced nine or ten kilometers before the day closed, and this victory was considered a complete success."

From early in August until the close of the war the First and Second Divisions were considered shock troops and were thrown to points of hardest fighting. Early in September this organization went to the Toul front and on September 11th occupied the front line against the positions the Germans had held for four years. "We realized that they were confident that they were so well fortified that it would be impossible for us or any other troops to take it, but all this added to the determination on the part of our troops to show them that we would not fail. One o'clock on the morning of September 12 started with one of the largest, if not the largest, barrage that was ever thrown over into the German lines. This lasted for four solid hours, and at 5 A. M., when our artillery began to lift the barrage, we started 'over the top,' following right behind our barrage, driving the Germans out of the trenches they had held and which they were so confident they could hold. By noon we had advanced nine kilometers and entered Thiaucourt, but we did not halt there. We kept on the march forward for several kilometers, repulsing several counter attacks made by the Germans to gain some of their lost ground, and we were engaged in a number of hotly fought battles."

Toward the close of September the Marines were sent to the Champaign front east of Rheims. "We repeated former battles here, and went 'over the top' on October 2d. This contest lasted for eight days, and here also we had some of the hardest fighting of the whole war. The allies had tried for days to get the Germans off Mount Blanc, but had failed. The Marines were called to help them out. (At this time the First and Second Divisions were considered the best shock divisions.) After some hard fighting we finally succeeded in driving the Germans from Mount Blanc, and on the 9th day of October we were relieved by the Thirty-sixth Division."

Then after another period of rest and replacement his command was ordered, on October 24th, to the Meuse-Argonne front, where on the 27th they relieved the Forty-second Division. "On the first day of November, 1918, at 3 o'clock P. M., we started our last big drive of the war, and the first day we advanced about twelve kilometers. We had hard fighting every day for the next eight days, but gained ground all the time, and finally reached the Meuse River. We were ordered to take the heights northeast of the Meuse River, and on November 10th, at 7 o'clock P. M., we went 'over the top' again. This battle, as we saw it, was the worst, and it seemed the most nearly uncalled for of any battle of the whole war, for we knew that the armistice was going to be signed, but by order of the general commander of the Fifth Army Corps we 'went over the top.' After an all night fight with everything against us, as the advantage in position the Germans had, we being on a level plain while they were on the heights overlooking it, and a bright moon shining on us, we finally took the heights northeast of the river at the big sacrifice of about 300 killed and several hundred wounded."

After the signing of the armistice Frank Thornton was on the march into Germany, crossing the Rhine on December 13th, and remaining in German territory until July, 1919. On August 4th he arrived in New York harbor, participating in the parade of the Second Division in New York and later with the Marines in parade at Washington, where they were reviewed by President Wilson. On August 13th he received his honorable discharge and started for home.

This is a most impressive service record and can hardly be made more so by noting the official honors bestowed upon him. January 6, 1919, he was decorated with Croix de Guerre for bravery in Belleau Woods, and on March 21st received a similar clasp for his work on the Champaign front. Later he received from the American Government a "Good Conduct Medal," a "Victory Medal," and the "French Froisguerre."

A. J. DALTON. There are some individuals who are able to develop to the highest possible degree of efficiency the possibilities and potentialities of their characters, so that whatever they seek to attain is reached and successfully passed. To such men there is no such word as fail, and their characteristics are of such a nature as to create respect and inspire confidence. When circumstances place them in command of large interests they are able to direct them wisely and capably. In this connection mention is due A. J. Dalton, one of the largest coal operators of Huntington and a man of unerring business judgment, practical views and great energy, as well as unquestioned integrity. He is in control of extensive interests, in the handling of which he has shown an inclination to safeguard the welfare of all concerned with their operation.

Mr. Dalton was born June 5, 1874, in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, a son of Patterson and Mary (Adams) Dalton. Patterson Dalton was born in Virginia, and spent his entire life in Pittsylvania County, that state, where he applied himself to agricultural pursuits until his early death, June 3, 1874. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Dalton married Miss Mary Adams, who was born in 1827, in Pittsylvania County, and survives him as a resident of Altavista, Campbell County, Virginia. They were the parents of four children: Hester, who is the wife of Samuel T. Patterson, a farmer of Altavista, Virginia; Dinnie, the wife of Will Walton, also a farmer of that community; Berry, twin of A. J., who was a miner and died in 1896, at Thacker, West Virginia; and A. J.

A. J. Dalton was born two days after his father died, and as his mother was not left with any great amount of means he was denied the pleasures that are the natural right of youth and had none of the advantages of other lads. His schooling was confined to six months' attendance of the school at Pittsylvania, yet he was naturally so quick and intelligent that the training he received, meagre though it was, served as a foundation upon which he later built a superstructure of information through extensive reading, observation and self teaching. When he was only nine years of age he started to work on the farm of an uncle, C. T. Adams, with whom he remained three years, then entering the service of the L. & D. Railroad Company as water boy, at a wage of 75 cents a day. By this time he was a lad large and strong for his age, and after six months he succeeded in getting a position as laborer with a section gang, being thus employed for two years. At the age of fifteen years he came to Elkhorn, West Virginia, and after spending some time in working on the right-of-way for the railroads, obtained a position on the mine tipples. His next natural step was to become a miner in the coal mines, and as such dug coal for three years.

Mr. Dalton was always willing, energetic and intelligent, and through exercising his natural qualities he secured advancement to the post of slate boss of the mines, a position which he filled for six months. He then returned to railroad work, with the Norfolk & Western, braking for six months during the dangerous days of hand-brakes and link-and-pin couplers, long before the modern automatic devices were invented. He managed to pass through this apprenticeship without serious accident, and was promoted to locomotive fireman, and after six months went to Deadwood, South Dakota, where he fired on the Burlington Railroad for six months. While at Deadwood he also worked in the Homestead gold mines for a short time. Returning to Elkhorn, West Virginia, he was made assistant mine foreman, and was next promoted to foreman, later to superintendent of mines and still later to general superintendent of Lynchburg, Eureka, Powhatan, Elkridge and Peerless mines at Elkhorn. He remained in this capacity until 1913, when he removed to the Guyandotte field of Logan County, West

Virginia, having acquired a lease on 29,000 acres. He went to that community to develop these coal lands, and is still engaged in developing and operating them.

At this time Mr. Dalton is president and director of the Main Island Creek Coal Company, operating twenty-three mines in Logan County, with a capacity of 3,000,000 tons a year; president and a director of the Omar Coal Company, at Omar, Logan County, with Omar mines Nos. 1 and 2, having a capacity of 360,000 tons per annum; president and a director of the Middle Fork Mining Company, operating mines Nos. 1 and 2 at Chancy, which have a capacity of 300,000 tons per annum; president and a director of the Procktor Coal Company, with mines at Armisdale, West Virginia, having a capacity of 360,000 tons a year; president and a director of the Procktor Eagle Coal Company, at Robinette, West Virginia, with a capacity of 120,000 tons a year; president and a director of the Mandanay Coal Company, also at Robinette, with a capacity of 60,000 tons a year; and president and a director of the Procktor Winfred Coal Company at Armisdale, with a capacity of 120,000 tons a year, all of the foregoing being in the Guyan Valley. He is also president and a director of the No. 5 Block Coal Company at McNeer, Logan County, capacity 180,000 tons per annum; president and a director of the Madison Coal Company in Boone County, this state, capacity 120,000 tons per annum; and president and a director of the Superior Eagle Coal Company at Jeffrey, Boone County, capacity 60,000 tons per year, the last three companies being situated on the Little Coal River. Mr. Dalton owns several of the above-mentioned coal companies outright, and has controlling interests in all the others. His offices occupy the third floor of the Robson-Prichard Building at Huntington.

Mr. Dalton is also president of four oil companies, of which three are operating in Kentucky and one in Wyoming. He is president of the Dalton-Kelly Real Estate Company of Huntington, president of the Dalton-Kelly Real Estate Corporation of Altavista, West Virginia, and president of the Huntington Coal Sales Company of Huntington. J. A. Kelly is a full partner in all of Mr. Dalton's business operations. Together they own a modern residence at the corner of Thirty-first Street and Third Avenue, a fine home surrounded by a five-acre lot. In addition thereto they are the owners of much realty at Huntington, and seventy-five acres of town lots at Altavista, where they also have a fine home.

Mr. Dalton is unmarried. He is a democrat in his political views, but has been too busy with his business affairs to enter public life, although he has been a supporter of worthy movements of a civic character and those which have tended toward the betterment of education, religion and citizenship. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church. As a fraternalist he is a life member of Bluefield (West Virginia) Lodge No. 159, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also holds membership in the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club, both of Huntington.

FRED LEWIS, who is giving most effective service as road engineer of Gilmer County, with office headquarters at Glenville, the county seat, was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, on the 7th of March, 1875, and is a son of Oliver H. P. and Elizabeth F. (Mills) Lewis, both likewise natives of that portion of Virginia that now constitutes the state of West Virginia. The father was born in Marshall County, on the 20th of March, 1836, and his death occurred April 30, 1917. The mother was born in Randolph County, December 15, 1848, and passed to the life eternal on the 4th of July, 1900. Oliver H. P. Lewis was reared on a farm in Randolph County, received the advantages of the common schools and an academy, and as a young man he gave excellent service as a teacher in the rural schools. He eventually became one of the substantial farmers of Gilmer County, and here served twenty years as county surveyor. He was a stanch democrat, and an active member of the Christian Church, while his wife was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Of the eight children six are living at the time of this writing, in 1922: Jessie is the wife of T. C. McQuain; Warren is a farmer near Cox's Mills, Gilmer County; Fred, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Scipio is a farmer in Gilmer County; Miss Clemmie likewise maintains her home in this county; and Edna is now Mrs. Schulte, of Grove, Doddridge County. One child died in infancy and Sidney died at the age of twenty years.

The home farm in Gilmer County was the stage of the childhood activities of Fred Lewis, and as a boy he began to contribute his quota to its work. After having profited by the advantages of the public schools he entered the State Normal School at Glenville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. Thereafter he took a special course in civil engineering at the University of West Virginia, and after leaving this institution he did successful service in the surveying of railroads, as well as of coal and timber lands. Thereafter he served as assistant cashier of the Glenville Banking & Trust Company until 1920, when the County Court appointed him to his present office, that of road engineer of the county. In this office he is giving an administration that is doing much to further the improvement and proper maintenance of the roads of Gilmer County, and incidentally he is adding greatly to his professional prestige as a civil engineer. He was appointed to fill an unexpired term, and his service was such that he was appointed resident engineer in Gilmer County, having charge of all construction work in the county for the State Road Commission.

Mr. Lewis is aligned loyally in the local ranks of the democratic party, is a past master of Gilmer County Lodge No. 118, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is a past noble grand of Glenville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is serving as the first worthy patron of the newly established Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Glenville, of which his wife likewise is a prominent member, she being also an active member of the Presbyterian Church at Glenville. June 11, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Lewis and Miss Ann Wilson Norris, who was graduated in the State Normal School at Glenville and also attended the University of West Virginia, she having been a popular teacher in the public schools prior to her marriage. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, one daughter, Ruby, born May 21, 1904, died in infancy. The names and respective birth dates of the four surviving children are here recorded: Mary Louise, September 5, 1905; Fred, Jr., February 12, 1909; Ann Wilson, March 5, 1915; and Elizabeth F., January 10, 1917.

WILLIAM J. ELLIOTT, cashier of the First National Bank of Princeton, has been identified with the mining district of the state for a number of years as an accountant with mining companies, and has had a progressive series of responsibilities in the industrial and commercial affairs of Mercer County.

Mr. Elliott was born in Ashe County, North Carolina, August 13, 1877, son of Monroe and Mary (Hamm) Elliott, and of Scotch and Irish ancestry. His father was born in North Carolina and his mother in Virginia. His grandfather Elliott lived to the age of 103 years and his grandmother Elliott to 107. Several of the family, particularly on his mother's side, were in the Civil war as Confederate soldiers. His father's uncle, Nathaniel Price, was on Gen. Wade Hampton's staff. Monroe Elliott was a farmer and Baptist minister, and closely identified with church and educational affairs.

William J. Elliott acquired a common school education through the limited facilities of log cabin schools in the farming district of Western North Carolina, and much of his study he accomplished at night by the light of a wood fire. In 1894 he graduated from a high school at Lansing, North Carolina, and for three following years taught school. In 1897 he spent two terms in a business college at Solitude, North Carolina, and with that qualification entered upon his business career as an accountant and bookkeeper. Coming to West Virginia at Maybeury, he became bookkeeper for the Shamokin Coal & Coke Company for two years and then for a year did bookkeeping for the Wareagle Coal & Coke Company, Papoose Coal & Coke Company, and the

Margarett Mining Company. He spent another year with the Crystal Coal & Coke Company at Crystal, West Virginia, and was then appointed general superintendent in charge of the plant of the Hiawatha Coal & Coke Company, and held that position four years, in the meantime becoming interested in banking. He left the Hiawatha Company to become cashier of the Bank at Matoaka, and in 1917 was elected sheriff of Mercer County. Mr. Elliott gave the county a highly efficient service as a sheriff for four years. While in the office he became financially interested in and was elected a director of the First National Bank of Princeton, and on leaving office he became cashier.

Mr. Elliott married at Matoaka in 1907 Miss Ada Godfrey, daughter of James A. and Mary (Miller) Godfrey, of West Virginia. They have four children: Godfrey, Lucy May, Frances Nell and Mary Ruth. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Elliott is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is affiliated with the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Business Men's Club of Princeton and a charter member of the Princeton Country Club.

JOHNSON H. LILLY, one of the leading business men and citizens of Princeton, laid the basis of his business career as proprietor of a portable sawmill industry, but for a number of years past has been at the head of a real estate organization at Princeton that has played a prominent part in the constructive development of that city.

Mr. Lilly was born at Camp Creek, West Virginia, December 4, 1877, and is of French ancestry. His parents, Daniel and Mahala (Wood) Lilly, were both born in West Virginia. His father is a farmer and for many years has been a leader in the Primitive Baptist Church and is church clerk at the present time.

Johnson H. Lilly attended the common schools, and his subsequent achievement was the result of an active contact with the world of affairs and men. He began earning his own living at the age of eighteen, and for eleven years he was proprietor of and operated a portable sawmill plant. During that time he cut approximately 25,000,000 feet of lumber. When he gave up the sawmill business he located at Princeton, about 1906, and began the buying and selling of real estate. Out of these operations he has since organized and incorporated the Lilly Land Company, of which he is president and general manager, with H. E. DeJarnett as secretary and treasurer. This is an organization with all the facilities for a general real estate business, but their specialty is the subdivision of city property. Their operations in all departments have reached a value of more than $500,000.

In 1899, at Dunn, West Virginia, Mr. Lilly married Sarah E. Lilly, daughter of Lee H. and Elizabeth (Harvey) Lilly, of West Virginia. They are a family distantly related to that of Mr. Lilly. Her parents were farmers and her father was a soldier in the Civil war. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Lilly are: Pearl, born in 1900; Ernest, born in 1905; and June, born in 1920. Mrs. Lilly is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. Mr. Lilly was one of the organizers and is a charter member of the Princeton Country Club, is a member of the Princeton Business Men's Club, and has been a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Princeton since 1918.

SAMUEL R. HOLROYD, M. D., who is engaged in practice at Athens, Mercer County, is not only one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his native county but has also gained in his profession a reputation that far transcends mere local limitations. He has served as president of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and was for three years superintendent of the State Hospital at Spencer, the institution having had 700 inmates during the period of his administration, which was marked by efficiency and by earnest stewardship both professionally and in a humanitarian way. While he has not specialized in mental cases, he is a recognized authority in connection with the care and treatment of the insane and feeble-minded. During the period of the nation's participation in the World war Doctor Holroyd was in active service in recruiting and examining physicians for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and this work took him into all parts of West Virginia. He is now a member of the Board of Censors of the West Virginia State Medical Society, is an influential member of the Mercer County Medical Society and holds membership also in the American Medical Association.

Doctor Holroyd was born on a farm in Mercer County, West Virginia, June 18, 1868, and is a son of William and Sarah (Conklin) Holroyd, both of whom were born and reared in England, where their marriage was solemnized at Manchester in 1847. The father was a skilled woolen-mill operator and as such was engaged for a time in the City of Philadelphia. He then came to what is now West Virginia as a missionary clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He served as chaplain of a Confederate regiment in the Civil war, with commission as captain, and in Mercer County he and his noble wife established their home and reared their children. Rev. William Holroyd was a man of sterling character and fine mentality. He labored long and earnestly in aiding and uplifting his fellow men, and his influence rested as a benediction upon all with whom he came in contact. James F., a brother of Dr. Samuel R. Holroyd, was for forty-two years an able and revered instructor in the Concord State Normal School at Athens, and in the main building of the school is a tablet in his honor, the same having there been placed by the alumni of the institution. He was county superintendent of schools for Mercer County four years and for five years was librarian at the normal school at Athens, he having been the incumbent of this position at the time of his death, when venerable in years.

In 1888 Dr. Samuel R. Holroyd graduated from the Concord State Normal School at Athens, and in 1890 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1906 he took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University in the same city, and later he did effective post-graduate work in leading medical institutions and hospitals in New York City, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago. After his graduation he engaged in practice in his old home town of Athens, and here he has continuously maintained an office, although his work has involved his absence from this community at intervals of greater or less duration. He here resumed the active practice of his profession in October, 1921. The doctor has been especially zealous in the service of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, especially in the organizing of churches and the erection of requisite church buildings throughout this section of West Virginia. Incidentally he has served simultaneously as trustee of five different churches of this denomination, and he is now a trustee of the church at Athens. For eleven years he was a member of the board of directors of the State Hospital at Huntington, and in this capacity he gave close attention to the construction and equipment of the buildings of the institution. He was formerly vice president of the Bank of Athens, a position which he finally resigned. As a member of the County Board of Highways he assisted in laying out and constructing many of the roads of Mercer County, and he has served also as a member of the Board of Education at Athens for many years. A signally busy, conscientious and useful life has been that of this honored physician, who holds inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him. The doctor has a great fondness for fine horses and dogs, and he is the owner of White Ranger, the dog that won the American derby at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1921. Doctor Holroyd has passed all official chairs in the Blue Lodge and Chapter of York Rite Masonry, is now grand scribe of the West Virginia Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and he is affiliated also with the Knights Templars and the Mystic Shrine, as well as with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. As a fancier of dogs he takes special pleasure in the fox chase, and his sane, vigorous and helpful attitude marks him as a man among men and as a citizen of prominence and influence in the community. His professional affiliations include also his membership in the

American Psychological Association, and he is a charter member of the Princeton Country Club.

On the 26th of October, 1893, at Gap Mills, Monroe County, Doctor Holroyd wedded Miss Blanche Appling, daughter of R. C. and Sudie (Neal) Appling, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of what is now West Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Holroyd have three children: Trevor is a salesman in the employ of the Emmons-Hawking Company of Huntington; Danise is the wife of Clyde Mitchell, of Spencer, this state; and Samuel R., Jr., remains at the parental home. Mrs. Holroyd is an earnest and zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, and she is the gracious and popular chatelaine of their attractive and hospitable home at Athens.

William L. Thomas is president and manager of the Nicholas Hardware & Furniture Company, which controls a large and prosperous wholesale and retail business, the headquarters establishment being in the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, with branch stores at Adrian, Upshur County, and Heaters, Braxton County.

Mr. Thomas was born at Alton, Upshur County, this state, on the 1st of November, 1880, and is a son of Alexander B. and Teresa (Vance) Thomas, both natives of Virginia. The former was born in Nelson County, February 24, 1845, and the latter was born February 8, 1848. Alexander B. Thomas was young when he accompanied his parents on their removal to what is now Upshur County, West Virginia, where the family home was established on a farm on French Creek. There he was reared to manhood under the conditions marking the middle pioneer period, and there his marriage occurred on November 26, 1868, his wife having been a child at the time of her parents' removal to Upshur County. After his marriage Alexander B. Thomas established his home on a tract of 100 acres of land at Panther Gap, Upshur County, only two acres of the land having been cleared. There he reclaimed and improved one of the fine farm properties of Upshur County, and on this old homestead he and his wife still reside, both being members of the United Brethren Church, and his political allegiance being given to the democratic party. Of the ten children Wellington, Hugh and John reside in Upshur County; Eliza is the wife of M. L. Wolfe, a farmer near Parkersburg, Wood County; Pearl is the wife of Doctor Simons, a representative physician in Upshur County; William L., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; French resides at Clarksburg and Charles at Alderson, this state; Wirt is a resident of the State of Washington; and Isa is the wife of C. B. Talbott, who is manager of the Adrian store of the Nicholas Hardware & Furniture Company.

Reared on the old home farm and afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, William L. Thomas continued to be associated with his father in the work and management of the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty years, and for the ensuing seventeen years he was actively identified with railroad service, in which he rose from a subordinate position in the office of a station agent to be station agent at Richwood. He continued his incumbency of this position until he became one of the organizers of the Nicholas Hardware & Furniture Company, of which he is president and general manager. He is also a director of the Richwood Banking & Trust Company and secretary and treasurer of the Nicholas Lumber Company, in which he is majority stockholder. His vital progressiveness is further shown in his being a stockholder also of the Beaver Lumber Company. Mr. Thomas has had no ambition for public office or political activity, but is a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which latter he is a past noble grand. He married Miss Myrta McKinney, of Braxton County, and they have a winsome little daughter, Virginia E.

William John Pritchard learned mining in Wales, and for some years had the role of an ordinary miner in the Pennsylvania fields. His long and commendable career of industry has brought him a position among the leading operators and mine owners in the Pocahontas fields of Southern West Virginia.

Mr. Pritchard, whose home is at Bramwell, Mercer County, was born at Llandovey, Wales, in March, 1863, and his parents were also natives of the same country. Mr. Pritchard had a limited education in Wales, and was about eighteen when he came to America in 1881. For several years he was a coal miner in the Pennsylvania fields near Wilkes-Barre, and rose to the responsibility of mine foreman there. In 1889 he came to West Virginia and went to work for the pioneer in the development of the Pocahontas coal fields, the late John Cooper. Under Mr. Cooper he became mine foreman, and remained with him about three years. His next period of service was with the Algoma Coal and Coke Company as mine foreman, and was there superintendent until this company sold its properties.

Mr. Pritchard on leaving the Algoma Company became general manager of the Thomas Coal Company and opened their properties, and for a number of years has been general manager of all the Thomas coal interests, distributed among the Crystal Coal and Coke Company, Thomas Coal & Coke Company and Flat Top Coal and Mining Company. Mr. Pritchard also controls and is president of three important properties in Kentucky, the Superior Harlan Coal Company, Virginia Fuel Company and Algoma Block Coal Company. In West Virginia he is president of the Burnwell Coal and Coke Company and the Long Flame Coal Company.

After devoting his tireless energies for almost forty years to the heavy work of the coal industry Mr. Pritchard came to a serious breakdown in physical health, and at the present writing many of his responsibilities have been assumed by his son, W. E. Pritchard. Mr. Pritchard is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and the Bluefield Country Club. In 1888, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Ann Harris Thomas, whose parents also came from Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard became the parents of seven children: Marjorie, who has two children by her first marriage, named William and Florence Becker, is now the wife of Newton Roberts, secretary and treasurer of the Thomas interests there. William Edward, the oldest son, is now acting manager for his father. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and by his marriage to Romaine Thornberry, of Wayne City, West Virginia, has two children, Romaine and William. Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Bowen, of Simmons, West Virginia, and their children are Joseph, Ethel, William Henry and Ann. David Thomas Pritchard, who is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, married Glenna Pack, daughter of J. C. Pack, of Bramwell. The next child, Daniel Harris Pritchard, is unmarried, lives at Cincinnati, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Robert Campbell Pritchard is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, also a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and married Mary Harmon, of Tazewell, Virginia. The youngest child is Thomas Harold Pritchard, unmarried.

Fred Douglas Padbury is chief clerk for the Pocahontas Fuel Company at Link Branch, McDowell County, the general superintendent of the mining operations here being Richard S. Whitehead, of whom individual mention is made on other pages.

Mr. Padbury was born at Cooper, Mercer County, this state, in the year 1893, and is a son of Joseph Henry and Fannie (Pickering) Padbury. Joseph H. Padbury was born in Shropshire, England, November 10, 1858, a son of Joseph and Martha (Worten) Padbury, the father having been an operator in an iron-rolling mill and having died when Joseph H. was a child of eleven months. Joseph H. Padbury attended school until he was fourteen years old, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter and joiner. He thus served seven years, according to the old English rule, and he continued to work at his trade in his native land until he was twenty-three years of age, when, with the money which he won by defeating an English champion in a foot race, he defrayed the expenses of his voyage to the United States. He worked at his trade in New York City about nine weeks, and then came to Cooper,

W. L. Thomas

West Virginia, and entered the employ of John Cooper, the pioneer in coal mining in the Pocahontas field. From 1883 to 1886 Mr. Padbury had charge of all building and general carpenter work for Mr. Cooper, who had married a sister of Mr. Padbury. In 1886 he returned to New York, and in the City of Brooklyn, that state, he followed his trade eight years. He then returned to Cooper, West Virginia, where he assumed charge of all construction and timber work about the Cooper properties. He is now the only living pioneer of the Pocahontas coal fields, he having been here at the initiation of mining operations. Mr. Padbury is prominently affiliated with the various bodies of the York and Scottish Rites of the Masonic fraternity, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1886, in the State of New York, was solemnized the marriage of Joseph H. Padbury and Miss Frances Pickering, who likewise was born in England and who was thirteen years old when her father, Thomas Pickering, came with the family to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Padbury became the parents of four children: Thomas Henry died at the age of thirty-three years; Walter Leslie married Myrtle Perdue and they reside at Graham, Virginia; Mary is the wife of George K. Norman, of Coaldale, Mercer County; and Fred D., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

After completing three years' work as a student in the high school at Bramwell, Fred D. Padbury was for two years in the employ of the Pocahontas Fuel Company. He then completed an effective course in the Dunmore Business College, Staunton, Virginia, in which he was graduated in July, 1914. He then became pay-roll clerk for the Pocahontas Fuel Company at Maybeury, he having since been advanced to the office of chief clerk and being in line for that of superintendent.

January 28, 1918, Mr. Padbury entered the United States Army for service in the World war. He was first sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, but about a week later was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he received four months' training. He passed the ensuing three months at Camp Wadsworth, that state, and July 7, 1918, he sailed with his command for the stage of war. He landed in Liverpool, July 21st, and from Southampton crossed to La Havre, France, whence he went to the front. He was at Somme during the entire conflict with the Hindenburg forces, and took active part in the constant fighting that continued until the signing of the armistice, he having been under fire for three months. November 15, 1918, he went with his command to a rest camp in France, and on the 4th of March, 1919, he sailed for home. He landed in Philadelphia on the 22d of that month, and two weeks later received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix. Mr. Padbury is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery organizations of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

December 28, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Padbury and Miss Willie Gertrude Sale, daughter of Elsie and Eunice Sale, of Mercer County, and they are popular figures in the social life of their home community.

WILLIAM W. WOOD, general manager of the Chattaroy Mining Company's operations at the station called Hatfield, on the Norfolk & Western Railway's main line in Mercer County, is another of the men of this locality who has spent his entire career in the coal mining industry and who has been the architect of his own fortune. His career has been an active and at times even a strenuous one, and out of his experiences, which have been varied, he has brought the conclusion that hard work pays and that straightforward dealing brings the best results.

Mr. Wood was born February 18, 1880, at Roanoke, Virginia, a son of W. G. and Anna P. (Thrasher) Wood, natives of Virginia. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back in Virginia to the year 1697, when the first Wood of this branch of the family immigrated to the Colonies from England, and on the maternal side he comes of good old Holland stock. W. G. Wood, a college graduate and man of superior intellect and education, follows the vocation of farming and is likewise prominent in public and political affairs, in which he has interested himself for many years. His integrity, honesty and impartiality have been so well established in the minds of his fellow-citizens that he is frequently called upon to act as arbiter in disputes, even when not holding office, and as counsellor and guide in business and domestic matters.

William W. Wood attended the country public schools and the National Business College, Roanoke, Virginia, and after his graduation from the latter, in 1901, started to work with the Houston interests, and thereafter for twenty years remained with the same concern at various places where operations were being carried on. For about six years of this time he served as superintendent for the Houston interests at the Maitland shaft, and for about three years was superintendent at Keystone. When he left this concern, January 1, 1921, he moved to Bluefield, the site of his home at this time, and took charge of the Lowvolatile Consolidated on the New River, remaining in the same capacity until October 15, 1921. At that time, as Mr. Wood puts it, he "graduated as superintendent of the closed shop," and October 16, 1921, became general manager of the Chattaroy Mining Company's operations at the station called Hatfield, on the main line of the Norfolk & Western Railway, where he has remained to the present. Mr. Wood has operated all through the miners' troubles, and says he has "never had any strike."

In 1906, at Roanoke, Virginia, Mr. Wood was united in marriage with Miss Geneva Layman, daughter of William M. and Nannie (Weeks) Layman, natives of Virginia and agricultural people. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of one child, Anna B., who is attending school. They are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, to the movements of which they subscribe generously. Mr. Wood is a Mason of high standing, having attained to the Knight Templar degree and the Mystic Shrine.

MANUEL F. TORREGROSA, M. D. A mining physician and surgeon at Ashland in McDowell County, Doctor Torregrosa is one of the brilliant young men in the profession in Southern West Virginia and has earned a very successful place and a large degree of esteem in the community where his professional labors have been performed during the past five years.

Doctor Torregrosa is a Porto Rican by birth and represents some of the old Spanish families of that island. He was born at Las Marias Island, Porto Rico, April 2, 1891. His parents, Manuel F. and Juanita (Rodriguez) Torregrosa, were also natives of Porto Rico. His father owned a large drug business prior to the Spanish-American war, but on account of war conditions and also a long illness of typhoid fever, he lost most of his property. After the war he was made inspector of customs and later chemist for the Island at San Juan. Subsequently he was in the drug business at Lajas and was also appointed a justice of the peace. He died in 1903.

Manuel F. Torregrosa began his education after Porto Rico came under the American flag. He attended the common and high schools, and in 1907, at the age of sixteen, came to the United States and entered William and Mary College in Virginia. He quickly proved himself one of the most thorough scholars and also one of the most popular students of the institution. As a result of his first year's work he won the Philo Bennett scholarship, endowed by William Jennings Bryan. During his second year, therefore, he paid his expenses at William and Mary with the proceeds of this scholarship. After two years of general college work he entered the University College of Medicine at Richmond and graduated M. D. May 29, 1913. After graduation he was an interne in the City Hospital of Richmond. Doctor Torregrosa after securing his diploma went back to Porto Rico, but in October, 1914, returned to the United States and for nine months was company physician for the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company at Hurley, Virginia. He was then engaged in general practice at Kent Stores, Fluvanna County, Virginia, until April, 1916, and following that was located at Williamsburg, Virginia. In December,

1916, he came to Eckman, West Virginia, with Dr. J. Clark Killey, and in October, 1917, began his duties at Ashland for the Ashland Coal & Coke Company. Ashland is an important coal mining town on a branch of the Norfolk & Western Railway running from North Fork. He has been a very busy man in this community, and his services to an essential industry were considered more important than anything he could do in the army, since his applications for active duty were rejected. Doctor Torregrosa is a member of the County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations, and is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. He is also a member of Algoma Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of North Fork, Zenith Lodge No. 213, I. O. O. F., and Burks Garden Lodge No. 57, K. of P.

At Norfolk, Virginia, July 11, 1914, he married Miss Frances Timberlake, of Williamsburg, daughter of John Corbett and Missouri (Blassingham) Timberlake. John Corbett Timberlake, father of Mrs. Torregrosa, was a colonel in the Confederate army, serving through many hard-fought battles during the Civil war. He was taken prisoner and served one year in the Johnston Island prison and two years in Lake Erie prison. His name appears on a monument erected for Confederate officers at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Doctor and Mrs. Torregrosa are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JULIUS A. DE GRUYTER. It would be difficult to name a man who has been busier and more useful in the affairs of Charleston during the last thirty years than Julius A. de Gruyter. His career to a noteworthy degree has been devoted to the public service—honest, competent and efficient. He is now in his second term as postmaster of Charleston, administering the business of the largest postoffice in volume of revenues in the State of West Virginia.

Mr. de Gruyter was born at Christiansburg, Montgomery County, Virginia, January 9, 1864. His father, M. F. de Gruyter, was a native of Holland, was educated in Heidelberg University of Germany, and after coming to this country he served in the Confederate war as a major on General Echols' staff. He married Julia P. Crockett, of Marmet, Kanawha County, where she was born, daughter of John B. Crockett, of Kentucky, and of the same ancestry as the famous David Crocket. John B. Crockett was a farmer and salt manufacturer in Kanawha County, and died at the age of eighty. M. F. de Gruyter was a commercial salesman, lived at Covington, Kentucky, for a number of years, with business interests in Cincinnati, and in the early '70s moved to Charleston. He finally lost all his property and died at the age of sixty-six. His widow lives with her son Julius at the age of eighty-seven. There were two other children: Josephine, who died at the age of forty-three, wife of L. E. Fuller; and Ferdinand J., who among other experiences prospected for gold in the Northern Alaska fields and who died at Charleston at the age of sixty-one.

J. A. de Gruyter acquired most of his education in the public schools at Charleston, and his work in the public service began soon after he left school. In 1885, at the age of twenty-one, he was elected city recorder, serving two terms. He was clerk of the council and police judge as well under Mayor James H. Huling and Mayor Joseph L. Fry. In 1889 he became superintendent of the Charleston water works. This plant had been put in operation in 1886. Mr. de Gruyter was a capable man to have the management of the water works for fourteen years, until 1903, and not only had charge of operations, but all extensions to the service. While still superintendent of the water plant he was elected mayor in 1895, and served two terms, four years. At the time he was first elected Elk City, now known as the West Side, was annexed to Charleston. His term as mayor was marked by some notable public improvements for that era, including the paving of several miles of street, the construction of sewers, and the building of the Charleston General Hospital.

On leaving the water works in 1903 Mr. de Gruyter established a fire insurance agency, and was in that business until 1915, when he was appointed postmaster of Charleston, through the influence of Senator William E. Chilton. He began his duties as postmaster in July, 1915, two years before the post office building of Charleston had been completed. Since Mr. de Gruyter took charge of the post office its business has increased 250 per cent, and amounts to over $400,000 a year, larger than any other city in West Virginia, and in proportion to the population it is one of the most profitable post offices in he United States. The post office now has 110 employes, including thirty city carriers and five rural carriers. Mr. de Gruyter's present term as postmaster expires in February, 1924. He has always been active in the democratic party in the state, and has been a delegate to a number of local and state conventions. He is a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church. Outside of his work his time and interest have been concentrated on his home life. Mr. de Gruyter at different times has donated to the Charleston Public Library an aggregate of about 200 volumes, including the bound volumes that represented his collection of the numerous copies of Puck for seventeen years.

In 1889 Mr. de Gruyter married Mary V. Noyes, whose father, W. A. Noyes, was an old time merchant of Charleston and member of an old family of the city. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. de Gruyter are: Elizabeth, Mrs. C. M. McVay; Julius A., Jr. state agent for the New York Life Insurance Company of Charleston; Julia L., wife of William J. Harvey; and Mary Noyes, twin sister of Julia, living at home.

INGRIM MYERS. While he owns a large farm and directs its diversified activities, Ingrim Myers, of Pine Grove, has been actively identified with some phase of the oil industry since early youth. He has helped build hundreds of miles of pipe line, both in West Virginia and in the Far West. Mr. Myers is one of the most successful men of Wetzel County, and enjoys particularly high esteem at Pine Grove.

He was born near Centerville in Tyler County, West Virginia, October 1, 1872. His grandfather, Enoch Myers, was born in Maryland in 1797, and spent the greater part of his life as a farmer at Moscow Mills, near Cumberland, that state. Though in advanced years he joined the Union Army at the time of the Civil war. When he retired from his farm he removed to Pleasants County, West Virginia, and died near Willow Island in that county in 1879, at the age of eighty-two. His son, William Myers, was born near Cumberland January 7, 1837, was reared there and as a young man moved to Tyler County, West Virginia, where he spent his active life engaged in farming. He lived retired on his farm four miles north of Centerville until his death February 24, 1922. During the Civil war he was a captain of the Home Guards in Tyler County, and was called out to repel Morgan's raid, getting as far as West Union in Doddridge County. He was a republican and a very active member of the United Brethren Church. Captain Myers married in Tyler County Nancy G. Thomas, who was born near Centerville in 1839, and died on the home farm December 16, 1911. They became the parents of a large family of children: Henry E., owner of a large body of land on which he does a successful business as a cattle man and sheep raiser five miles east of Centerville; Mary, who died at the age of eighteen; Susan, whose first husband was John Tustin, a farmer, and she is now the wife of Jacob Thomas, a farmer living three and a half miles north of Centerville; Robert, who died when three years of age; Agnes, wife of Albert Nichols, a farmer at Walker Station in Wood County; James Sheridan, a foreman for the Pittsburg & West Virginia Gas Company, living a mile south of Jacksonburg; Emma J., widow of William Stone, who at the time of his death was deputy sheriff at New Martinsville, where she makes her home; Ingrim; William S., a merchant at Big Moses, his home being a mile east of Middlebourne; Neason George, a farm owner, an oil gauger for the Eureka Pipe Company, and now president of the County Court of Wetzel County, his home being at Porters Falls; Miss Fannie, at home; David Winfield, an oil and gas operator near West Union; and John W., who is superintendent of the Gladstone Oil & Refining Company and a resident of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Ingrim Myers spent his early life on his father's farm and acquired his education in the rural schools of Tyler County. After he was fifteen he worked two years on the farm, and in 1889, at the age of seventeen, entered the service of the

J. A. de Gruyter

Eureka Pipe Line Company, beginning in the Eureka oil fields of Pleasants County. In 1895 he was transferred as field foreman for this company to the Wetzel County field at Smithfield, and in 1902 the Eureka Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil, transferred him to California, where he superintended the laying of an eight-inch pipe line from Bakersfield to San Francisco, a distance of three hundred miles. After this work was finished he returned East, and for the Standard Oil Company laid a six-inch pipe line from Somerset, Kentucky, to Licking River, a distance of a hundred and ten miles. In 1904 he resumed work with the Eureka Pipe Line Company at Pine Grove as field foreman continuing until January 1, 1905.

On August 4, 1904, Mr. Myers was nominated for sheriff of Wetzel County on the republican ticket, and on the 6th of November had the distinction of being the first republican ever elected sheriff of the county. He was chosen by a majority of sixty-six over the democrat, D. H. Cox, who had formerly been sheriff. Mr. Myers served the constitutional term of four years, from 1905 to 1909, his official residence during this time being at New Martinsville. After leaving this county office he resumed his residence in Pine Grove, and is looking after his extensive interests as an oil producer, farmer and general business man. His farm comprises five hundred acres at the edge of Pine Grove, and he operates it as a diversified proposition, largely devoted to cattle growing. He is an oil producer in the Pine Grove and Porter's Falls fields of Wetzel County, is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of New Martinsville, and besides his farm owns two hundred acres of coal lands in the county. His home is a modern residence on Main Street in Pine Grove.

Besides his official record as sheriff of Wetzel County Mr. Myers was for four terms mayor of Pine Grove, and a number of terms a member of the City Council. He is affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., Fairmont Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., Fairmont Commandery No. 6, K. T., Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and White Lily Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias, at Smithfield. During the war he was registrar of the Draft Board, helping to fill out questionnaires for recruited men, and was also a leader in the various drives in his district.

On August 12, 1902, at Pine Grove, he married Miss Kitty Vandyne, daughter of Jonathan D. and Captolia (Carpenter) Vandyne. Her mother lives at Reader, West Virginia. Her father, a farmer, died near Pine Grove in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Myers had five children: Bessie, who died when two and a half years old; Mildred, born January 6, 1906; Webster, born July 19, 1908; Ingrim, Jr., born August 1, 1911; and Charles Blaine, born November 8, 1915.

Thomas Lee Morgan is the druggist at Pine Grove, a successful young business man, of well balanced initiative, and his work and interests are closely linked with the general welfare of his community.

Mr. Morgan was born at Pine Grove September 21, 1886. He comes of a branch of the Morgan family that on leaving Wales settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. This branch of the Morgan name included the noted Indian fighter Levi Morgan, and of the same ancestry was General John Morgan of the Confederate Army. The grandfather of the Pine Grove merchant was John William Morgan, who was born on Morgan Run in Wetzel County in 1820, that Run being named for his father. John W. Morgan was a farmer there, but in middle life removed to Pine Grove and owned and operated a flour and saw mill. He died there in 1896. His wife was Miss T. Petrick, who was born near Shinnston and died at Pine Grove. Frank Ferdinand Morgan, father of Thomas L. Morgan, was born September 8, 1848, at the head of the North Fork of Fishing Creek, on Morgan Run in Wetzel County, grew up there, but as a young man removed to Pine Grove, where he married and where for many years he has engaged in farming. He still owns his place of four hundred acres in that vicinity. For several terms he was county surveyor of Wetzel County, and now does considerable business as a civil engineer for oil and gas companies in the Wetzel County fields. He has served a number of terms as councilman and mayor of Pine Grove, and for many years has been on the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a democrat, is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., and is a fourteenth degree Scottish Rite Mason in West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. His wife bore the maiden name of Martha Virginia West and was born on a farm near Pine Grove, September 23, 1861. To their marriage were born eight children: Cordelia, wife of Sam J. Dulaney, proprietor of a livery business at Pine Grove and former mayor of that city; Pearl, wife of Paul D. Galvin, an oil well driller and contractor living at Pine Grove; Vashti, wife of Ralph W. Hall, a druggist at Paden City, West Virginia; Thomas L.; Don Franklin, who was a druggist and died of influenza in 1918, at the age of twenty-eight; Liss, wife of Morris Francis, a clothing merchant at New Martinsville; Georgia, wife of Earl Clancy, a general merchant at Smithfield in Wetzel County; and Gladys, wife of Lesley Jolliff, a machinist at Pine Grove.

Thomas L. Morgan grew up at Pine Grove, graduated from high school in 1906, spent one year in the School of Pharmacy at Scio, Ohio, and in 1908 graduated Ph. G. from the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh. While in college he was a member of the Phi Delta Chi fraternity. After graduating he spent one year in a drug store at Charleston, West Virginia, and then returned to Pine Grove and bought the business of his brother-in-law, R. W. Hall. He owns both the store and the building, and has developed the best drug business in the western part of Wetzel County. Among other business interests he is treasurer of the Sago Oil Company of Ohio and Secretary-treasurer of the Superior Red Ash Fuel Company of Bluefield, West Virginia.

Mr. Morgan is a member of the City Council of Pine Grove, is treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a democrat, and is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree in West Virginia Consistory No. 1, and is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is also a past chancellor of Sylvan Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the West Virginia Druggists Association.

In 1916, at Wheeling, he married Miss Eloise Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evan A. Williams, residents of Middlebourne, where her father is a dairy farmer. Mrs. Morgan is a graduate of Marshall College at Huntington with the A. B. degree. They have two children: Virginia Lee, and Franklin Evan.

Gilbert B. Meredith. While by no means an old man, in fact only in the prime of his usefulness, Gilbert B. Meredith has had a veteran's experience in the oil industry, and has been a worker in several of the prominent West Virginia fields and for leading oil and pipe line corporations for a third of a century. He is field superintendent for the Hope Natural Gas Company, with home at Smithfield.

Mr. Meredith was born at Alma in Tyler County May 7, 1872. Meredith is a Scotch name, but the family has been in America since Colonial times. His grandfather, David Meredith, was a native of Noble County, Ohio, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and when in middle life he moved to Tyler County, West Virginia, and carried on the work of the ministry there until his death at Alma in 1888. His son, Absalom P. Meredith, was born near Fairmont in Marion County in 1837, and was a boy when his parents moved to Tyler County, where he was married and where he followed farming at Alma until 1890. In that year he moved to another farm at Center Point in Doddridge County, and continued farming until his death in 1906. He was a republican, a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Civil war he served in the Union Army the last three years, enlisting in the Seventh West Virginia Infantry, in Company A. He was present at the second battle of Bull Run, at Gettysburg, and a number of other engagements and was once taken prisoner. Absalom P. Meredith married Miss Catherine Riley, who was born near Sistersville in Tyler County in 1839, and died at Weston in 1911. The children born to them were: Charles, a building contractor at Spencer, West Virginia; Laura, twin sister of Charles, is the wife of John Kelly, an employe of the Carter Oil Company, living at Pike in Ritchie County; Jennie A. is the wife of John W. Horner, a farmer near Pennsboro in Ritchie County; Gilbert B. is the next in age; James A., Supreme Judge of West Virginia, lives at Charleston, West Virginia; Rufus D., twin brother of

James, is an oil well driller at Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Emma is the wife of Campbell Martin, manager of the Gasoline plant of the Carter Oil Company at Pike in Ritchie County; William H., a resident of Brownwood, Texas, and leaser for the Atlantic Refining Company; and Emery, an oil and gas well driller living at Newark, Ohio.

Gilbert B. Meredith grew up on his father's farm in Tyler County, and his education in the common schools ended when he was fourteen. He soon afterward went to work in the old Turkey Foot oil field of Hancock County. The first summer he was waterboy on the pipe line. This was followed by an experience as a general roustabout, and he remained in that field six years, and in 1892 started as a day laborer with the Eureka Pipe Line Company at Smithfield. Four years later he became a roustabout for the Flaggy Meadow Gas Company, and when the interests of this company were taken over by the Hope Natural Gas Company in 1902 he was made a gang foreman, but soon worked up to the responsibilities of field superintendent, and has held that post for this corporation eighteen years. Under his supervision are a hundred and fifty employes. Mr. Meredith superintends the drilling of wells and the laying of pipe lines in the Wetzel District and is also in charge of a compressing station at Wallace. His business headquarters are near the Baltimore & Ohio Depot at Smithfield. He is also a director of the Bank of Jacksonburg, owns a modern home at Smithfield and is owner of some land in Texas.

Mr. Meredith is one of the influential republicans of this section of the state. Since 1920 he has been a member of the Republican County Committee and prior to that for four years was a member of the Congressional Committee of the Second District. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M., Fairmont Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and is a past grand of Smithfield Lodge No. 308, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the war he cast all his influence and much of his working time in behalf of the Government to promote the sale of Liberty Bonds and assist in all the other patriotic drives in his community.

At New Martinsville he married Miss Alice E. Hassig, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Smith) Hassig, both deceased. Her father was a farmer in Tyler and Wetzel counties. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith have three children: Catherine, born November 14, 1902, a graduate of the Smithfield High School and now a teacher in the public schools of that city; Doyle W., born March 17, 1904, a junior in the Smithfield High School; and Bruce, born September 17, 1905, a sophomore in high school.

William Carlin is one of the most substantial citizens of Wetzel County. Through his active career he has been a farmer, surveyor and civil engineer, identified with oil development, owns valuable oil royalties, and has widely extended farm and land interests both in West Virginia and elsewhere.

Mr. Carlin's home is at Smithfield, and he was born near the present site of that town March 27, 1857. His father Patrick Carlin, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1818, and came to the United States about 1844. He had first landed in the West Indies. Among early experiences he helped build a levee on the Mississippi River, then came up the Ohio to Wheeling, was married at Steubenville, Ohio, and for three years was employed in turnpike construction in Wetzel and Marshall counties. He then bought land and settled down to the life of a farmer in Wetzel County, and died at his home near Smithfield in 1868. He was a democrat and a devout Catholic. His wife was Catherine Kilcoyne, who was born in County Mayo in 1829, and they had known each other in the old country. She was a girl in Ireland during the great famine of 1846, and she came to the United States about 1854. Her death occurred on the old homestead on Arches Fork in 1918. Of her children William was the oldest; Miss Mary lives on the old home farm on Arches Fork; Dora, living on her farm near Smithfield, is the widow of William Wyatt; Miss Sarah lives on the home farm; Patrick for many years has been a farmer and merchant at Arches Fork; John is an extensive farmer and cattle raiser near Smithfield.

William Carlin had some exceptionally good influences in his home, though his parents were far from being wealthy. Most of his education was derived from his mother's instruction. Altogether he attended free school in Wetzel County only eight months. His apt intelligence, the reading of good books and home study have brought him an education far above the average. It is said that Mr. Carlin has the best and largest private library of any citizen in Wetzel County. During his youth he was brought face to face with the serious responsibilities of life, and until he was twenty-eight he remained on the home farm, assisting in earning a living for the family. He was only eleven years of age when his father died. Mr. Carlin was early led to the study of surveying, being very proficient in mathematics, and since the age of twenty-seven has done a great deal of work as a civil engineer in Wetzel County. He has surveyed and mapped large sections of the county. In 1894 he became interested in the oil fields of Wetzel and Doddridge counties, beginning as a leaser and has since come into the possession of some valuable oil royalties.

Mr. Carlin's home is the most modern residence in Smithfield, in the southeastern part of that town. It stands on the edge of his large farm of eight hundred acres. Besides operating this farm he owns four other farms in Wetzel County, the total acreage being fourteen hundred acres, and he also has a half section of land in Borden County, Texas, and owns an interest in a tract of 43,000 acres on the San Juan River near Vera Cruz, Old Mexico. He was a stock holder in the Empire Bank of Clarksburg.

Mr. Carlin is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and Clarksburg Council No. 872, Knights of Columbus. He was on practically all the committees for the sale of bonds and raising of funds for the war, and used his own name and credit to the limit in behalf of the Government.

In 1885, in Wetzel County, Mr. Carlin married Miss Margaret Ann Wyatt, daughter of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Morris) Wyatt. Her father was a Wetzel County farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Carlin were born seven children: Leo, who attended the Fairmont State Normal School and holds the degrees A. B. and LL. B. from West Virginia University, was during the war in charge of the Trades Department for South America at Washington, is now a professor in the law school of West Virginia University and has re-written one of the standard law text books. Miss Dora, the second child, and Miss Cora are graduates of the Young Ladies Seminary at Parkersburg and live at home. Katherine and William are also still in the home circle. Patrick, who finished his education in the Fairmont State Normal School, was in the draft during the war and is now owner of a public garage at Smithfield. The youngest child is John Carlin.

William S. Johnson was re-elected state treasurer of West Virginia in 1920, and his second term in office is a compliment to his sound business ability and the efficiency with which he has administered the great responsibilities of handling the financial affairs of the state.

To his present honorable position Mr. Johnson has come through a career that presents few extraordinary instances but has been a steady struggle on the part of a normally ambitious, self reliant and thoroughly honest character. He was born in Fayette County, where he still resides, in 1871, son of Miles and Caroline (Woodrum) Johnson. His early life was spent on a farm. As a boy he went to live with his grandparents. His grandfather, Rev. William Johnson, was a farmer and local Methodist minister, a wise, good man of splendid natural attainments, who afforded the very best of influences for the developing character of his grandson. The latter lived in the country and worked on the farm, attended school only two months each year, and the sum total of his school advantages was extremely limited. He had an ambition to teach, and by attending local teachers' institutes passed the required examination and was granted a first grade certificate. Mr. Johnson taught in Fayette County for about ten years. In 1902 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Fayette County, holding that office four years.

While still county superintendent he was elected in 1904 a member of the State Senate from Fayette County. He

W. S. Johnson

was re-elected in 1908, and sat in the upper branch of the Legislature from Fayette County for eight years.

Mr. Johnson was nominated by the republican party for state treasurer in 1916, and in 1920 had no opposition for the nomination and began his second term March 5, 1921. It is doubtful if any preceding state treasurer has made as fine a record for efficiency and faithful and expeditious handling of the affairs of this office as Mr. Johnson. He has insisted from the first that the business of the office should be conducted on the principles demanded by any private corporation. His office force is organized and its work carried out with this idea steadfastly in view. He has infused his personal ideas into the office personnel, and has also introduced equipment and machinery for systematizing and expediting his work and saving labor. In the treasurer's office are such labor saving machines as a signagraph for signing checks, bookkeeping and posting machines, adding machines, mimeograph machines, all of the electrically operated type, and a machine for cancelling state bonds and coupons.

The disbursements of the state treasurer's office run from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 annually. The best evidence of business-like administration can be found in the record that not a cent has been lost to the state through his office and every cent handled can be accounted for. Mr. Johnson while state treasurer has been especially well known because of his aggressive fight against the antiquated depository law of West Virginia, a law copied from old Virginia more than half a century ago. The system has remained unchanged, an incubus on the efficient and business-like handling of state finances, and only the exceeding carefulness of a state treasurer like Mr. Johnson has avoided heavy losses that are inseparable from the risks involved in the law itself, in spite of all vigilance exercised by officials. Mr. Johnson while state treasurer has studied and collected data from practically every state in the Union and also from private corporations illustrating the best means of handling finances, and out of this wide study and experience he has prepared bills for proposed laws, thus placing the responsibility for the present system squarely up to the Legislature.

At the annual convention of the State Auditors and Treasurers Association of the United States held in Atlantic City in October, 1921, Mr. Johnson was elected second vice president. He was also honored by being invited to deliver an address on the subject "How and by Whom Should Public Funds Be Deposited."

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Elks and Moose. He married Miss Ernie Young, who was born and reared in Charleston. Mr. Johnson has his official residence at Charleston, but his home is at Mount Hope in Fayette County.

ARTHUR L. CHAMBERS was born and reared in Western Pennsylvania, as a youth went into the oil districts as a pumper and for a quarter of a century has been one of the responsible men in the oil production activities of Wetzel County, West Virginia. He resides and has his business headquarters at Smithfield and is superintendent of the South Penn Oil Company.

Mr. Chambers was born at Butler, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1866. His father, James H. Chambers, was born at Millville, New Jersey, in 1809, was reared there, learned the trade of blacksmith, and followed that occupation all his active life. He was married at Orbisonia, Pennsylvania, and in 1848 left there and removed to Butler, where he lived until his death in 1881. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. James H. Chambers married Susanna Shaffer, who was born in Eastern Pennsylvania in 1815 and died at Butler in 1881. A brief record of their children is as follows: John, a painter by trade who died at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-two; Mary, who died at Greenville, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-eight, wife of Perry Dehart, a farmer who also died there; Samuel, a farmer who died at Fern City, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-three; Florence, wife of George W. Campbell, an oil well worker at Baldwin, Pennsylvania; Jennie, of Van Buren, Indiana, widow of Andrew J. Campbell, who was a worker in the oil fields of that district; Charles, a farmer who died at Parkers Landing, Pennsylvania, at the age of thirty; Sarah, of Clarion, Pennsylvania, widow of Curtis W. Elder, a farmer.

Arthur L. Chambers, eighth and youngest of this family, acquired a public school education at Butler and also took an academic course in Grove City College of that state. He left college at the age of twenty and forthwith entered the Kossuth oil field of Clarion County as a pumper. He was there two years, then worked in a similar capacity in the Connoquessing field of Butler County, and was in that district until he came to Smithfield in January, 1897. The first two years he was a pumper for the South Penn Oil Company, then for three years field foreman, and since then has had the responsibilities of superintendent of the Wetzel District, in charge of all the practical operations involved in the production and lifting of oil to the surface. His offices are on Smith Avenue, and he has under his supervision eighty employes and has had as high as three hundred men working under him.

Mr. Chambers is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, F. & A. M., at New Martinsville, Fairmont Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Fairmont Commandery No. 6, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and is a past chancellor of White Lily Lodge No. 94, Knights of Pythias. He is a director in the Bank of Jacksonburg. His only living son was in the army during the war, and Mr. Chambers did more than his share of home work, especially in the Red Cross relief activities. He is deeply interested in educational affairs, and for six years was president of the Board of Education of Grant District, and during that time built new schools at Pine Grove, Jacksonburg, Mobley and Smithfield.

June 20, 1891, at Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Chambers married Miss Cora Dillaman, daughter of George W. and Phoebe (Byers) Dillaman, now residents of Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where her father is a farmer. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Chambers were Ersie Ray, who died at the age of four months and fourteen days, and Charles Roland.

Charles Roland Chambers was born April 4, 1895, and joined the National Guard at Fairmont before America entered the war with Germany. He was mustered into active service in April, 1918, was commissioned a second lieutenant, was in training at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and went overseas, reaching France October 10, 1918. He was a casual officer stationed at Le Mons, and returned March 29, 1919. For two weeks he was held in hospital at Hoboken as a diphtheria carrier, and for four months was in the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington before his discharge. He is is now a resident of Cameron, West Virginia, being a bookkeeper for the South Penn Oil Company.

J. FRIEND ALLEY is cashier of the Bank of Pine Grove, was in early life a teacher, and is prominently and widely known in the citizenship of Wetzel County, which he also represented a term in the State Legislature.

Mr. Alley was born at Pine Grove March 17, 1891, and at the age of thirty has achieved a substantial position in the affairs of that community. His great-grandfather, Jack Alley was the pioneer of the family in West Virginia. He was a minister of the Baptist Church and settled in Marshall County from Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Thomas H. Alley, was born in Marshall County in 1826, and the greater part of his life was spent near Pine Grove in Wetzel County, where he died in 1908, at the age of eighty-two. He married Mary Steele, a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania, who died at Pine Grove. Isaac B. Alley, father of the Pine Grove banker, is a resident of that community. He was born in Marshall County in 1859, and was a small boy when his parents moved to Pine Grove, where he was reared and married and where he has been known as a substantial farmer. He is now practically retired. He has served on the Town Council of Pine Grove, is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and Sylvan Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias. He married Louisa Headley, who was born in Wetzel County in 1864 and died at Pine Grove in 1894. The four children

of their marriage were: Miss Jessie, at home with her father; Joe, a stationary engineer living at Pine Grove; J. Friend; and Mary Jane, wife of George W. Hawkins, a stationary engineer at Pine Grove.

J. Friend Alley was educated in the public schools of Pine Grove, and in 1915 graduated from the Elliott Commercial School of Wheeling. In the meantime, at the age of nineteen, he began teaching, for two years his work was in the rural schools, and for one year he was a teacher in the grade school of Pine Grove. After finishing his commercial college course in the fall of 1915 he entered the Bank of Pine Grove as bookkeeper. In November, 1916, he was elected a member of the House of Delegates from Wetzel County, and during the session of 1917 he was a member of the committees on prohibition and temperance, education, county, districts and municipal corporations, private corporations and joint stock companies, and agriculture. In December, 1916, Mr. Alley resigned from the bank and for a short time was bookkeeper for the South Penn Oil Company, but in 1917 returned to the Bank of Pine Grove as cashier, and has been to a large degree the responsible officer of the bank ever since.

The Bank of Pine Grove was established under a state charter in 1902. It was a very prosperous institution, the capital stock being $25,000.00, surplus and profits $6,000.00, and deposits averaging $200,000.00. The personnel of the officers are: H. A. Jolliffe, president; F. F. Morgan, vice president; J. Friend Alley, cashier; while the other directors are Joe Alley, H. H. Roome, L. M. Billingsley, B. L. Morgan, P. J. Garvey, J. L. Simpson, S. J. Dulaney, all of Pine Grove, and J. U. Jolliffe, of Weston.

As a bank official Mr. Alley was very active in promoting the filling of the quota of his community for patriotic purposes during the war. He spent much of his time in selling Liberty Bonds and helping the Red Cross drives. He is a democrat, a Methodist, and is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39 A. F. and A. M., Sylvan Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor, and Pine Grove Lodge No. 460, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

June 25, 1919, at Pine Grove, he married Miss Alice Hawkins, daughter of Ralph R. and Sarah (Daugherty) Hawkins, the latter now deceased, and the former a resident of Pine Grove. He is a retired oil well pumper and now has a pension from the company that employed him many years. Mrs. Alley also finished her education in the Elliott Commercial College at Wheeling. They have two children, Norman Gregory, born April 17, 1920, and Jack Roger, born February 1, 1922.

Charles W. Sinnett is giving an excellent administration as postmaster of Auburn, Ritchie County, and is one of the well known and distinctively popular citizens of his native county, his birth having occurred at Washburn, this county, June 27, 1873. In Ritchie County were also born his parents, John P. and Helen V. (Stanley) Sinnett. The father was here born in the year 1847,where he was reared on a farm, and though he was a mere boy at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, his youthful loyalty to the cause of the Union prompted him to enlist in the Tenth Virginia Infantry, with which he continued in service until the close of the war. After his return home he continued his active alliance with farm enterprise until he turned his attention to lumbering operations as the owner of a sawmill. With this line of business he continued his associations for many years prior to his death. He and his wife were zealous members of the Indian Creek Baptist Church, he was a stalwart republican, and was a valued and appreciative member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Of the six children Charles W., of this review, is the eldest; Alberta is deceased; Mary E. is the wife of Floyd Jones; Eliza May is the wife of O. H. Waller; Clarence M., an oil-well driller by occupation, resides at Harrisville, judicial center of Ritchie County; and Clinton L. resides at Burnt House, this county, he having been a member of the United States Navy and having been in the aviation service of the nation in the period of the World war.

Charles W. Sinnett remained on the home farm until he was nineteen years old, and that he had profited by the advantages of the public schools is evidenced by the effective service which he gave as a teacher in the rural schools for four terms. He became identified with the operation of a saw mill, and later was a partner in the operating of a flour mill also at Auburn, besides which he acquired skill and worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1914, after civil-service examination, he was appointed postmaster at Auburn, in which village he has maintained his residence since 1892, and his administration has fully justified his appointment to this office. He owns the building in which the Post Office is established, and has given the same a modern equipment, so that the service facilities are of the best. He also owns and occupies one of the attractive homes of the village. Mr. Sinnett is a staunch republican, and in a fraternal way is a past chancellor of Auburn Lodge No. 47, Knights of Pythias, which he represented in the Grand Lodge of the state in 1909-10. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1905 Mr. Sinnett married Miss Laura J. Watson, and of this union six children have been born, all of whom are living except the youngest. The names and respective birthdates of the children are here recorded: Lois, January 18, 1906; Lora, April 11, 1908; Helen, October 27, 1910; John Willard, January 28, 1912; Harmon E., September 11, 1915; and May, who was born January 8, 1921, and died January 12, 1921.

John L. Rymer is one of the leading merchants of the thriving village of Auburn, Ritchie County, where he is also vice president of the Auburn Exchange Bank, one of the substantial and well ordered financial institutions of the county. He was born in Gilmer County, this state, December 17, 1869, and is a son of W. W. and Phoebe J. (Patton) Rymer, the former of whom was born in Highland County, Virginia, in 1840, and the latter of whom was born in what is now Gilmer County, West Virginia, in 1850. The father was reared and educated in what is now West Virginia, his parents having first settled in Lewis County and later having removed to Gilmer County, where he was reared to maturity. After his marriage W. W. Rymer settled on a farm near Auburn, Ritchie County, and he is now one of the venerable and honored citizens of Gilmer County. He has been a man of productive industry and has been loyal to all civic duties and responsibilities, his political faith being that of the democratic party. Of the six children the subject of this review is the eldest; N. E. is serving, in 1921, as county clerk of Gilmer County; Miss Mary S. remains at the parental home; Howard E. is deceased; Dosia L. is the wife of Albert West, of Glenville, Gilmer County; and William I. has active management of the home farm of his parents.

While the activities of the old homestead farm made demands upon much of the time and attention of John L. Rymer in the period of his boyhood and early youth, he did not fail to profit also by the advantages offered in the public schools, besides which he later took a course in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. In his independent career Mr. Rymer has continued his appreciative alliance with farm industry, and is now the owner of a well improved farm of seventy-five acres near Auburn. He has conducted a well equipped general merchandise store at Auburn since the year 1910, and is one of the progressive merchants and loyal and liberal citizens of this village. He is a stanch democrat, and is past chancellor of Auburn Lodge No. 47, Knights of Pythias, his wife being a member of the Pythian Sisters and also an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1914 Mr. Rymer wedded Miss Dell S. Sommerville, of Auburn, she being a native of Ritchie County. Mrs. Rymer graduated from the Mountain State Business College, and in 1912-13 she served with marked ability as cashier of the Auburn Exchange Bank, she having been at that time the only woman bank cashier in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Rymer have no children.

Hon. George William McCauley. One of the leading promulgators of corporation law of Eastern West Virginia is George William McCauley, of Moorefield, the greater part of whose career has been passed in Hardy County. Mr. McCauley is not only prominent in the ranks of his profession, but is likewise active and influential in the ranks of the democratic party and at various times has been

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chosen the incumbent of public offices, in which he has established an excellent record for faithful and capable service.

Mr. McCauley was born November 30, 1868, at Sedan, Hampshire County, the family moving when he was one year old to Hanging Rock (now McCauley Post Office), Hampshire County, West Virginia. He is a son of Elias and Susan (Baker) McCauley. His paternal grandfather, Addison McCauley, was a resident of Hampshire County for many years, and, it is believed, devoted himself uninterruptedly to agricultural operations in the vicinity of North River Mills. He married a Miss Millslagle, and among their children were: Lemuel, George and Elias. Elias McCauley was born near North River Mills, Hampshire County, April 19, 1821, and secured a rural school education that enabled him to teach school prior to the outbreak of the war between the states. During that struggle he had a brief connection with a Confederate militia regiment, and the fact that he took no greater part in the war is probably due to his operation of a mill, at Sedan, the continuance of which was deemed desirable by the military chiefs. Some time after the war Mr. McCauley came to Hardy County and established the family home at what was then known as Hanging Rock, but which is now known as McCauley Post Office, named in his honor. He was first engaged in the milling business, following which he established a general merchandise store and gradually assumed other business connections, of growing importance, which he maintained for a number of years. In the evening of life he passed these responsibilities on to other shoulders, and died August 10, 1908, at McCauley. He was politically a democrat, with strong and well-defined convictions, but did not seek political favors, and his only public positions were those of postmaster, justice of the peace and member of the board of education. In his later years he united with the Presbyterian Church. He had no connection with fraternal orders. Mr. McCauley married Miss Susan Baker, who was born on Baker's Run, Hardy County, May 10, 1830, a daughter of Abraham and Mary Ann (Wise) Baker. Mrs. McCauley passed away at the home of the family at McCauley February 19, 1912. Those of their children to grow to maturity were as follows: Aaron Baker, whose life was spent at McCauley as a teacher, and who died at the home of his uncle, Aaron Baker, in Grant County, in 1897; Rebecca, who married John B. Russell and died September 6, 1906, at McCauley; Isabel Lee, who became the wife of Dorsey F. Brill and resides at Richwood, West Virginia; George William, of this review; and Sallie C., who married Benjamin B. Baughman and died at McCauley, February 9, 1917.

George William McCauley spent his boyhood in general work around the home place, in the mill and at the store. Fishing and frog-hunting constituted a part of his boyhood diversions, and his first educational training was gained in the four-month schools of his period, that being the length of the winter term. By the time he was seventeen years of age he had gained sufficient education to teach, acquired a certificate, and obtained a school in the country, near McCauley. During 1887 and 1888 he attended the Shenandoah Normal College, Virginia, in the meantime continuing to teach for six years in the counties of Hardy, Hampshire and Grant, as the possessor of a No. 1 certificate. He taught his last term in Grant and Hampshire counties, teaching a four-month term in each in the same year, and abandoned the schoolroom as a teacher in 1891.

At that time Mr. McCauley secured a position as manager of the Alliance Store at Rio, Hampshire County, and there continued for three years. During this time he conceived the idea of studying law and began reading Blackstone. In June, 1894, he gave up his position at the store, and in the fall of the same year went to Morgantown, where he took a course in law at West Virginia University, taking a two-year course in one and graduating as a member of the class of June, 1895. During his college days Mr. McCauley was a member of the Parthenon Literary Society, and participated in the debates and literary work of the weekly programs of the society. Returning to his home at McCauley he spent two or three months, but in August, 1895, came to Moorefield to engage in the practice of his profession. At that time the young lawyer was without a library, funds or any other asset save his right to practice, his knowledge of the law and his keen determination to win. It was then that he found a generous friend in the old lawyer of the town, Mr. Carr, who fathered him and allowed him to share his office with him for a time. It was thus he passed through the probationary stage, getting into practice slowly but surely, and finally gaining a reputation as a pleader that secured him public confidence. He was urged to become a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney in 1896, against one of the old lawyers of the county and the then incumbent of the office. He yielded to the urging and won the election, succeeding Benjamin Dailey, and subsequently held the office for three terms, or twelve years, after which he declined to be a candidate. The condition of society during that time seems to have been healthful as far as crime was concerned, and there was no difficulty in convicting those who broke the liquor laws. Only two murders were committed during the period, and both slayers were sent to the penitentiary.

Retiring from the office of prosecuting attorney, Mr. McCauley resumed the private practice of law, but, it seemed, was not destined to keep out of public office, for in 1911 he was elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates and served under Speaker Wetzel in a democratic House. He was made chairman of the committee on federal relations and a member of the judiciary committee. Among his labors during that term was the introduction of a bill providing for a tax on oil and gas, which he succeeded in passing through the House, although it failed of passage in the Senate. He was re-elected for the terms of 1913-15, during which both Houses were republican, and Mr. McCauley took part on the floor of the House in the legislative matters proposed. He was a member of the judiciary committee. In 1917 he declined to be a candidate, but, at the request of Governor Cornwell, ran for another term in 1919 and served in the House that winter. He felt that he had acquired all the honors possible as a member of that body after being given the nomination for the speakership by his party and being made minority leader of the House, and would not seek the place again voluntarily, but was urged so strongly that he finally consented and was elected in 1920, being made the minority leader of the democratic party in the House in 1921. He was in the minority all through his legislation service and could do no more than speak on the floor of the House and in the committee rooms. Mr. McCauley was a modest officer of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore and witnessed the bringing about of the nomination of President Wilson. Convention work at home has not been followed up closely by him as a delegate, although he helped to nominate Judge Brown for Congress and saw him elected to that body from the Second District.

Mr. McCauley continues to be engaged in the practice of his profession and is attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, the Winchester & Western Railroad Company, the South Fork Lumber Company, the Winchester Lumber Corporation and Moore, Keppel & Company, large lumber concerns of Hardy County, and the South Branch National Bank, of which he is vice president and a member of the board of directors. During the World war he was a member of the Hardy County Draft Board. In 1897 Mr. McCauley united with the Southern Presbyterian Church at Moorefield, and after serving several years as a deacon was advanced to an eldership in the church, which he still retains. He has represented the Moorefield congregation in Winchester Presbytery several times, and was its commissioner in the General Assembly at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1913, and that at Durant, Oklahoma, in 1918.

On March 23, 1898, Mr. McCauley married at Washington, D. C., Miss Eleanor Clements, of the national capital, who was born and reared at Georgetown, D. C., and was educated in the Catholic convent at Frederick City, Maryland. She was a daughter of William Delesdernier and Eleanor (O'Donnoghue) Clements. For a number of years prior to her death, which occurred December 8, 1920, Mrs. McCauley was unable to take part in community affairs as car-

ried on by the ladies of Moorefield because of physical disability, but remained loyal to the Catholic Church, the faith of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. McCauley had one son: William Delesdernier, born July 3, 1900, who is a student of law at West Virginia University, in which he was formerly an S. A. T. C. student.

WALTER LEE JOHNSTON, M. D., is established in the successful general practice of his profession in the thriving industrial City of McDowell, in the county of the same name. In addition to his specifically private practice as a physician and surgeon he is retained as official physician of the Roanoke Coal & Coke Company, the Arlington Coal & Coke Company, the Gilliam Coal Company and the Indian Ridge Coal & Coke Company. His practice is now of such broad scope that he has Doctor Steel as his assistant, and where patients require hospital service he has recourse to the Miners' State Hospital No. 1 at Welch, the Bluefield Sanitarium and St. Luke's Hospital at Bluefield. The doctor shows a fine sense of stewardship in his profession and maintains affiliation with the McDowell County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Johnston was born at Princeton, Mercer County, West Virginia, April 27, 1872, and is a son of James Edward and Ellen Elizabeth (Wall) Johnston, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in what is now West Virginia. James E. Johnston, a farmer by vocation, served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war. He was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member. The lineage of the Johnston family traces back to Scotch and Irish sources, and its first American representatives settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history.

The public schools of his native county afforded Doctor Johnston his early education, and he was a lad of sixteen years at the time of his father's death. After completing his studies in the Princeton schools he was a student in the State Normal School at Athens until 1888, and for three years thereafter he was a clerk in a general store at Oakvale. He carefully conserved his earnings and utilized his savings in defraying the expenses of his professional education. He entered the College of Medicine of the University of Virginia, this department being in the City of Richmond, and there he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has made McDowell the central stage of his professional service from the time of his graduation, and has gained high standing as an able and resourceful physician and surgeon and as a broad-minded and progressive citizen.

December 26, 1901, recorded the marriage of Doctor Johnston and Miss Nellie F. Keating, daughter of John J. and Ann (Canfield) Keating, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Keating reside at Eckman, West Virginia, and he is successfully engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Doctor and Mrs. Johnston are communicants of the Catholic Church and in politics he is a stanch democrat. The only child, Walter Broughton Johnston, is, in 1922, a student in the high school at North Fork.

HARRY A. HENTHORN is secretary for Morris Watts and shipping agent for the Pocahontas Coal Sales Company in the coal business, with headquarters at Gilliam, McDowell County, and is one of the vital and popular young men here concerned with business enterprise.

Mr. Henthorn was born at Toronto, Jefferson County, Ohio, March 25, 1893, and is a son of Jesse and Mary (Allen) Henthorn, both likewise natives of the old Buckeye State, where the father has long been successfully engaged in road and bridge construction work as a contractor.

After attending the public schools of Monroe County, Ohio, Harry A. Henthorn continued his studies in a normal school in the same county. For three years thereafter he was a successful teacher in the schools of Monroe County, and he then came to Wheeling, West Virginia, and entered the Elliott Commercial College, in which he completed a thorough course, which included stenography, typewriting and general commercial instruction, besides which he took a secretarial course, his graduation having occurred in 1914. After leaving this institution he became pay-roll clerk for the Glenalum Coal Company at Glenalum, Mingo County, and three months later became secretary to Mr. Watts at Eckman, McDowell County, where he remained five years, since which time he has held his present responsible position at Gilliam, this county.

The political allegiance of Mr. Henthorn is given to the democratic party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

December 21, 1915, in Monroe County, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Henthorn and Miss Eska Ekleberry, daughter of Albert Ekleberry, a substantial citizen of that county. The two children of this union are Harry A., Jr., and Beatrice Pearl.

JOSEPH C. LAWSON, M. D., is one of the veteran and honored representatives of his profession in Ritchie County, where for nearly forty years he has been engaged in active general practice at Auburn, with a parallel record of able and effective stewardship in his profession and as a citizen. The Doctor was born in Harrison County, Virginia, May 11, 1852, about a decade prior to the time when his native county became a part of the new state of West Virginia. He is a son of Theophilus and Elizabeth (Bailey) Lawson, the former of whom was born in Harrison County, January 15, 1823, and the latter in Taylor County, September 16, 1830. Theophilus Lawson was a son of Elias and Mary (Teter) Lawson, who were born in the eastern part of Virginia and who migrated in an early day to what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, where they settled on a pioneer farm near Bridgeport. On this old homestead Theophilus Lawson passed the period of his boyhood and early youth, and he continued as one of the substantial exponents of farm enterprise during his entire active career, both he and his wife having continued to reside in Harrison County until their deaths and both having been earnest members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Lawson was a strong Union sympathizer in the Civil war period, and was one of the early members of the republican party in his community. Of the eight children all but one attained to maturity, and of the number four are living, in 1921, Dr. Lawson of this sketch being the eldest of this number; Rachel is the wife of Jacob Marple; E. W. is a substantial capitalist and banker at Kansas City, Missouri; and Mary B. is the wife of Arthur A. Cather, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Dr. Silas B., Ida A., Kittie and John B. are deceased.

Dr. Joseph C. Lawson was reared on the old home farm and his youthful ambition led him to carry his early studies far beyond the curriculum of the local schools, as he gave his attention to the study of Latin, higher mathematics and other branches. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the historic old Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, and after receiving therefrom his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice at Bridgeport, Harrison County, near the old home, until 1884, when he established his permanent residence at Auburn, Ritchie County, which has been the central stage of his earnest and able professional labors during the long intervening period. He is one of the oldest and most revered members of the Ritchie County Medical Society and is also a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society. The Doctor is a stockholder in the Auburn Exchange Bank, is a trustee of the local Methodist Protestant Church, is a past master of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Auburn, past chancellor of the local lo ge of the Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

June 14, 1887, recorded the marriage of Dr. Lawson and Miss Araminta Bush, who was born in Gilmer County but reared in Ritchie County. Of the six children of Doctor and Mrs. Lawson one died in infancy; Willie graduated from Broaddus Institute and is now the wife of Rev. L. E. Oldaker, a clergyman of the Methodist Protestant Church; Adrian H. was afforded the advantages of the State Normal School at Glenville, and he represented his native state as a gallant young soldier in the World war, in which connection he was

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in active service in France for one year; Leon K., a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville, is, in 1921, a student in the University of West Virginia; Kathleen, who likewise attended the normal school at Glenville and also Fairmont State Normal School; and Carleton is a graduate of the Morgantown, West Virginia, High School.

HENRY J. STRALEY, cashier of the Auburn Exchange Bank in the village of Auburn, Ritchie County, was born in Lewis County, this state, on the 19th of May, 1872, and is a son of L. H. and Martha M. (Langford) Straley, both likewise natives of that county, the father having been born at Janelew, January 24, 1846, and the mother at Weston, the county seat, February 28, 1853. The parents were reared on farms in their native county, received the advantages of the common schools, and their marriage was solemnized January 1, 1871. Thereafter they resided on a farm on Freemans Creek, Lewis County, until 1890, when they sold the farm and removed to a farm on Cove Creek, that county. In 1911 they sold this place and removed to Harrison County, Ohio, where the father passed the remainder of his life, his death having occurred October 22, 1921, and where the widowed mother still maintains her home. L. H. Straley was a man of sterling character, achieved success in connection with farm industry, was a staunch democrat and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church, of which his widow likewise is an earnest member. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom survive the honored father, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The second son is F. Sylvester; Tilden L. resides at Adena, Ohio, and is a carpenter by trade and vocation; James C., who is superintendent of the public schools of Madelia, Minnesota, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and also of the Kansas State Normal School at Emporia; Walter K. is in the oil fields of California; John M., now a resident of Columbus, Ohio, served as a second lieutenant in the United States Army at the time of the World war; Jessie is the wife of Rev. J. A. Young, pastor of the Baptist Church at St. Marys, West Virginia; Guy, who graduated from the high school at Scio, Ohio, is now a prosperous farmer; and Willa is the wife of J. E. Eminger, of Clendenin, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Henry J. Straley was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and remained at the parental home until he attained to his legal majority. In the meanwhile he had profited fully by the advantages of the public schools, and at intervals he continued his effective service as a teacher for fourteen years. In the meanwhile he was actively identified with farm enterprise, to which he continued to give his attention until April, 1918, when he assumed his present position, that of cashier of the Auburn Exchange Bank, the other two executive officers being J. T. Hall, president, and J. L. Rymer, vice president. Besides these officers the directorate of the bank includes also J. E. Legett, Chester Williams, F. H. Gray, A. N. Watson, John R. Powell, James Reed, M. S. Gaston. The capital stock of the institution is $25,000.

Mr. Straley gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, he is a past chancellor of Auburn Lodge No. 47, Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated also with Harmony Lodge No. 59, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

September 29, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Straley and Miss Ida J. Goff, who was born in Ritchie County, May 30, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Straley have six children: Vera, Velma, Willa, Hazel, Harry and Heber. The eldest daughter is a graduate of the Mountain State Business College in the City of Parkersburg.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS. Sometimes the greatest prosperity of a populous city depends upon specific industries for which its location may particularly favor it, manufacturing building up one section, shipping another, the cultivation of the vine or the growing of fruits another, or mining contributing to still another, all of these attracting wealth and bringing independence. One of the leading factors in bringing prosperity to the City of Morgantown has been the location here of the tin plate plant of the United States Steel Corporation, of which plant William H. Davis is the efficient and energetic manager. Mr. Davis is likewise prominently identified with the financial interests of the city, being president of the Commercial Bank of Morgantown, and as a citizen has evidenced his public spirit in his support of movements which have attracted the attention and interest of citizens of enlightened and progressive views.

Mr. Davis is a native of Wales, and was born December 18, 1864, his parents being the late William R. and Sarah (Crates) Davis, both natives of the same country, where the mother died. William R. Davis was a coal miner by vocation, and in his native land was a foreman and superintendent of mines. In 1864 he came to the United States, and after coming to this country spent the most of his life in the West, being the owner of a farm near Osage City, Kansas. He died at the home of his son William at Elwood, Indiana, at the age of seventy-eight years.

The educational advantages of William H. Davis were somewhat limited in his youth, as he was called upon to go to work when he was only fourteen years of age in the tin plate mills of Wales. This experience was of the utmost value to him, as he learned the business from the bottom up, and mastered all the details of each stage of the manufacture of this product as he won advancement from position to position. In 1892, following the passage of the McKinley Tariff Bill, Mr. Davis came to the United States and went to work in the tin plate mill of Reed and Leeds at Elwood, Indiana, the first independent plant in the country. After spending a few years as a roller he was made foreman, and several years later, when the mill was taken over by the United States Steel Corporation, was made superintendent of the corporation's Gas City (Indiana) plant. Later he was transferred to the Cleveland, Ohio, plant, and made manager, and subsequently went to the Farrell, Pennsylvania, plant, in the same capacity. In May, 1917, he was made manager of the Morgantown plant, a position which he still retains. All of these plants belong to the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Davis is one of the best informed men in his line in the country, and is an executive of ability and forceful personality.

In 1917 Mr. Davis was one of the organizers of the Commercial Bank at Morgantown, and was a member of its first Board of Directors, which, at its first meeting, elected him to the presidency of the institution, a position which he has retained to the present. He has directed the affairs of the bank in a thoroughly capable manner, combining conservatism with progressive tactics in a way that has contributed materially to the bank's prosperity. He is a member of Morgantown Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling, West Virginia; and likewise holds membership in the Elks Lodge at Sharon, Pennsylvania, and the Masonic and Country Clubs of Morgantown. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and in politics gives his allegiance to the republican party.

On December 25, 1893, Mr. Davis married Miss Alice Williams, daughter of John Williams, of Elwood, Indiana, and they have three children: Inez, Wilton H. and Mary Alice.

HON. MICHAEL K. DUTY, lawyer and business man of Pennsboro, has by his varied public service become one of the best known citizens of West Virginia. He has been in both Houses of the Legislature, has been mayor of Pennsboro, and was at one time county superintendent of schools of Ritchie County.

Michael K. Duty was born on a farm in Tyler County, West Virginia, December 8, 1855, son of A. W. and Hannah E. (Jones) Duty, also natives of Tyler County. They were reared on farms in that county, and the father was a competent teacher and later a very successful business man, conducting a store at Centerville for many years. A. W. Duty was a Union soldier, being sergeant major in the 14th West Virginia Infantry. While in the war he was captured and spent six and a half months in Andersonville Prison. For thirty years he held the post of magistrate in his home county, was an active republican and a member of the United Brethren Church. A. W. Duty and wife had six children, five of whom

are now living. Michael K.; J. W. Duty, an oil worker in Harrison County and who has held the office of magistrate; Ellen J., wife of Joseph Geesey, living in Ohio; E. T. Duty in the oil business at Highland, Ritchie County; and D. D. Duty, postmaster of Wellsville, Ohio.

Michael K. Duty spent his early life at Centerville, West Virginia, attended the common and high schools there and later the State Normal School at Fairmont. Then followed a number of years of experience as teacher and school administrator, and for twelve years he was principal of the public school at Pennsboro and served one term as county superintendent of schools. Mr. Duty graduated in law from the University of Arkansas, and as a lawyer he has practiced in several counties of West Virginia and is still active in his profession. He is owner of the line of railroad between Pennsboro and Pullman. He is a stockholder in the Citizens National Bank and has a large amount of property interests including town real estate and farm lands.

Mr. Duty was elected and served five terms as mayor of Pennsboro. In 1912 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates, serving in the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Legislatures. In 1916 he was elected to represent the Third District in the State Senate, and was an active member in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Legislatures. In the session of 1919 he was chairman of the Virginia debt committee, and was member of the important committees on judiciary, railroad, prohibition and temperance and others.

In Masonry Mr. Duty is well known over the state through his two terms as grand lecturer of the West Virginia Grand Lodge. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and he is a past master of Harmony Lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., and member of Odell S. Long Chapter No. 25, R. A. M. In December, 1897, Senator Duty married Miss Lora Crumrine. They reared one child in their home, Delsie Woostle, now the wife of Clyde Maxwell.

James B. Wilson, M. D. Born and reared on a farm near Pennsboro, after completing his medical education Doctor Wilson returned to his home community to practice, and for nearly thirty years has been one of the competent physicians and surgeons in this locality.

His birth occurred on a farm three miles south of Pennsboro February 11, 1866. He is a son of Leroy P. and Virginia S. (Rinehart) Wilson, the former born in Ritchie County in 1832 and the latter at Oakland, Maryland, in 1839. The mother is living at the age of eighty-three. Leroy Wilson had a common school education, excelled in mathematics, and for a number of years followed surveying, though his m in business was farming and cattle raising and dealing. He was a man of unusual business ability and a leader in public affairs in Ritchie County. He was elected as a democrat to several local offices, was president of the Board of Education and president of the Ritchie County Fair Association. He was especially prominent as a student of Masonry, and for a time was district deputy grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge. He was a past master of Harmony Lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., for nine years and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. Leroy Wilson was the father of twelve children, ten of whom are living. Archie J. is a merchant at Harrisville; Molly, died when about six years of age; Dr. James B.; Miss Agnes, a graduate of the Fairmont State Normal School and a teacher; Anna, wife of S. H. Hamilton, of Pennsboro; B. F. Wilson, who is located at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in the oil business; Minnie, deceased, was the wife of S. M. Hoff, of Huntington, West Virginia; Zilpha, who is a graduate of medicine and is now the wife of a Presbyterian minister in the State of Washington; Susan is the wife of A. L. Davis of Charleston, West Virginia; Lee is in the oil business, with home at Wichita Falls, Texas; J. Marsh is an oil field worker; and Okey lives in Texas and is in the oil industry.

Dr. James B. Wilson spent his early life on the farm, acquired a common school education and was a teacher for several terms. He began the study of medicine in the University of Maryland, and in 1893 graduated M. D. from the University of Louisville, Kentucky. He then returned to Pennsboro, and has had a large practice in that part of Ritchie County ever since. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, and is local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

Doctor Wilson is a director of the First National Bank of Pennsboro and is owner of considerable real estate in that town and Clarksburg. He is a democrat and, like his father, is interested in Masonry, serving three terms as master of Harmony Lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., and is also affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery and Shrine. He and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Wilson's first wife was Alice Sherwood of Baltimore, Maryland. By this marriage he has a son, Sherwood, who is a graduate of high school. Doctor Wilson for his second wife married Olive Bond, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Benjamin F. McGinnis has been one of the busy professional and business men of Pennsboro for a number of years. He was an attorney by education and practiced law for a number of years, but for the past five years his chief duty has been as cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Pennsboro. This is one of the older banking institutions of Ritchie County, beginning business in 1898.

Mr. McGinnis was born on a farm in Ritchie County in 1883, son of Benjamin and Alice (McCullough) McGinnis. His father was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1835, had a common school education, in 1852 came to West Virginia and after his marriage settled on a farm in Ritchie County, near Ellenboro. His wife was born in Doddridge County, West Virginia, and is now living in the village of Ellenboro. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Benjamin McGinnis was a Union soldier throughout the four years of the Civil war, and was an active member of the Grand Army Post. He took a prominent part in republican politics, was elected county assessor in 1868, was chosen a member of the West Virginia Legislature in 1872, in 1884 was elected a member of the County Court, and in 1902 was again elected to the Legislature. He died in 1914. There were three children: Benjamin F.; Miss Sadie E.; and John W., a graduate of Marshall College Normal School at Huntington and a farmer in Ritchie County.

Benjamin F. McGinnis spent his early life on the farm near Ellenboro, attended school there, and in 1908 graduated from West Virginia University Law School. In the meantime he had taught two years in country districts of his home county. Mr. McGinnis had a successful general practice as a lawyer at Pennsboro until business interests crowded him out of the profession. During 1915-16 he built the McGinnis Hotel at Pennsboro, and in 1917, about the time America entered the war with Germany, became identified with the management of the Farmers and Merchants Bank as cashier. He is also a director of the bank and a director of the First National Bank of Pennsboro. Mr. McGinnis is a republican, a member of the School Board at Pennsboro, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of Wheeling Consistory No. 1, also a member of Odell S. Long Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a Past High Priest, and belongs to Nemesis Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Parkersburg, West Virginia. He and Mrs. McGinnis are members of the Methodist Church, and he is a trustee of the church. Mr. McGinnis married Miss X. A. Price, of Morgantown, a graduate of the high school of that city. They have four children: Frederick D., now in high school, Benjamin A., Virginia E. and Mary Louise.

C. B. Summers was born and reared on a farm in Ritchie County, has always been more or less interested in farming, though his chosen career is banking, and he is the experienced and well qualified cashier of the first National Bank of Pennsboro.

Mr. Summers was born near Pullman in Ritchie County, October 13, 1885, son of Elijah and Agnes M. (Lowther) Summers, the former born near Pullman and the latter in Tyler County, West Virginia. They were reared on farms, had common school educations, and after their marriage in Tyler County Elijah Summers returned to his farm near Pullman and lived there until his death. The mother is still living. They have been active members of the Methodist Protestant Church and Elijah Summers was a republican and filled an unexpired term as a member of the County Court. He was the father of five children: Iva, wife of Alf Starr, of Birmingham, Alabama; C. B. Summers; Hasel, formerly a

Robert J. Talbott

teacher, now a stenographer at Birmingham, Alabama; O. B. Summers, who is married and lives on the home farm; and George L., a mechanic in the Ireland Garage at Pennsboro.

C. B. Summers during his youth on the old homestead at Pullman attended the common schools and later graduated from the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. For several years he lived at Parkersburg and Racine, Ohio, spending two years as an employe of the First National Bank and for four years was connected with a firm of produce dealers. On returning to Ritchie County he entered the First National Bank of Pennsboro, and had a working experience in every department until he was appointed cashier in 1921. The First National Bank of Pennsboro is one of the substantial institutions of the county, has resources of over half a million, and the officers are: A. O. Wilson, president; Bert Bradford and R. W. Elder, vice presidents; Okey E. Nutter, active vice president and former cashier; the directors being J. B. Wilson, B. F. McGinnis, M. M. McDougal, J. J. Kendall and C. B. Summers.

Mr. Summers besides his banking interests owns a half interest in 375 acres of land near Pullman. He is a republican, a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is a past grand and present secretary of Pennsboro Lodge No. 175, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of the Encampment. Mrs. Summers is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married July 4, 1911, Miss Agnes Jobes. Their two daughters are Deane and Madeline.

ROBERT TALBOTT, of Fairmont, Marion County, is executive head of Robert Talbott & Company, owners of the Agnes Coal Mine, two and one-half miles distance from Lowesville, in Monongalia County, and is one of the successful coal operators of West Virginia.

Mr. Talbott was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1852, and is a son of Dennis and Julia (Sullivan) Talbott, both natives of Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to the United States in 1851. In this country Dennis Talbott was first employed in connection with railroad construction, and eventually he became a contractor in this line of work. After the close of the Civil war he came to West Virginia to fulfill a contract in connection with the construction of the old Cumberland Valley Railroad, and in the meanwhile the family home was established at Martinsburg, this state. He did not long remain in West Virginia, and upon his return to Pennsylvania he established his residence at Boiling Springs, near Carlisle, he having been for two years engaged in carrying out a railroad-construction contract in that section of the state, and the next two years having been given to a contract on the Tuscarwas Railroad in Ohio, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system.

Robert Talbott gained his early education in the schools of the various places where the family resided in connection with the father's contracting business, and even as a boy he began to work with his father. After the completion of the above mentioned contract in Ohio he began to take charge of operations as a boss on the construction work, and finally he became the virtual director of operations, though his father continued to retain an interest in the business. For a term of years the family remained together, and the father and sons were associated in the contracting business, the parents moving about from place to place, as contracts were taken, until they grew venerable in age. After leaving Ohio the Talbotts completed a contract on the Johnstown & Cambria Railroad (now a part of the Pennsylvania system), and about this time Robert Talbott formed a partnership with James A. Bennett, under the title of Bennett & Talbott, contractors. The first contract of the new firm was for the construction of two miles on the Pennsylvania Railroad branch from Brownsville to Uniontown, Pennsylvania; the next work was in the building of a branch line from Redstone, Pennsylvania, to the plant of the H. C. Frick Coal Company; and subsequent contracts in turn were on a Pennsylvania Railroad branch at Mount Pleasant and the construction of two miles of road for the same corporation at Greensburg, that state. In 1884 the firm completed a contract for the construction of a portion of a branch of the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburgh Division of the B. & O. Railroad. Thereafter operations were directed to the building of coke ovens at various points in Pennsylvania. The firm next took up a contract in the construction of the tunnel at Outcrop, Pennsylvania, and later did similar tunnel construction near Cumberland, Maryland, and Punxatawney, Pennsylvania, for the Buffalo & Rochester Railroad, and at Whitehall and Thomas, that state, for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the next contract being for a tunnel for the latter road at Patterson's Creek Cut-off, near Cumberland, Maryland. Next was carried out a grading and tunnel contract at Flushing, Ohio, and the next four years were given to the building of tunnels and to other construction work at Otisville, New York. In 1909 the firm returned to West Virginia and entered upon important contracting work for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The firm built the tunnel at Tunnelton and two tunnels and two bridges at Magnolia Cut-off. The original firm is still in existence, Mr. Bennett maintaining his home at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Talbott at Fairmont, West Virginia.

In 1917 Mr. Talbott entered the coal-operating industry by purchasing a farm in Grant District, Monongalia County, and there opening a mine. In May of the following year he sold this mine and then opened another mine on the same tract, this being known as the Agnes Mine and being successfully operated by the firm of Robert Talbott & Company. Later Mr. Talbott purchased a half interest in the North Fairmont Coal Company, but he has disposed of this interest. He is a director of the Home Savings Bank of Fairmont and is one of the vigorous and substantial figures in the industrial activities of this section of West Virginia. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and is a democrat in politics. Mrs. Robert Talbott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Talbott married Miss Carrie M. Hood, who was born on the farm which her husband purchased in Grant District, Monongalia County, and which is still owned by him, her father, John S. Hood, having there followed farm enterprise for many years. James Paul, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Talbott, is now (1922) twenty-seven years old and is a member of the firm Robert Talbott & Company; Robert M., aged twenty-four years, became a member of the Coast Artillery and was on the battle front with the American Expeditionary Forces in France at the time the signing of the armistice brought the World war to a close, he being now associated with Robert Talbott & Company; Agnes G. is a student at the West Virginia University.

MOSES H. DAVIS has been one of the most useful and public spirited citizens of Ritchie County for half a century. His business has been chiefly farming, but his interests have extended from the farm to some of the business affairs of his county, and he has capably served in a number of offices of trust, being one of the members of the County Court at this time.

Mr. Davis represents an old West Virginia family, but was born in Shelby County, Ohio, July 18, 1848, son of James B. and Jane (Hoppins) Davis. His father was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, in 1816, while his mother was a native of Shelby County, Ohio. James B. Davis was reared in Harrison County, and as a young man removed to Shelby County, Ohio, where he married and where he followed the wagon maker's trade at Jackson Center. His wife died there in 1852. Both were members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. They were the parents of the following children: Abner J., Granville and William Henry Harrison, all of whom are deceased; Eli, who became a soldier in the Union Army and was killed in action on October 19, 1864; Elizabeth J., widow of Lewis F. Randolph, of Rhode Island; Moses H.; and Jesse, who died in infancy.

Moses H. Davis lived at Jackson Center, Ohio, until he was about nine years of age. In 1857 his father returned to West Virginia and settled at New Milton in Doddridge County. His father lived to venerable years, passing away July 2, 1902. M. H. Davis was reared in Doddridge County in the midst of the woods, acquiring only a common school

education. At the age of fifteen he began learning the tanner's trade, working seven years as an apprentice, and altogether he followed that as a business for twenty-seven years. In the meantime, in 1870, the year he married, he located in Ritchie County, and continued working at his trade at White Oak for several years. Later he bought a farm, and farming has constituted the bulk of his business activities ever since. He owns 380 acres, representing the labor and investment of his best years. Since 1902 Mr. Davis has made his home in Pennsboro.

March 24, 1870, he married Miss Mary E. Young, who died January 3, 1922. They became the parents of six children, as follows: Nettie, wife of O. F. Wren, and they have three children; Jennie D., wife of Ellis Prunty, and they have eight children; Claude C., who was a teacher and now a farmer in Braxton County, married Ada Berry and has four children; Elosia, widow of Scott Maxwell, and one son was born to them; R. M. Davis, a coal operator of Morgantown, West Virginia, married Fannie Wilson, and they have two children: and Blanche, wife of John Doyle, and they are the parents of one son. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Davis is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Pennsboro and is a stockholder in the Penn Window Glass Company. As a republican he has been prominent in his party and in all matters affecting the progress of his county. He has served as a member of the Board of Education as city councilman and city treasurer of Pennsboro. and has sat as a member of the County Court of Ritchie County since 1918.

Victor F. Cooper has been a member of the Ritchie County bar for fifteen years, is one of the able business lawyers of the county, and has taken a growing interest in the affairs of his community at Harrisville.

Mr. Cooper was born on his father's farm in Gilmer County, West Virginia, May 4, 1873, son of Charles S. and Mary J. (Hall) Cooper, natives of the same county, where they were married November 7, 1867. His father was born April 29, 1844, and his mother was born March 10, 1845, and died July 21, 1886. She was a member of the Baptist Church at Auburn. Charles S. Cooper was a resident of Gilmer County at the time of his death. He acquired a common and subscription school education, and after his marriage began clearing away the woods from a tract of land and eventually improved and cultivated a farm of one hundred and seven acres. He was a member of the Roseville Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a democrat. Of eleven children, nine are living: Miss Cora, a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville, who also took work in the State University and has been a successful teacher; Malana, a graduate of the Glenville State Normal School and was a teacher until her marriage to Homer Adams; Victor F., who is the third in age; Homer E., a graduate of Columbia University, receiving his Ph. D. degree from that University and is an instructor in the University of Pittsburgh; Everett R., a graduate of the Glenville Normal and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, now practicing medicine at Troy, West Virginia; Edna, wife of Porter G. Nutter, of Gilmer County; Sidney W., a civil engineer in Missouri; Eric J., living on the home farm with his father; and Grover C., a graduate of the Glenville State Normal, formerly a teacher and now a mail clerk on the B. & O. Railway. Those deceased were Okey J., who was a merchant at Newberne, West Virginia, and Price W., a graduate of West Virginia University, who died in the Philippines, where he was a teacher.

Victor F. Cooper lived on the farm until he was twenty-one, and while there he helped in the clearing and improving as well as the routine work of the fields. He acquired a common school education, taught school, graduated from the Glenville State Normal, and for four years was superintendent of free schools in Gilmer County. He is also a graduate of the Law School of West Virginia University, and since his admission to the bar in 1907 has been in practice at Harrisville. Besides general practice, he is attorney for the People's Bank of Harrisville, is local attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and attorney for the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Pennsboro, the Auburn Exchange Bank and the Pennsboro Wholesale Grocery Company.

On September 15, 1908, Mr. Cooper married Miss Phrana Zink. She is a graduate of the Peabody Normal College and of the West Liberty State Normal School of West Virginia, and has been a very successful teacher and is now teaching one of the departments in the Harrisville schools. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have two children: Marcella and Victor Z. Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Gilmer County Lodge No. 118, A. F. and A. M., and is a past chancellor of Auburn Lodge No. 47, Knights of Pythias.

Todd W. Keith, M. D., a physician and surgeon at Harrisville, was born just forty years ago on a farm near that town and friends and acquaintances of his youth and manhood, have learned to appreciate his services and character either as a teacher or as a medical man.

He was born November 13, 1882, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Alkire) Keith, the former a native of Noble County, Ohio, and the latter of Ritchie County, West Virginia. Adam Keith grew up on a farm in Noble County, had a public school education, and after his marriage in Ritchie County settled on a farm two miles from Harrisville. They lived there for a number of years and then sold and bought their farm a mile and a half north of Harrisville, where they are still living, active members of that community. They belong to the Methodist Protestant Church and the father is a democrat and Odd Fellow. There are six children in the family: Todd W., Clyde, a traveling salesman living at Point Pleasant; Roka, wife of Walter Curry, living near Harrisville; Wanda, wife of John Pointer; Jemima, wife of Wesley Taylor; and Emma.

Dr. Todd W. Keith spent his early life on the farm, and while there attended the common schools. He is a graduate of the State Normal School at Huntington, and in the meantime he had taught, and he continued teaching some time after completing the normal course. Doctor Keith finished his literary education by two years in West Virginia University, and took his medical course at the University of Louisville, Kentucky, where he graduated M. D. in 1916. He began practice at Selbyville in Upshur County, but since June, 1920, has enjoyed a growing and successful practice at Harrisville. During the World war he volunteered his services in the Medical Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and was stationed for duty at Camp Meade. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Keith married Della Huldeman, a graduate of the Harrisville High School. Doctor and Mrs. Keith have one daughter, Lucile. They are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Rock Cave Lodge of Masons.

J. W. Cole, superintendent of the Harrisville public schools, has been an earnest worker in the cause of education in West Virginia for nearly a quarter of a century, and his record is a commendable one both as a teacher and as a school administrator.

He was born at Cameron, West Virginia, November 25, 1875, son of John and Mary J. (Cole) Cole. His parents were both natives of County Down, Ireland, his father born November 12, 1829 and his mother on December 25, 1836. They were reared and married in Ireland, and in 1855 came to America and settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, near Hickory. Somewhat later but before the Civil war they removed to Marshall County, Virginia, now West Virginia, buying a farm at Sand Hill. Later that was traded for the present homestead located four miles south of Cameron, where Mrs. Mary J. Cole is still living. In the course of years they developed a model farm from the one hundred and one acres in the homestead. Both parents were active members of the Presbyterian Church, and the father voted as a republican. Their ten children all reached mature years: Sarah, who is a successful physician in Kansas and owns and operates a sanitarium; Mary J., wife of W. L. Barr, of Olathe, Kansas; Miss Elizabeth; Miss Hannah, a trained nurse; Miss Anna, of Harrisville; William J., at home; David A., deceased; Miss Alberta, at home; J. W.; and Miss Ida, at home.

J. W. Cole spent his early life on the farm in Marshall County and supplemented his common school education in the West Liberty Normal School, where he graduated, and

Samuel B. Brown.

later graduated A. B. from West Virginia State University at Morgantown. Mr. Cole taught his first school in 1898. He taught seventeen terms, and prior to assuming his duties as superintendent of schools at Harrisville in 1920 he had been superintendent of schools in Fayette County and principal of the high school four years in his home town of Cameron, and also one year at Flemington, West Virginia.

Mr. Cole on April 9, 1911, married Elsie B. Lowden, who is also a successful educator. She took her normal work in the Slippery Rock Normal School of Pennsylvania. She taught before her marriage, and she is now teaching one of the grades in the Harrisville schools. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have three children: Mary E., born January 30, 1912; Walter W., born September 8, 1913; and John W., born January 31, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have their membership in the First Presbyterian Church at Cameron, and he is affiliated with the Cameron Lodge No. 17, A. F. and A. M., and Cameron Lodge No. 36, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political support is given to the republican party.

SAMUEL BOARDMAN BROWN. Distinguished as author, educator and scientist, Samuel Boardman Brown, A. M., who is a member of the faculty of the University of West Virginia and known to scientists the country over, for twenty-nine years has filled the chair of geology in this great institution of learning. To the scientific knowledge and researches of Professor Brown the university owes its priceless collection of fossils and minerals, that under his masterly arrangement and classification reveal without words the whole geological history of West Virginia.

Samuel Boardman Brown was born March 5, 1860, in Preston County, West Virginia, with which section of country his people have been identified for generations. His parents were Granville and Elizabeth (Watson) Brown.

This branch of the Brown family was founded in America by one William Brown. In 1726 William Brown received from Lord Fairfax a grant of 312 acres of land near Dumfries, Prince William County, Virginia, which land, situated six miles from Manassas, remained in the possession of his descendants until 1825, almost 100 years. His eldest son, William Brown (2), in 1756 married Elizabeth Buckner, and to that union were born four children, one of whom bore the name of Thomas.

Thomas Brown, son of William and Elizabeth (Buckner) Brown, was born in Prince William County, Virginia, September 7, 1760. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and in recognition of his services drew a pension after 1832 during the rest of his life. In 1785 he married Anna Ash, and in 1805 he purchased a large tract of land, comprising 578 acres, situated near Kingwood in Preston County, Virginia. He was survived by children.

Samuel Byrne Brown, son of Thomas and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born in Prince William County, Virginia, in 1793. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1820 he married Permelia Zinn, and they reared a family of children, one son bearing the name of Granville. Samuel B. Brown spent the rest of his life in Preston and Monongalia counties, mainly following agricultural pursuits.

Granville Brown, son of Samuel Byrne and Permelia (Zinn) Brown, was born near what is now Gladesville, Preston County, January 6, 1832, had educational privileges and later taught school. When the war between the states came on he volunteered for service in the Union Army, and was commissioned first lieutenant of a company in the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, later transferred to the Fourth West Virginia Cavalry, and was mustered out in 1865 from the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry. He had two brothers, William and Lycurgus, who also served with the West Virginia troops, and a cousin, Bailey Brown, was the first Virginia soldier to give up his life in defense of the Union, being killed in action at Fetterman, near Grafton, May 22, 1861, on the day preceding the settlement of the question of the secession of West Virginia. Granville Brown married Elizabeth Watson.

Samuel Boardman Brown spent his early years on his father's farm in Preston County, and attended the neighborhood schools, later had other educational advantages in preparation for college and then entered the West Virginia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1883. In the same year he took courses in natural history at Washington, D. C., and in Harvard College, coming under the instruction of such competent men as Professors Shaler and Davis. For two years afterward Professor Brown conducted a private school at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in which he taught mathematics and languages, and he recalls with some pride the fact that one of his pupils was Hon. Newton Baker, who afterward became a man of national importance as Secretary of War.

In 1885 Mr. Brown was elected principal of the Glenville (West Virginia) Normal School, where he continued until 1890 when he resigned in order to accept a still more congenial position as assistant professor of geology in the University of West Virginia, in 1892 taking his present chair as a member of the faculty. Before that time and ever since he had given much time to geological research, making geology his specialty among the sciences, with all of which he is more or less familiar, and he has a large amount of literary output on this subject to his credit. He has written numerous papers and scientific pamphlets in relation to the geology of West Virginia, and wrote that portion pertaining to the minerals and productions of the book entitled "West Virginia's Agricultural Resources and Possibilities," published under the authority of the West Virginia State Board of Agriculture for distribution at the Jamestown Centennial. Professor Brown is the author also of a text book on geography that is in use throughout the state. He is a valued member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and probably would find himself with little leisure remaining if he responded to every urgent request for scientific papers or addresses.

On June 17, 1890, Professor Brown married Miss Luella Butcher, who is a member of an old Virginia family of note and military prominence. She is a daughter of James Evan Butcher, and a granddaughter of John Anderson Butcher, who served in defense of Norfolk, Virginia, in the War of 1812. He was a member of Captain Davidson's company, to which Samuel Byrne Brown also belonged. The family belongs to the Episcopal Church. Professor Brown owns valuable city property at Morgantown and is a director in the Second National Bank.

OLIVER A. FLESHER is one of the prominent young business men of Harrisville, Ritchie County, a druggist, a graduate pharmacist, and member of an old family of West Virginia.

He was born on a farm near Hebron in Pleasants County September 23, 1883, son of William H. and Mary J. (Williamson) Flesher, the former a native of Lewis County and the latter of Pleasants County. William H. Flesher when a boy moved to Tyler County, acquired a common school education there, and after his marriage settled on a farm in Pleasants County. When he sold the farm he moved to Pennsboro, was in the livery business and remained there until his death. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was affiliated with the Masonic Order and was a republican. Of the twelve children of the family six are living: Eli, of Pennsboro; Louisa, wife of N. A. Steele, of Clarksburg; John W., of Parkersburg; G. S., of Cairo; Oliver A.; and Alice, wife of Ferdinand Wery, of Clarksburg.

Oliver A. Flesher spent the first eight years of his life on the farm, and he acquired his early education in the schools of Pennsboro and Cairo. He is a graduate pharmacist from the University of Pittsburgh, and he followed his profession as a prescription clerk for various establishments until 1909. In that year he bought his present drug business at Harrisville, and as a pharmacist he is one of the most skillful representatives of his profession in Ritchie County. He is a good business man and owns a large store building and well equipped establishment.

February 7, 1917, Mr. Flesher married Orpha Adams, of Harrisville. They are members of the Baptist Church, and he is one of the trustees. Mr. Flesher is a past master of Harrisville Lodge No. 98, A. F. and A. M., and is a member of Odell S. Long Chapter No. 25, R. A. M. In politics he is a republican.

CALVIN F. BROWN, who is giving a very efficient administration in the office of postmaster of the City of Harrisville, judicial center of Ritchie County, was born on his father's farm on Hughes River, one and one-half miles east of Harrisville, and the date of his nativity was June 5, 1873. He is a son of John M. and Eliza (Collins) Brown, the former of whom was born in Lewis County, this state, in 1840, and the latter of whom was born in Indiana. The father was reared on a farm in his native county, where his early education was obtained in subscription schools, and he was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served three years, as a member of Company M, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He received an injury which partially disabled him the remainder of his life. After the close of the war John M. Brown married and settled on a farm, but he also continued to follow his trade, that of miller, during the remainder of his long, useful and worthy life. He was a staunch republican, served two terms as assessor of Ritchie County, was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the three children Iona, now deceased, became the wife of John M. Wagoner; May is the widow of John L. Harris; and Calvin F., of this sketch, is the only son.

Reared on the home farm and afforded the advantages of the public schools, Calvin F. Brown early learned the miller's trade under the direction of his father. In addition to following this trade he has been employed in the oil fields of West Virginia, first as a tool-dresser and later as a driller of wells. He served four years as deputy sheriff of his native county, under Sheriff John Hulderman, whose daughter Laura he wedded on the 16th of April, 1904. His service as postmaster of Harrisville has been marked by a fine stewardship and a desire to give to the local public the best possible service. Mr. Brown is a republican of inflexible loyalty, is a past master of Harrisville Lodge No. 98, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, besides being affiliated with Odell S. Long Chapter No. 59, Royal Arch Masons, and with the local camp of the Woodman of the World. His wife is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Brown is the owner of a valuable tract of sixty-two and one-half acres of land, lying partly in the corporation limits of Harrisville. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children: John H., Mary E. and Lester C.

JOSEPH N. SHARPNACK, the efficient and popular county clerk of Ritchie County, was born in Wirt County, this state, on the 12th of August, 1868, and is a son of William H. and Catherine C. (Smith) Sharpnack, the former born in Wetzel County, this state, (then Virginia), April 15, 1842, and the latter in Venango County, Pennsylvania, in 1844. She was a child when her father, Sinclair Smith, came with his family to Wirt County, West Virginia, where she was reared and educated and where her marriage was solemnized. William H. Sharpnack represented West Virginia as a valiant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having continued with his regiment until the close of the war and having then returned to West Virginia, where he gave many years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools, his pedagogic activities having continued until his death in 1912, and his wife having previously passed away in 1906. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Sharpnack was a stalwart republican, and he served a number of years as postmaster at Freeport, Wirt County. He was actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. Of the two children of the family Joseph N., of this review, is the elder, and Minnie C. is the wife of R. C. Marshall, of Cairo, Ritchie County.

Joseph N. Sharpnack received the advantages of the public schools, and thereafter he worked in a store in his native county. In 1897 he took a position as clerk in a general store at Cairo, Ritchie County, and later he served as cashier of the Bank of Cairo. In 1910 he removed to Harrisville, the county seat, and initiated his service as deputy county clerk, of which position he continued the incumbent until 1914, when he was elected county clerk, an office in which he has since continued his careful and effective service, he having been re-elected in November, 1920. He has purchased an attractive residence property since removing to Harrisville, and the same constitutes the family home. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity at Pennsboro, this county, and his wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1904 Mr. Sharpnack wedded Miss Mabel C. Mitchell, of New Matamoras, Ohio, a daughter of Joseph and Mary E. (Schwartz) Mitchell. Her father was an ex-soldier of an Ohio regiment during the Civil war, and was prominent in the politics of Washington County. He died in 1907. The mother of Mrs. Sharpnack still survives, her residence being in New Matamoras. Mrs. Sharpnack is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Harrisville.

SYLVESTER O. PRUNTY has made in his profession a record that marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of Ritchie County, where he is established in active general practice at Harrisville, the county seat. He was born on a farm in this county, July 17, 1878, and is a son of Marshall N. and Flora (Lawson) Prunty, both likewise natives of this county, with whose civic and material development and progress the respective family names have been long and prominently identified. The parents received the advantages of the common schools, and the mother attended also the State Normal School at Fairmont. Marshall N. Prunty was for many years engaged in successful farm enterprise near Oxford, this county, and he and his wife now reside in the village of Pullman, likewise in Ritchie County. He is a democrat, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the eight children all but one are living: F. O. is a contractor and also engaged in the oil and general production business at Blackville, Oklahoma; Anna is the wife of John Long, a locomotive engineer, and they reside at Fairmont, West Virginia; Jessie is the wife of H. B. Lowther, a civil engineer, and they reside at Salem, this state; May is the wife of Everett Nay, of Pullman, Ritchie County; Raymond is a farmer in this county; Marshall E. is a mining engineer at Fairmont; and the subject of this sketch is the oldest of the number.

Sylvester O. Prunty passed his childhood and earlier youth on the home farm and in the meanwhile profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of his native county. Later he graduated from the Regent School, White Plains, New York, and in preparation for his chosen profession he completed a course in the law department of the Ohio Northern University, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After his admission to the bar he was engaged in practice in the village of Cairo, Ritchie County, four years, and he then, in 1911, transferred his residence and professional headquarters to Harrisville, the county seat, where he has since built up a large and representative law business. He served two terms as mayor of Cairo, and for three terms was mayor of Harrisville, his administration in this city having been signally progressive and effective. He is a leader in the local councils and campaigns activities of the republican party in Ritchie County, and is now a member of the Board of Education of Harrisville. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Prunty is a director of the People's Bank at Harrisville, is a stockholder in the First National Bank of this city, and he is a stockholder also in each of the following named corporations: Kansas & Gulf Oil Company, Central Mexican Oil Company, Imperial Ice Company at Parkersburg, the National Woolen Mills in that city and other corporations. He has real estate holdings not only at Harrisville but also in the City of Washington, D. C.

HARRY SANDERS, senior member of the representative real estate and insurance firm of Sanders & Miller, in the City of Morgantown, Monongalia County, was born at Maidsville, this county, and is a representative of old and honored families of the county, the Sanders, Millers and Houstons. John Sanders was the founder of the family in Monongalia County, where he purchased land and established a homestead at Maidsville, Cass District, on the Monongahela River, about five miles below Morgantown. He here made settlement about the opening of the nineteenth century. He was born in the State of Delaware, and represented that commonwealth as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution. He enlisted in Captain McClement's company, Second Delaware Regiment, commanded by Col. Henry McNeil, and saw much of active field service in the great conflict for national independence. John Sanders became one of the

Harry Sanders

prominent and influential citizens of what is now Monongalia County, West Virginia, developed a fine farm property and was prominent in community affairs of a public order, he having served as tax collector for a number of years. In 1823 he visited Richmond, the capital of the then great domain of Virginia, on official business, and then returned to Delaware to attend to some personal business, his death having there occurred in that year, while he was at the home of kinsfolk of his wife. In 1800 he married Esther Griffin, daughter of Samuel and Mary Griffin, she having been born in Kent County, Delaware, February 2, 1781, and having died at the old Sanders homestead at Maidsville January 2, 1815. Her father, Samuel (III) was of the third generation in direct descent from Samuel (I), who came to America, probably in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Delaware, where his death occurred in 1759.

John Sanders (II), son of John and Esther (Griffin) Sanders, was born on the old homestead farm at Maidsville, in 1805, and there his death occurred in 1872. His first wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Purnell and Mary (Tumbleston) Houston. Purnell Houston was born in Somerset County, Maryland, February 1, 1755, and was a youthful soldier in the war of the Revolution. In 1790 he came to what is now Monongalia County, West Virginia, and settled on a pioneer farm near Pentress, where his death occurred March 3, 1835, his wife having passed away January 1, 1830. Elizabeth (Houston) Sanders was born February 23, 1802, and remained in the old homestead at Maidsville until her death. John Sanders (II) later married Sarah Hunt, and she likewise died at Maidsville.

James Sanders, son of John and Elizabeth (Houston) Sanders, was born on the ancestral homestead at Maidsville, December 2, 1832, and there his death occurred February 19, 1917. In his youth he learned the tanner's trade, and for more than twenty-five years he owned and operated a tannery at Maidsville, besides which he was for a number of years engaged also in the timber business. He served as president of the Board of Education of Cass District, was a staunch democrat and he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Sarah Jane Miller, who was born July 26, 1839, and whose death occurred November 29, 1916. She was a daughter of Amherst and Sarah (Lock) Miller. Amherst Miller was born in 1805, a son of James and Sarah (Messenger) Miller and a descendant of William Miller, who came from England and settled at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he passed the remainder of his life. The Sanders, Millers, Locks and Houstons were all represented by patriot soldiers of the Continental Line in the war of the Revolution.

Harry Sanders, son of James and Sarah Jane (Miller) Sanders, was born at Maidsville April 16, 1876. He received the advantages of the public schools of his native county and early began to assist in the work of his father's farm and tannery. He thus continued until he was nineteen years of age, and thereafter he was for two and one-half years a student in the University of West Virginia. He left this institution in 1900 and engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Morgantown, where later he formed a partnership with Charles E. Miller, the firm of Sanders & Miller having since maintained recognized leadership in the real estate and insurance business in the city and county. The members of this progressive firm organized the Morgantown Security and Development Company, and of the same Mr. Sanders is the president.

Mr. Sanders is an active member of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, and is a trustee of Athens Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed the various official chairs. He is a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Morgantown, and is a member of its official board.

December 25, 1901, recorded the marriage of Mr. Sanders and Miss Mildred Lenora Hewitt, daughter of Abram S. and Mary (Crago) Hewitt, of Maidsville, and of the three children of this union the names and respective birth-dates are here entered: Sarah Frances, September 16, 1902; John Vernon, June 22, 1904; and William Albert, February 10, 1912.

THOMAS GOOCH TICKLE, M. D., is one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in McDowell County, with residence and professional headquarters at Lick Branch, where he is official physician and surgeon for the Pocahontas Fuel Company. Further distinction is his by reason of the loyal service which he gave in the great World war.

Doctor Tickle was born at Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia, January 29, 1891, and is a son of Stephen and Mary (Gooch) Tickle, he having been two years old at the time of his father's death. Stephen Tickle was a native of West Virginia, as is also his widow, and he became one of the leading merchants and influential citizens of Bluefield, in which city he continued to reside until his death. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is his widow. Doctor Tickle is of Scotch and English lineage and is a representative of families founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history.

In 1910 Doctor Tickle graduated in the high school in his native city, and thereafter he completed a two years' academic course in the University of West Virginia. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and in this institution he was graduated in 1916, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For six months thereafter he served as an interne in St. Luke's Hospital at Bluefield, West Virginia, and he then returned to Baltimore, where for six months he held the position of assistant superintendent of the Gundry Sanitarium. The ensuing eighteen months found him engaged in general practice at Keystone, West Virginia, where he served also as physician and surgeon for the Keystone Coal & Coke Company. When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor Tickle subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and on the 18th of August, 1917, enlisted and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained six weeks and where he gained commission as first lieutenant in the medical corps. Thereafter he passed about six months at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, and in June, 1918, he arrived with his command at Brest, France. He went to the front as a member of the First Army Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces, and as surgeon with the Fifty-third Pioneer Infantry took part in the historic St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns, his command having been constantly on the move and having endured the maximum tension of the great conflict. After the signing of the armistice Doctor Tickle was transferred to the Goundie Court Replacement depot, and about three weeks later became a surgeon at the camp at Tours, where, on the 22d of February, 1919, he received his commission as captain. About four months later he was sent to Marseilles, and August 18th of that year he arrived in the port of New York City. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, September 4, 1919. After his return to Bluefield, West Virginia, he went to Bramwell, this state, where he remained five months, as assistant to Doctor Tanner, physician for the Pocahontas Fuel Company, Booth-Bowen Coal & Coke Company and the Buckeye Coal & Coke Company. From Bramwell Doctor Tickle removed to Lick Branch, where he has since been physician and surgeon for the Pocahontas Fuel Company, with a well equipped office and operating room, besides a dispensary. His hospital patients are sent to State Hospital No. 1 at Welch, St. Luke's Hospital or the sanitarium at Bluefield, in consonance with their wishes.

Doctor Tickle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has become a member of the Mercer County Medical Society and the West Virginia State Medical Society, is affiliated with the Phi Sigma Kappa and the Kappa Psi college fraternities, and is an appreciative member of the American Legion.

RICHARD S. WHITEHEAD is superintendent for the Pocahontas Fuel Company in mining operations in McDowell County at Lick Branch station on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, the postoffice being Switchback.

Mr. Whitehead was born in Nelson County, Virginia, April 29, 1877, and is a son of Kincaid and Frances Ann

(Lovin) Whitehead, both likewise natives of Nelson County. Dr. Kinkaid Whitehead was little more than a boy when he entered the Confederate service in the Civil war, as a member of a Virginia regiment. He was wounded in the right arm, and as a result was captured and held a prisoner at Point Lookout until the close of the war, he having been eighteen years of age when he entered the army. After the war he studied dentistry, and he long held prestige and honor as one of the leading dentists in Nelson County, Virginia.

Richard S. Whitehead attended the public schools of his native county until he was fourteen years old, when he began work for himself, he having depended upon his own resources since that early age. He came to Switchback, West Virginia, and entered the service of the Pocahontas Fuel Company. He was door boy or trapper at the mine, was oiler, track man, driver, miner, mine foreman, and finally, by loyal and efficient service, won promotion to his present responsible position with this industrial corporation. After remaining five years in the employ of the Pocahontas Fuel Company Mr. Whitehead was for eight years in the employ of the Pulaski Iron Company. He then returned to Switchback and resumed his connection with the Pocahontas Fuel Company. He has worked his way from the bottom, has gained thorough knowledge of all details of coal mining and is an efficient and valued executive, besides having the confidence and good will of the employes working under his supervision. He is a democrat, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Graham, Virginia, in 1897, Mr. Whitehead wedded Miss Hattie Wimmer, who was born and reared in Tazewell County, that state, a daughter of Isaac and Martha Wimmer. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead have a fine family of eight children, namely: Raymond Clyde, Oliver Francis, Rosa C., Madeline, Jack, Ruth, Ethel and Thomas. Raymond, Oliver and Rosa are married, the home of Raymond being at Bluefield and his vocation being that of a miner.

JAIRUS COLLINS is a resident and business man of Bramwell, Mercer County. His interests have been centered in this section for nearly thirty years. He came here with a widely diversified experience in the coal and iron industry, and for many years he has been one of the prominent coal operators and is treasurer and active director of the Pocahontas Operators Association, chosen on account of his efficiency in handling all matters affecting the operators in this field.

Mr. Collins was born in Clayton, Alabama, December 14, 1859, son of Hartwell and Louisa (Williams) Collins, natives of Alabama and of English ancestry. The maternal grandfather was Buckner Williams. Hartwell Collins always regarded Alabama as his home state, but before the Civil war he was in the wholesale hardware business in New York City. When Alabama seceded he sold out and returned and joined the Confederate army, and was all through the war as quartermaster of the Twenty-ninth Alabama Regiment. He then returned to New York and resumed business, where he continued until the "Black Friday" of 1873 inaugurated the country-wide panic. He then returned to Alabama. He was a prominent Mason.

Jairus Collins had his early education interfered with on account of the war and the financial panic noted above. He attended subscription and private schools at Clayton and Midway, Alabama, and began contributing to his own maintenance at the age of twelve. Beginning at fifteen, he served three years as clerk in the office of the registrar in chancery. At eighteen he became bookkeeper for S. Waxelbaum and Brother at Macon, Georgia, being with that firm four years. Shortly after he reached his majority Mr. Collins became auditor for the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company at Ensley, Alabama, and his work has been in that same general line now for forty years. After four years with the Tennessee company he was for five years auditor for the Ensley Coal, Iron & Railway Company at Sheffield, Alabama. In 1893 he came to the West Virginia coal fields, serving as auditor three years of the Collins Colliery Company of Glen Jean, and then removed his headquarters to Bramwell as general manager for the Greenbrier Coal & Coke Company of McDowell and the Louisville Coal & Coke Company of Goodwill. He is still an active official in these corporations, being treasurer, and is financially interested in other corporations. He was one of the organizers of the Pocahontas Operators Association, with headquarters at Bluefield, and has been the active representative of these operators in handling several strikes in the Pocahontas fields.

Mr. Collins is a democrat, and at one time was candidate for the State Senate on that ticket. He is treasurer, vestryman and junior warden of the Episcopal Church at Bramwell, is a life member of Bluefield Lodge No. 269, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Bluefield Country Club.

In 1902, at Bramwell, he married Miss Blanch Dudley, daughter of Andrew J. Dudley. They have two children: Jairus, Jr., a student in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia; and Virginia C., attending the Knox School at Cooperstown, New York.

WALTER R. THURMOND is a son of Joseph S. Thurmond of Alderson, and for the past ten years they have been associated in the development and operation of some of the important coal properties of Logan County. The principal operations are on Rum Creek and are conducted by the Argyle Coal Company and the Thurmond Coal Company, of which companies Walter R. Thurmond is general manager and treasurer.

The grandfather of Walter R. Thurmond was Capt. W. D. Thurmond, who came from Amherst County, Virginia, to Fayette County, West Virginia, in 1844, and opened up a home and farm in the midst of the woods. Captain Thurmond was the actual discoverer of coal in the New River field. He uncovered a vein of coal near the surface while plowing in his garden. Subsequently he acquired quite a large acreage of coal land in that vicinity, which is now operated under lease by the Berwind interests. This land is in the heart of the famous New River coal field. Captain Thurmond held a captain's commission in the Confederate army under General Echols, and was on scouting duty in Virginia and West Virginia. Capt. W. D. Thurmond was born in 1820 and died at the age of ninety in 1910.

Joseph Samuel Thurmond, long prominent in the politics and the coal industry of West Virginia, was born in Fayette County, May 9, 1855. He grew up on the home farm, attended the common schools and also Shelton College at Saint Albans when that school was conducted by Dr. P. B. Reynolds, who afterwards became president of West Virginia University. Joseph S. Thurmond taught for several years in the public schools of Fayette County, later became a civil engineer and farmer and still later entered actively the coal mining industry. For years he carried heavy responsibilities in the development of the New River fields and subsequently in Logan County, being president of the Thurmond Coal Company and the Argyle Coal Company, mentioned above. Joseph S. Thurmond is one of the democratic leaders of the state, served as the first mayor of the Town of Thurmond, was elected to the House of Delegates from Greenbrier County in 1914, was re-elected in 1916, was chosen speaker of the House at the following session, and was again elected in 1918.

Joseph S. Thurmond married Betty Rippetoe, daughter of Rev. A. N. Rippetoe of Nicholas County, West Virginia. She died in 1900, and of her four sons and two daughters Walter R. is the oldest.

Walter R. Thurmond was born at the old Thurmond homestead in Fayette County, April 30, 1881. He acquired his early education in the local schools, and in 1898 entered the preparatory department of the University of West Virginia, graduating Bachelor of Science in 1905. Soon after leaving university Mr. Thurmond became an engineer in the New River coal field, and in 1912 he and his father began their operations in Logan County, and since that date he has had active charge of the Thurmond Coal Company and the Argyle Coal Company. Mr. Thurmond was president of the Logan Coal Operators Association in 1921, and was recently

E. Reece Baker

re-elected to that post. He is chairman of the Logan County Democratic Committee and a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of the state.

In 1907 he married Innis Dils, daughter of I. A. Dils, of Fayette County. They have two children: Sarah Elizabeth, now in the first year of high school, and Fred Wait, in the sixth grade of the grammar school. Mr. and Mrs. Thurmond are members of the First Baptist Church of Logan and he is clerk of the church.

E. Reece Baker is one of the representative business men and progressive citizens of Morgantown, Monongalia County, where he is a leading general contractor and is also president of the General Woodworking Company. He is a native son of West Virginia and is a representative of the third generation of the family in Monongalia County. His father, James Clark Baker, was born in the Pierpont settlement in Union District, this county, in 1850, and was there reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm. James C. Baker became a prosperous farmer in Grant District, this county, where he remained until 1899, when he removed with his family to Morgantown, the county seat, where he has since continued in successful business as a contractor and builder. His wife, whose maiden name was Cornelia Bell Potter, was born at Laurel Point, Grant District, this county, in 1852, and they have three children: Rex, a carpenter by vocation and a resident of Morgantown; E. Reece, the immediate subject of this sketch; and Rap P., in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company at Morgantown.

E. Reece Baker was born on the home farm at Laurel Point, Grant District, this county, May 22, 1884, and his initial experience of practical order was in connection with the activities of the farm. He profited by the advantages offered in the public schools of the locality, and in 1903 he left the farm and initiated an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade of one year, in the employ of Elridge Tucker, a contractor at Morgantown. He then went to work for R. A. McCreery as foreman, and remained with him about five years. In his early period of apprenticeship, when he became associated with Mr. Tucker, Mr. Baker received five dollars a week for his services. In 1912 he engaged independently in contracting and building, and his ability and effective service soon gained to him secure standing as one of the leading contractors in this line at Morgantown. Here he has erected many of the finest residences in the city, among them the modern houses of George C. Baker, A. R. Whitehill, David Reger, DellRoy Richards and others. He erected also the Cox & Baker Block on High Street, the public-school building at Maidsville, this county, and many other structures attest his skill and effective working policies in his prosperous business.

Mr. Baker is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite of Masonry he has received the thirty-second degree, beside holding membership in the Mystic Shrine and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a vital and progressive member of the local Kiwanis Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Baker wedded Miss Nona Dell Mercer, who was born at Fairmont, this state, a daughter of William O. Mercer, and the three children of this union are: Nellie Myrle, James William and Raymond Guy.

Valentine Hatfield. A leading representative of the coal mining industry in Mingo County is found in the person of Valentine Hatfield, a man of extended and varied experience who is looking after the land and timber holdings of the United Thacker Coal Company, and likewise known as a prominent and influential citizen of Burch, also known as Rockhouse. Mr. Hatfield was born in what is now Mingo County, but then Logan County, West Virginia, in April, 1868, a son of Ellison and Sarah Ann (Staten) Hatfield, and a member of an old and honored family of Virginia.

Ellison Hatfield, a native of Virginia, as was his wife, fought valiantly as a private in an infantry regiment of Virginians during the war between the North and South, his commanding general being Robert E. Lee. With the fall of the Confederacy and the subsequent cessation of hostilities he returned to his home, bearing the marks of six wounds on his body and also with a record for faithful, brave and loyal service, which included his capture by the enemy at the battle of Gettysburg. Leaving his native state after his marriage, he repaired to Logan County, West Virginia, and there continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He was every active in the work of the Baptist Church and was a man universally respected and esteemed in his community.

Valentine Hatfield attended the common schools of Mingo County, but his education was somewhat curtailed, as he was still a youth when he assumed life's responsibilities on his own account, being but eighteen years of age at the time of his marriage. Adopting the calling of his father, that of an agriculturist, he applied himself assiduously to this line of activity and became the owner of a goodly property. Some years ago he became identified with the United Thacker Coal Company, subsequently acted as their purchasing agent in the acquirement of many of the properties of this concern, and for the past fifteen years has been superintending the interests of this concern in this region in regard to the land and timber requirements of the company. This company has extensive holdings in the Pigeon Creek community, where it is known as an important enterprise, giving employment to large numbers of men.

In November, 1886, in Mingo County, Mr. Hatfield was united in marriage with Miss America Hatfield, who, although of the same name and living but eight miles up Pigeon Creek, belonged to another family, a daughter of Madison and Nancy (Ferrell) Hatfield. Mr. Hatfield was an agriculturist and a Confederate veteran of a Virginia regiment. Eight children were born to this union: Madison, who died May 4, 1906; Joe, an attorney of Williamson, who married Retta Damron; James Elva, a physician, who married Helda Fola; Matilda, who married Lon Mahon, a general merchant of Rockhouse; E. Couse, who married Pearl Cary; Verdie, who married Thomas Varney, a carpenter of Rugland, West Virginia; Sarah, who married G. U. Curry, a carpenter of Burch; and Edna, who married Charles Osborn, a civil engineer with the United Thacker Coal Company. Mr. Hatfield, while not being a seeker after public honors, has been willing to discharge his responsibilities as a citizen, and has served as a justice of the peace and as a member of the Mingo County Court. He has an excellent record as a official, a business man and a citizen, and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

Lee Otis Hill, M. D., is established in the general practice of his profession at Camden on Gauley, Webster County, and the scope and representative character of his practice clearly denotes the high estimate placed upon him in the community.

Doctor Hill was born in Nicholas County, this state, February 23, 1881, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Rader) Hill, both likewise natives of that county, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. John Hill continued as one of the substantial citizens and representative farmers of Nicholas County until his death, in 1921, and his widow still remains on the old homestead farm. Mr. Hill was a man of sterling character and marked individuality, was a democrat in politics and was an active member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow. Doctor Hill is one of the four children who survive the honored father; Viola is the wife of George W. Herold, of Cowen, Webster County; Agnes is the wife of Dr. D. P. Kessler, of Weston, Lewis County; and Mintie is the wife of W. E. Gardner, of Cowen.

As a boy Doctor Hill began to assist in the various activities of the home farm, and in the meanwhile he made good use of the advantages offered in the local schools. He later attended normal school at Summersville and Marshall College at Huntington, West Virginia. After completing his literary studies he was soon able to follow along the line of his ambition, as shown in his entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of

Baltimore, Maryland, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The village of Camden on Gauley has continuously been the stage of his successful professional activities, and here he has built up a substantial and representative practice. He is a member of the Webster County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The democratic party receives his loyal allegiance, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Camden Lodge No. 107, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar.

In 1903 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Hill and Miss Jennie S. McCue, who attended Marshall College and had been a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Hill have two children: George and Robert, the elder son being, in 1922, a student in the high school.

JOHN R. GARRETT. After a career of successful achievement as a representative of farm enterprise in Gilmer County Mr. Garrett is now living retired in the Village of San Fork, this county. His high place in popular esteem is shown by the fact that he has served as sheriff of the county and also as a member of the County Court.

Mr. Garrett was born in Virginia, in October, 1845, and was about four years of age when his parents came to what is now Gilmer County, West Virginia, where they settled on a farm in 1849. The father here passed the remainder of his life, and the mother was a resident of Upshur County at the time of her death. He whose name initiates this review is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Burgess) Garrett, and the respective families were founded in Virginia many generations ago. Stephen Garrett, a member of the family of which John R. is a representative, was a gallant soldier of the patriot forces in the War of the Revolution, and Isaac Garrett was a soldier in the War of 1812. Isaac Garrett and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church, and in politics he was a stanch democrat. Of their six children the subject of this sketch is the youngest, and he is now the only one surviving.

John R. Garrett was reared on the pioneer farm in Gilmer County and gained his early education in the old-time subscription schools. He continued a member of the family circle at the parental home until the time of his marriage, in the autumn of 1865, and thereafter he was actively engaged in lumbering operations in this section of the state for the long period of twenty-two years, besides which he has been concerned also with farm industry, in connection with which he gained substantial success. In 1898 Mr. Garrett was appointed deputy sheriff of Gilmer County, under Sheriff Jacob Moore, and after serving in this capacity six years there came a consistent recognition of his efficiency, in that in 1904 he was elected sheriff. He gave a vigorous administration and retired from office at the close of the year 1908. In 1912 he was again elected sheriff, and his second term was completed in 1917, since which year he has lived virtually retired. Prior to his first election to the office of sheriff he had served six years as a member of the County Court and six years as a member of the Board of Education at Glenville. Mr. Garrett is a stockholder in the Kanawha Union Bank at Glenville, and served as a director of the same for two years. He is still the owner of valuable farm property and other real estate in Gilmer County. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is an active member of the Baptist Church. The supreme bereavement in his life came when his loved and devoted companion of years was summoned to eternal rest on the 13th of March, 1920.

On the 21st of September, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Garrett and Miss Drusilla Stout, who was born and reared at Stout's Mills, Gilmer County, and of the seven children of this union five survive the devoted mother: Horace is a farmer and merchant of Gilmer County; John and Homer are successful farmers of this county, as is also Grover, who likewise conducts a general store in the Village of Gilmer, and Lovie is the wife of W. D. Keith, of San Fork, this county.

JOSIAH MELVIN RIPPLE, JR., who is one of the progressive merchants in the City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, was born at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1883, and is a son of Josiah Melvin Ripple, Sr., and Virginia (Smeltz) Ripple. The father was born at Marlowe, Berkeley County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and was a son of William Ripple, who is supposed to have been born in the same county, where the family was founded when this section of West Virginia represented the western frontier of Virginia. William Ripple was a man of superior education and was for many years a successful teacher in the schools of Berkeley County, he having been a venerable and honored citizen of Marlowe, this county, at the time of his death. Josiah M. Ripple, Sr., gained much of his youthful education under the effective tutorship of his father, and through apprenticeship he became a skilled workman at the trade of carriage maker. In connection with his trade he was for several years foreman of the Thrush & Stoughs carriage factory at Hagerstown, Maryland. He was successful in his business activities, and from 1904 until his death, in 1910, he lived virtually retired at Martinsburg. His marriage to Miss Virginia Smeltz was solemnized in 1880, and Mrs. Ripple still maintains her home at Martinsburg. She was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, as were also her parents, John and Susanna (Dinkle) Smeltz, the former of whom died at the venerable age of eighty-eight years and the latter of whom passed away at the age of sixty-nine years. Their children were eight in number. John Smeltz, whose father was a successful planter and slave-owner in Rockingham County, Virginia, was there reared and educated, and after the close of the Civil war he came to Berkeley County, West Virginia, where he became a substantial farmer and where he passed the remainder of his life on his old homestead farm, not far distant from the road leading from Marlowe to Williamsport.

Josiah M. Ripple, Jr., the only child of his parents, gained his preliminary education in rural schools and thereafter attended the public schools and also a business college at Hagerstown, Maryland. Thereafter he made a record of marked success as a traveling salesman for the Hess Carriage Company, which he represented in the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee. After having been thus engaged five years he engaged in the book and stationery business at Martinsburg, and in 1920 he purchased the building in which his well equipped store is now established, on South Queen Street. The Martinsburg Bank formerly occupied a part of the building, and since its removal to other quarters in 1922 Mr. Ripple has utilized the entire ground floor of the building of his substantial and constantly expanding business. He is a director of the Shenandoah Valley Bank & Trust Company, and is one of the loyal and progressive members of the Martinsburg Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Ripple is a republican in political allegiance, he and his wife are communicants of St. John's Lutheran Church in their home city, and he is affiliated with Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias; Aghar Temple No. 226, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan; and the local camp of the Woodmen of the World.

In 1910 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ripple and Miss Claudia May Schill, who was born and reared at Martinsburg, a daughter of George W. and Mary Ellen Schill. Mr. and Mrs. Ripple have one son, Melvin Harold.

RAYMOND MOSES DAVIS, coal operator and broker at Morgantown, Monongalia County, is one of the vital and progressive young business men of this city and is a native son of West Virginia. He was born on a farm eighteen miles south of Pennsboro, Ritchie County, January 28, 1882, and is a son of Moses H. and Mary Ellen Davis, who now reside at Pennsboro, the father having been born in Ohio and the mother in West Virginia. On the home farm Raymond M. Davis was reared to adult age, and that he profited fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools is shown by the fact that as a youth of only sixteen years he passed the required examination that gained to him a teacher's certificate of the second class. The youthful pedagogue then bent

Raymond M Davis

his energies to securing a school in which to put his acquirements to practical test. He walked three miles to the top of a hill for conference with one of the school trustees who was working in a clearing. Upon making application to this trustee the latter, after a careful survey of the applicant, said, "Boy, you should be in school instead of trying to teach." Thereafter Mr. Davis rode on horseback through all parts of his native county in search of a school, but his youth caused him to be unsuccessful in his quest, with the result that he abandoned his pedagogic ambition and entered the employ of the Eureka Pipe Line Company in Ritchie County. He continued three years in the employ of this company at nominal wages, and in the meantime learned from an operator at the company's headquarters the rudiments of telegraphy. Until he had attained to his legal majority Mr. Davis sent his wages to his parents, and at the age of twenty-one years he entered the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, and he paid his own way while pursuing his studies in this institution eight months. Thereafter he passed about three months in the railroad office at Pennsboro, after which he went to New Martinsville, Wetzel County, where for a short time he held the position of telegraph operator at the station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He next engaged in the hotel business at Pennsboro, on borrowed capital, and two years later he sold the hotel business at a good profit, marking this successful issue by marrying and going with his bride to California. There he passed two years as a street-car conductor in the City of Los Angeles, and in 1907 he and his wife returned to West Virginia and established their residence at Reedsville, where he became station agent and telegraph operator for the M. & K. Railroad, at a salary of $35 a month. In January, 1908, he was transferred to Albright, at increased salary, and there he continued his services until 1911, when he was promoted train dispatcher and relief agent at Morgantown, in which city he has since maintained his home. Here he was promoted agent, operator and dispatcher at the Sabraton yards of the M. & K. Railroad, and in 1917 he was advanced to the position of train dispatcher. This office he resigned July 15, 1918, and permanently retired from railroad service. In the meanwhile he had invested his savings in the timber business in Braxton County, and after a period of three years he sold his interests in this line at a good profit. In January, 1918, Mr. Davis and Ernest H. Gilbert, who had long been associated in railroad service and who had gained considerable knowledge of the coal industry through handling large shipments from the mines, organized the Davis Coal Company, a partnership concern, and they have since continued as successful coal operators and brokers. In 1919-20 they purchased eight different mines in the Morgantown District, the same having an approximate output capacity of 4,000 tons daily, and under normal conditions the annual brokerage business of the firm involves the handling of 1,000,000 tons of coal. Messrs. Davis and Gilbert have won success entirely through their own ability and efforts and have made for themselves secure vantage-ground as reliable, progressive and substantial young business men.

Mr. Davis married Miss Fannie Wilson, who was born at Pennsboro, Ritchie County, a daughter of Sherman V. and Alice (Broadwater) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Alice Irene, born April 6, 1908, and Mary Margaret, born June 30, 1913.

CHARLES M. GATES, the executive head of the Gates Building & Construction Company, with headquarters at Williamson, Mingo County, is one of the alert and progressive men who are playing a prominent part in the civic and material advancement of this section of the state, his associate in the business being his brother, Darwin R., of whom individual mention is made in a sketch immediately following this.

Charles M. Gates was born at Scottdale, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1870, and is a son of William Michael and Barbara (Willson) Gates, both likewise natives of the old Keystone State, where the father was long and actively identified with coal mining. William M. Gates served as a gallant soldier of the Union during the Civil war, he having been a private in the Two Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which was a part of the Fifth Army Corps. He took part in many engagements, including the historic battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. After the war he was engaged in burning charcoal for use in iron furnaces, and in 1872 he became a coal miner in Pennsylvania, a vocation which he followed during the rest of his active career. After the death of his first wife he married Emma B. Holt.

Charles M. Gates attended the public schools of Pennsylvania about three years, and was but nine years old when he became a trapper in a coal mine. With the passing years he made consecutive advancement, became a skilled miner, served as mine foreman, later became mine superintendent and finally became general manager of the Crystal Black Coal Company of Mingo County, West Virginia. In 1917 he established his residence at Williamson and engaged in the real estate business, in connection with which he specialized in the handling of coal mines and other coal properties, besides handling improved and vacant city realty. In connection with this enterprise he found it expedient to do much building in order to sell properties to advantage, and in September, 1921, he became associated with his brother Darwin R. in the organization of the Gates Building & Construction Company, of which he is president. The company, with the best of facilities and management, is developing a large and substantial business in building and general construction work in Mingo and adjoining counties. In the furtherance of the business Mr. Gates is preparing to establish headquarters in the City of Huntington, though he will continue his residence at Williamson. He is a progressive and able business man and a sterling citizen who has achieved marked success, the while he has always commanded unqualified popular esteem. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the Elks and is a member of the Kiwanis and Coal City clubs of Williamson. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

In 1896, in Pennsylvania, Mr. Gates wedded Miss Agnes Glenn, and her death occurred in December, 1916. The children of this union are: Clark Ray, Austin J. W., Katherine A., Thomas D., Pee Jay, Bertha L. and Edith Clark. Clark R. and Thomas D. are engaged in the cattle business at Montrose, Colorado.

On the 21st of May, 1920, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Gates and Mrs. Lucille Gilbert (Cox) Fitzgibbons, a widow with one son, Henry, who now bears the name of Henry Fitzgibbons Gates. Mrs. Gates was born and reared in Kentucky and is a daughter of J. P. and Catherine Cox, of Henderson, that state.

DARWIN R. GATES, who is associated with his brother Charles M. as one of the principals in the Gates Building & Construction Company at Williamson, Mingo County, was born in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1890, and is a son of William M. and Emma B. (Holt) Gates, adequate record concerning the family being given in the preceding sketch of the brother, Charles M. Gates.

The early education of Darwin R. Gates included that of the high school, but he was compelled to leave school at the age of sixteen years, owing to the death of his father. He was reared in his native county, and there he gained his early experience in coal mining. After acting as mule-driver in the mines for one year he served two years as weighing boss, and he then came to West Virginia and entered the employ of the United States Coal Corporation, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Company. He was employed one year as assistant mine foreman at Gary, McDowell County, and six years as mine foreman, and in 1917 he was made mine superintendent for the Wigarb Mining Company at Goodman, where he remained until 1921, when he engaged in the automobile business at Williamson. Four months later he sold his interest in this enterprise and became associated with his brother in the real estate, building and general construction business, as noted in the preceding outline of the career of his brother. Mr. Gates is affiliated

with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and also with the Mystic Shrine, is a member of the Kiwanis Club at Williamson, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

June 3, 1914, at Indiana, Pennsylvania, Mr. Gates wedded Miss Della Jennie Hess, daughter of Frank and Sarah (Wheeler) Hess, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have two children, Leona Wahneta and Della Eleanor.

NEWELL KELLOGG PRATT, superintendent of the Big Sandy Colliery of the Solvay Collières Company at Big Sandy, McDowell County, has been in the employ of this industrial corporation since 1907, save for a period of somewhat more than a year, during which he was in service with the Young Men's Christian Association in France in the World war.

Mr. Pratt claims the old Empire State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Delphi Falls, New York, on the 27th of December, 1882. He is a son of Frank F. and Rose (Holbrook) Pratt. Frank F. Pratt has been associated with farm industry throughout his entire active career, and resides with one of his sons on the fine old homestead farm near Cazenovia, Madison County, New York, he being sixty-five years of age at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2. His wife died in 1913, at the age of fifty-five years. Of the two children the subject of this review is the younger, the older son, Ashley, having the active management of the old home farm. The Pratt family was one of prominence and influence in Madison County, New York, from the Colonial period, prior to the War of the Revolution, in which representatives of the name served as patriot soldiers, one having held the rank of lieutenant.

Newell K. Pratt attended a private school in the City of Syracuse, New York, and thereafter continued his studies in a seminary at Cazenovia until he had attained to his legal majority. Thereafter he was associated for one year in the work and management of the home farm, and he then took a position in the receiving teller's department of the Irving National Bank, New York City. He thus remained in the national metropolis until 1907, when he came to West Virginia and became script clerk at Marytown for the Solvay Collieries Company. Six months later he was transferred to the Big Sandy Colliery and advanced to the position of chief clerk. Later he returned to Marytown, and served as chief clerk to J. C. Rawn, general manager of the company, and of this position he continued the incumbent until 1917, when he was assigned to the purchasing department at Huntington. In 1918 he went to France as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was assigned to the position of accountant and financial secretary of the Vannes Area. He remained in France somewhat more than a year, and in the meanwhile the armistice brought the war to a close. Upon his return he became chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Edgewater Coal Company, subsidiary company of the Solvay organization, at Hellier, Kentucky, and in August, 1920, returned to the Big Sandy Colliery, where he served as assistant superintendent until the 1st of the following December, when he was promoted to his present office, that of superintendent. He is affiliated with the lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Welch, the county seat, and with the chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork. He is a republican in political allegiance, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he was reared.

LORELLE VERNON REED, deputy collector of internal revenue at Charleston, and division chief of that division, is one of the old-time newspaper men of the state, and for a quarter of a century was identified with the editorial management of the Preston Republican, removing from Terra Alta to Charleston following his appointment in the internal revenue service.

Mr. Reed was born at Lebanon, Laclede County, Missouri, May 25, 1867. His father is a minister of the Church of the Disciples, and has served as pastor of many churches of that denomination. L. V. Reed finished his education in the Christian College at Ash Grove, Missouri, and first came to West Virginia in 1894. His headquarters were at Wheeling, and for a year or so he had been associated as a salesman with the S. J. Clarke Publishing Company and the Goodspeed Publishing Company of Chicago. He represented these publishing houses in Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Chicago. He is a Presbyterian and a Mason.

In 1896 Mr. Reed removed to Terra Alta and became editor of the Preston Republican. In 1899 he bought the paper, and continued it as owner and editor from 1899 to 1921.

Mr. Reed was not a stranger to Charleston when he moved his home here, since he has held several official positions involving duty at the state capitol. For several years he was secretary of the State Board of Control, with office at Charleston, and he also served as clerk to the finance committee of the House of Delegates. He was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue in October, 1921, and shortly afterward he moved his family from Terra Alta to Charleston. His jurisdiction comprises the counties of Kanawha, Boone, Putnam, Raleigh, Greenbrier, Clay, Monroe, Fayette, Pocahontas and Summers.

The Reed family has been well represented in the public life of West Virginia for several years. Mrs. Reed had a prominent part in the republican state campaign of 1920 and is one of the most influential workers among the newly enfranchised element of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have three interesting children. Virginia is the wife of G. R. Silcott, of Columbus, Ohio. The only son, O. Edward Reed, is a graduate of Columbia University, and now has charge of the publicity department of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company at New York City. Miss Dolly Gray Reed is a student in the University of Ohio at Columbus.

GEORGE S. GOCHENOUR, M. D. That important service to humanity which can only be rendered by the capable and conscientious physician and surgeon has been the work to which Dr. George S. Gochenour has devoted his time and ability in Hardy County for over thirty years. The scene of his activities of a professional nature is not far distant from the locality of his birth and the region in which his family has played an influential role for over a century.

Doctor Gochenour was born at Maurertown, Shenandoah County, Virginia, August 2, 1857. His grandfather, Jonathan Gochenour, spent his life as a farmer at Maurertown, where he is buried. He married a sister of Elder George Shaver, and their children were Isaac, George, Sallie, Annie and Eliza. George spent his life at Tom's Brook in Shenandoah County; Sallie married Henry Bater, removed to Ohio during the Civil war, and spent her life there; Annie married Samuel Maphis, and both lived in Shenandoah County until their deaths; Eliza married Crafton Beydler, of Shenandoah County, and during the war they moved to Jerico, Missouri, where she died recently, the last survivor of this generation of the family.

Isaac Gochenour, father of Doctor Gochenour, was also a native of Shenandoah County, and spent his life there as a farmer. As a member of the Church of the Brethren he was conscientiously opposed to war, and when the Confederate authorities began taking members of the church into the army by force he left his home and went to Pennsylvania, remaining there until the close of hostilities. He returned home just two days before the surrender of General Lee's army and was immediately arrested by Confederate authorities, who started him to Richmond, but his neighbors and friends, with whom he had spent his life, interposed and raised $1 000 in cash, which they paid to release him, the penalty for failure to serve in the Southern Army. Isaac Gochenour always lived as a private citizen, but was very active in the work of the church, being leader of the church music and a splendid singer. He died in 1871, when only forty-two years of age.

He was survived many years by his widow, who died in 1894. Her maiden name was Eliza Riednour. Her grandfather was a native of Germany, and while serving as an officer in the German army he met at some point on the coast of Scotland the young lady who subsequently became his

Dr. G. L. Gochenour

wife. They came to America, settled in Shenandoah County, where he followed farming, and lived there until his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a man of powerful build and splendid physique, being a giant in stature. At one time three of his young great-grandsons, including Doctor Gochenour, were playing with his trousers and had no difficulty in inserting their bodies within the generous girth of that garment. The wife of this old time settler of Shenandoah County survived him many years, and she never wore glasses and when in advanced years she plied a cambric needle with the ease and dexterity of a woman in middle life.

The father of Eliza Riednour was Dr. Henry Riednour, a noted tooth extractor. He also remained loyal to the Union, and some of the neighbors and friends laid in wait for him with loaded guns and pistols, but he escaped their ambush, went to Illinois, joined a Union regiment and was in service until the close of the war. His command came through his Virginia home region several times, and he visited his family, so that he was not altogether removed from them. After the war he returned and spent the rest of his life in Shenandoah County, where he was born in 1802 and died about 1887. Eliza was the oldest child of Doctor Riednour. The home in which she reared her children was one put together with nails made by a blacksmith, one of the homes built during the days of the Indians on the Virginia frontier. Her children were: Fannie, who became the wife of Elder B. W. Neff, of Mount Jackson, Virginia; H. H., who for sixteen years was a freight conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and was killed just after the settlement of a strike on that road; John J. on the old homestead at Maurertown; and George Shaver, the Moorefield physician.

Dr. George S. Gochenour spent his early life in the rural community where he was born, attended the country schools, and his duties were with the farm until past his majority. He had spent much of the time with his grandfather, Doctor Riednour, and this probably influenced him in the choice of medicine as his profession. When ready for college he went to Baltimore and entered the old Baltimore Medical College, receiving his first diploma there in 1889. Later, when that institution was merged with the University of Maryland, the school issued him a new diploma. For the last year while he was a student he was assistant resident physician of the Maryland General Hospital, and after graduating he became resident physician to fill the unexpired term of the regular physician. He also did some general practice while in Baltimore, and left that city, with the promise of success and considerable distinction before him, in order to keep the higher altitude and a climate more beneficial to him in West Virginia. In 1889 he located at Mathias in Hardy County, and remained there until 1898, when he moved to the county seat, Moorefield, where he has now enjoyed an extensive private practice for nearly a quarter of a century.

During the World war Doctor Gochenour was commissioned by the Government a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, authorized by the Council of Defense. He was later sworn in as assistant physician of the draft board, and only awaited the vacancy in the office made by the inability of the regular appointee to serve. For several years he has been city health officer, and is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and for years has been vice president of the Hardy County Bank. Doctor Gochenour was a member of the council at Moorefield for a number of years, has always voted as a democrat, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is master of Moorefield Lodge No. 29, A. F. and A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Doctor Gochenour married in Shenandoah County Miss Alice V. Shaver, daughter of Elder Samuel A. and Annie (Good) Shaver. She was born March 4, 1860 and died February 11, 1887, the mother of two sons, Ernest and Harry Lee. The latter died in infancy. Ernest Gochenour has made a distinguished record as an educator, is a graduate of Roanoke College and of Princeton University, was formerly teacher of social science in the University at Porto Rico, later professor of Spanish in Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri, and is now general superintendent of the Spanish department in the high schools of Birmingham, Alabama.

Doctor Gochenour's second wife was Miss Mollie E. Garrett, daughter of Westfall and Eliza (Chrisman) Garrett. She was born in Hardy County where she died in 1912, leaving a son, Garrett Stouffer Gochenour, born June 16, 1895. He is a graduate of Roanoke College and of Columbia University of New York, was in the service of the navy during the World war, being discharged April 1, 1922, and is now an efficient engineer in an aluminum plant at Niagara Falls.

JOSEPH E. ROBINS, M. D. A resident of Charleston since 1886, Doctor Robins for a quarter of a century performed an invaluable and extensive service as a physician and and surgeon, largely as company physician for coal corporations, directing and attending to the medical care, sanitary safeguards provided for mining towns and districts. Doctor Robins has since retired from the active business of the profession, but is still prominently identified with the coal industry and with financial affairs at Charleston.

He was born at Elysburg, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1861. He represents an old line of solid English ancestors. One of his forefathers was a Colonel Robins, on the staff of Cromwell. Prior to the Revolutionary war the Robins family settled in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Aaron Robins, was a land owner and merchant in that county, while the grandfather, Dr. Joseph C. Robins, was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and a physician. Three of his sons followed the same profession, though Harvey S. Robins, father of Dr. Joseph E., was a merchant in Pennsylvania.

Joseph E. Robins graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1883, and for several years practiced at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania. On coming to Charleston, West Virginia, in 1886, he became surgeon for a number of the coal companies in the New River coal fields. Subsequently he represented several large coal corporations, and during a busy twenty-five years had thousands of miners and their families under his care. Doctor Robins is one of the distinguished men in his profession in the state. For nineteen years he was a member of the State Board of Health and for several years its president. For thirteen years he was a member of the National Guard of West Virginia, and was chief surgeon during the period of martial law, 1912, on Paint and Cabin creeks, serving with the rank of major. He has been retired from medical practice now for several years.

His connection with the coal industry of West Virginia and Kentucky involves large financial interests. He is a stockholder or director in a number of coal companies. He was formerly president of the National City Bank of Charleston, which was merged with the present Charleston National Bank, of which he is vice president. This is the largest National Bank in the state.

During the war with Germany Doctor Robins was a member and examining surgeon for the Charleston Draft Board. The duties of this office kept him busy for many months, literally day and night. The tremendous volume of work accomplished by the board, and its generally high record of efficiency, were due not only to the individual exertions of the three members but to the extra help employed by them, an employment made possible chiefly through substantial contributions of money on the part of Doctor Robins and his two associates.

The outstanding civic interests of Doctor Robins is his work in behalf of education in Charleston. He has been a member of the Charleston Board of Education since 1915. He was elected president of the board in 1919 and reelected in 1921. The half dozen years of his membership have been coincident with a remarkable degree of progress in the material and educational equipment of the Charleston schools. The city now has a magnificent high school and many grade schools, and the board now has a building program involving the expenditure of more than half a million dollars in 1922 and for two or three years following.

Doctor Robins has three children: His daughter Madge is the wife of Mr. Kemp Littlepage, of Charleston. His older son, Dr. Joseph E. Robins, Jr., pursued a literary course in the University of West Virginia and graduated in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, is now practicing medicine. The younger son, Hugh Barbee Robins, was a literary student of the University of Pennsylvania and now is a student of medicine in the University of Cincinnati.

JAMES MADISON SMITH. The special business of writing insurance has grown to enormous proportions, and this has come about not entirely because the people have come to a realization of the necessity for proper protection, but in a large degree because of the efforts of the men engaged in this line of endeavor, who are educating the masses to an appreciation of the benefits accruing from insurance. This line of business demands many characteristics not demanded in other avenues. The successful insurance man must not only know his own business thoroughly, but be a competent judge of human nature, be possessed in marked degree of that faculty which enables him to speak clearly and convincingly to his possible client, and to be able to place the insurance with a reliable company which will conserve the interests of the insured. Of the able insurance brokers of Mingo County one who is also known as a successful operator in real estate and a man of prominence and influence in his city is James Madison Smith of Williamson, senior member of the Smith-Pool Agency.

Mr. Smith was born February 5, 1878, in Pike County, Kentucky, a son of Andrew J. and Mary (Staten) Smith, natives of Kentucky, and a descendant of an old Virginia family of Irish origin. Andrew J. Smith was identified with the timber business, in getting out logs, or what would be known today as a logger. While he was not in the Civil war, he had an uncle, for whom he was named, who met his death in the battle of Turkey Creek. Andrew J. Smith was active in the work of the Baptist Church and a man of integrity and sound principles.

The country schools of Pike County, Kentucky, furnished James Madison Smith with his educational training, and when he was eighteen years of age he went to work hauling logs with a team from a mill on Pigeon Creek to Warn Cliff, a railroad point, whence they were shipped. He followed this kind of work for six months, and when A. B. Crumb failed he lost his employment and one of his horses. With the proceeds of the sale of his remaining horse he went to school, and was able to secure a teacher's certificate, which he utilized in educational work in Pike County for six years. He then embarked in the grocery business, but after a short experience disposed of his holdings to advantage, as he thought, only to be painfully enlightened to the contrary when the purchaser failed to pay. To make a new start Mr. Smith came to Williamson and secured a position as clerk in the grocery of W. R. Cranshaw, with whom he remained from May 1 to July 4, when he was taken down with typhus fever and it was not until December 29 that he was again able to resume work. Undiscouraged by this series of misfortunes, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the laundry at Williamson, which failed at the end of his fourth month of employment. Mr. Smith, however, had always been provident and saving, and at this time had accumulated the sum of $115, with which he purchased a small grocery business. Through good management and untiring industry he built up a good business, which he sold at the end of three years to W. L. French and went to Nolan, where for four months he was associated with W. M. Thompson. Later, at the same place, he was identified with G. R. Blackburn, but a short time later returned to Williamson, where he again entered the grocery business and continued therein until July, 1908. Selling out, he went to Nelson County, Virginia, where he purchased a farm and carried on agricultural operations, but at the end of his third year disposed of his land and again came back to Williamson, where in 1912 he purchased a furniture store. After conducting it for two years he sold this enterprise and embarked in the real estate business, in which he has been engaged to the present. In 1916 he took in Mr. Pool as a partner, under the style of the Smith-Pool Agency, and since then insurance has been a big feature of the business. Mr. Smith has made his name synonymous with integrity and upright principles, and has gathered about him a large clientele, who have the utmost confidence in his judgment and reliability.

In July, 1907, Mr. Smith was united in marriage at Williamson with Miss Laura Leslie, daughter of Amos and Bettie (Millard) Leslie, natives of Kentucky, and to this union there have been born three children: Mary Elizabeth, Robert Harrison and James E. By a former marriage Mrs. Smith is the mother of one son, William R. Hendricks.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He holds membership in the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Kiwanis Club and the Coal City Club, in all of which he is popular.

BANTZ W. CRADDOCK, of Glenville, judicial center of Gilmer County, is one of the representative members of the bar of his native town and county, and the popular estimate here placed upon him is vouchsafed in the fact that he is serving as prosecuting attorney of the county at the time of this writing, in 1922.

Mr. Craddock was born at Glenville on the 22d of November, 1887, and is a son of Joseph M. and Vergie B. (Wooddell) Craddock, the former of whom was born at Glenville, in 1863, and the latter of whom was born in 1864. The father received the advantages of the schools of his native county, and as a young man taught four terms in the rural schools. He founded the Glenville Stranger, of which he continued the editor and publisher for twenty years. He is now one of the influential citizens of Clarksburg, Harrison County, and formerly served as mayor of that city. He is a staunch democrat and a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his wife is an earnest member. Of the six children the eldest is Winnie, who is the wife of O. M. Ewing; Bantz W., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Eula is the wife of J. C. Ewing; Ava is the wife of C. C. Stanard; M. Pauline is the wife of C. E. Elliott; and Thelma D. is the wife of J. C. Crews.

In the public schools of his native village, Bantz W. Craddock continued his studies until his graduation, and in January, 1907, he took a clerical position in the Kanawha Union Bank, in which he continued his service until the autumn of the following year, when he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910, followed by his admission to the bar of his native state. He served his professional novitiate by practicing one year at Martinton, and since July, 1911, he has been established in professional work in his native village of Glenville. His ability and personal popularity soon enabled him to build up a representative practice, and he continued his general professional work until 1916, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. He made an admirable record in this office, and in 1920 he was re-elected for a second term of four years.

Mr. Craddock is a loyal advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party, is a past master of Gilmer County Lodge No. 118, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has received the eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite of Masonry, besides being affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Maccabees, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and two college fraternities, Sphinx and Phi Sigma Kappa. His wife holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star and also in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

December 5, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Craddock and Miss Hallie J. Whiting, who had been a student in the State Normal School at Glenville and who had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Craddock have three children: Bantz W., Jr., Marjorie E. and Samuel N.

CHARLES STUART WAUGH. The importance of the practical railroad contractor and highway constructor is very

W. B. Anderson

well demonstrated in the recognition he is receiving in every community, for through the medium of his efforts are localities developed and communities put in touch with the outside world. While unfortunately there are some who take unfair advantage of their position, the majority of the men who are engaged in this line of work handle deals of such magnitude that it would be strictly to their disadvantage to carry through anything but aboveboard transactions. Southwestern West Virginia has advanced very largely through the work of this class of men, and one who has been instrumental in developing Mingo and several other counties of this region is Charles Stuart Waugh, who now makes his headquarters at Williamson.

Mr. Waugh was born June 12, 1878, at Orange, Virginia, a son of Charles A. and Sallie (Jones) Waugh, natives of Virginia, a member of an old family of the Old Dominion State, and of English and Scotch ancestry. His father, a contractor in railroad construction, was also an extensive agriculturist in Virginia, and was active in civic affairs and political matters. Likewise he took a helpful part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as steward.

The graded and high schools of Orange, Virginia, furnished Charles Stuart Waugh with his primary education, following which he pursued a course of study at the Virginia Polytechnic School, which he left before graduation, in 1896. At that time he took up railroad construction work with the Eliason & Rhodes Company, and remained with that concern for two years, then joining the Rinehart-Dennis Company, with which he remained about one year. At this time Mr. Waugh embarked in business on his own account at Oakvale, West Virginia, his first contract calling for some double track work for the Norfolk & Western Railway from Oakvale to Glen Lyn. This occupied about a year and one-half of time, after which he continued further work for the same line. During this time he made his main headquarters at Orange, Virginia, although he always had headquarters likewise at the scene of his operations. Eventually Mr. Waugh transferred his main headquarters to his present location at Williamson, West Virginia, where he is engaged in general construction work, principally pertaining to railway construction and heavy highway work. He is possessed of full equipment, including steam shovels, graders, etc., of a most modern character, and his contracts generally call for in excess of $100,000 each. Mr. Waugh is likewise a coal operator, owning and operating the West Williamson coal properties, which are quite extensive in size. His reputation in the business world is that of a thoroughly capable, aggressive and reliable business man, and his standing in the community is an influential one.

In 1903, at Wytheville, Virginia, Mr. Waugh was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Porter, daughter of Steven and Maggie (Crocket) Porter, natives of Virginia and agricultural people. Mr. Porter is active in politics at Wytheville. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Waugh: Charles S., Porter E., Margaret W., Esther, Stuart A., Julia and Lee. Of these Charles S. and Porter E. are attending the military school at Waynesborough, Virginia, while Margaret W. is one of the brightest pupils at the State Deaf and Blind Institute of Virginia. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Waugh is a Chapter and Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and an Elk, and also holds membership in the Kiwanis and Coal City Clubs.

WILLIAM BOGGS ANDERSON. The high awards that are attainable in character and influence through a life of industry and probity, guided and regulated by a sense of Christian obligation, are illustrated in the career of William Boggs Anderson, for many years an agriculturist of Pendleton County. Possessed of more than ordinary industry, he entered upon his life work in young manhood and never failed to carry out the obligations laid upon his willing shoulders nor to follow up opportunities that opened before him with steadiness and industry, gaining step by step the rare fruits of well-directed enterprise, until he found himself in a position where he was independent financially and held in high esteem by his fellowmen.

Mr. Anderson was born September 7, 1861, in Pendleton County, and belonged to a family that originated in Scotland, the first American ancestor of which was his great-grandfather, who came from Glasgow, Scotland, in the first years of the United States as a republic. The grandfather of William Boggs Anderson, William Anderson, was born in 1800, at Woodstock, Virginia, and served as a drummer boy there during the War of 1812. When he attained mature years he became a business man, and at Woodstock followed merchandising for some years. Like his two wives, who were sisters, he was possessed of marked literary taste, and owned a splendid home library. He was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention and a prominent man generally in the State of Virginia, which he left in 1831 to cross the mountains into Pendleton County, settling on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River, where he owned and carried on extensive operations on a large plantation. His son, David Crawford Anderson, established a school for boys in Pendleton County, and although it was located far from any communities which boasted of populations of any considerable size he made it something of an educational center for the youths of the county. He was a college-bred man himself, and in addition to teaching in his own school, was an instructor in a classical school at Franklin, and later in one at Moorefield. William Anderson rounded out his career on his plantation, where he died, and his body was interred in the cemetery near Franklin with others of the family. His first wife was Rachel White, of Greenbrier County, Virginia, and the six children who were born to them were as follows: Mary, who died as a maiden; David Crawford, the educator and founder of the boys' school noted above, who married Louisa Boggs and died in 1891; William Henry, who died young; Junius Brutus, the father of William B.; Robert Allen, who joined the "gold rush" to California in 1849 and died in the gold fields; and Philip Williams, who was a physician and surgeon throughout life and died at Charleston, West Virginia. For his second wife William Anderson married his first wife's sister, Mrs. Alice (White) Hupp. The White sisters were highly educated women, their father being Valentine White, the proprietor of a school for girls at Warm Springs, Virginia. Valentine White married a Miss Rhodes, a lady from Wales, and one of their daughters, Polly White, married John Cowardin, of Richmond, Virginia, one of their sons, James Cowardin, being editor of the Richmond Dispatch during the war between the states. Mrs. Rachel (White) Anderson died July 19, 1831. The issue of William Anderson and his second wife was a son, Samuel, who passed his life in the main at Franklin, as a farmer, and died unmarried.

Junius Brutus Anderson, the father of William Boggs Anderson, was born November 19, 1824, and was educated by private tutors who came to visit his father's home for the purpose of instructing the children. He became one of the early merchants of Franklin, and during the war between the states engaged in the manufacture of grey goods for uniforms for the Confederate soldiers. He died August 9, 1870, and was buried in the family lot at Franklin. Mr. Anderson married Miss Margaret Boggs, a daughter of Gen. James Boggs. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church and a pioneer of the Franklin congregation, and she passed away in that faith July 22, 1894, aged over sixty-one years, having been born May 5, 1833.

Sallie Anderson, the oldest child of Junius B. and Margaret Anderson, is now Mrs. Cunningham and a resident of Franklin. She was born in this old country town in 1858, and completed her education at Fairfax Hall, Winchester, Virginia, from which she was graduated in 1881, subsequently taking a post-graduate course in art. She established a boarding school for girls at Franklin, growing into it rather easily and unintentionally, until she found herself at the head of a popular and useful institution and continued its life for seven years. She then gave up literary school work and took up art, giving over her entire time to instructing her pupils in oil painting and pastel work. Her paintings have attracted widespread attention and have received much favorable comment from critics. Many of

them grace the walls of leading homes all over this region. On May 4, 1893, she was united in marriage with Eliacum Cunningham at Edinburg, Virginia, while she was teaching for a short time at Winchester. Mr. Cunningham was born July 2, 1853, in Pendleton County, and acquired his education in colleges in Virginia and elsewhere as he could provide the means to further his studies. He taught school for a number of years in Lewis County, this state, and after reading law for five years with William H. H. Flick, of Franklin, was admitted to the West Virginia bar. Soon after his marriage to Miss Anderson he established his home at Beverly, West Virginia, where he followed his profession during the rest of his life, dying in December, 1901. He was active in democratic politics, and was frequently an official in the State Senate, where he served as reading clerk and clerk. He never campaigned in his own behalf. Mr. Cunningham was at first a warm supporter of William Jennings Bryan for the presidency, and while he lost some of his admiration for the Nebraskan he always remained loyal to the democratic cause. In May, 1902, Mrs. Cunningham resumed her connection with her native town, where she has continued her work in art and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. She has not cared to exercise her right of franchise as a voter, but has raised no objection to others voting if they wish to do so.

William Boggs Anderson was reared in a commercial atmosphere, his father being a merchant, but when he entered upon his serious career adopted agriculture and stock-raising as his own pursuits. His education was secured in the public schools, and as a young man he taught school for a time, but soon abandoned the educational profession for the pursuits of the farm and became the owner of valuable lands in Randolph and Pendleton counties. He contributed much to the development of the several communities in which he was located by improving his own estates, and became known as one of the large operators of Pendleton County. Mr. Anderson's chief stock in cattle was of the Hereford strain, and he took particular pride in the production of live stock, constantly seeking to better the breed of his herds. While agriculture was his chief concern, he also had some experience in commercial affairs, having conducted a hardware store at Franklin for many years. He was also one of the directors of the Farmers Bank of Franklin. Politically he was a stanch democrat and manifested a strong interest in politics and political campaigns, being often a delegate of his party to conventions. No fraternity ever won his favor. He was a member of the board of deacons of the Presbyterian Church, and died in that faith March 16, 1920. He is survived by a brother, Charles, who is a farmer on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River; and four sisters: Mrs. Sallie Cunningham, of Franklin; Mrs. J. J. Roberts, of Culpeper, Virginia; Miss Alice Anderson, of Franklin; and Mrs. Lucy Headley, also of Franklin. One brother, Dr. Walter, died at Franklin while engaged in the practice of dentistry.

At Franklin, December 6, 1899, Mr. Anderson married Miss Catherine Dyer, a native of Pendleton County and a sister of Dr. Osceola Dyer, of Franklin. She was orphaned by the loss of her father when she was a child, and her girlhood was spent at the home of her uncle, John McClure, who married Rebecca J. Skidmore, a sister of Mrs. Anderson's mother. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson: J. McClure, one of the young farmers of the Franklin community, who registered for the World war but was not called into active service, and he married Miss Marguerite Boggs, a daughter of Hugh Boggs; Effie Harness, who is a high school student at Franklin; and William Dyer, who has just completed his graded school work.

The Anderson home, standing upon a conspicuous site at Franklin, was erected by Mr. Anderson, and goes far toward teaching the present generation his character and the manner of man and citizen he was.

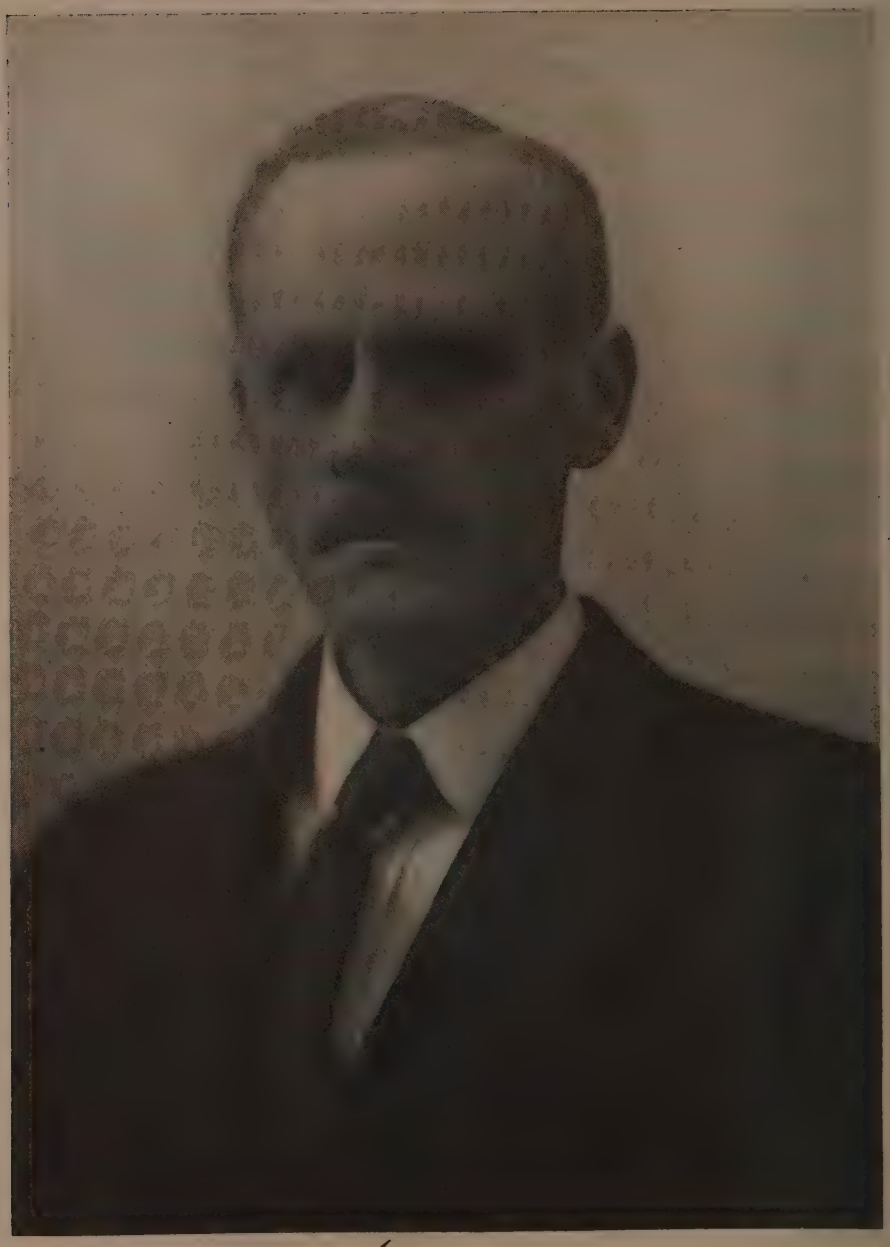
Charles Franklin Ruttencutter was born and reared in Pleasants County, and since early manhood has been a man among men, efficient in his private business, known for his integrity and wholesome personality, and it was largely on the score of his individual character and fitness that he was chosen to the office of sheriff, which he is now filling.

Daniel Ruttencutter, his grandfather, was a native of Germany. When he came to America as a young man he settled in Tyler County, West Virginia, and after reaching there he married a young woman who had come with him from Germany on the same ship. From Tyler County he moved to Middle Island Creek in Pleasants County. While he owned a farm, he was by trade a cabinet maker and one of the old time artistic masters of that trade. He made a great deal of hand made furniture, some examples of which are still in existence, showing not only sturdiness but artistic lines. This old couple reared a family of eight children, and their descendants comprise the only Ruttencutters in the United States.

Abraham Burkhart Ruttencutter, father of the sheriff, was born in Tyler County June 8, 1834, was reared there and in Pleasants County, was married in the latter county, and since his marriage his home has been at St. Mary's. For a number of years he owned and operated a water grist mill at Sylvan Mills, for thirty years was proprietor and landlord of the leading hotel of St. Mary's, and eventually confined his attention to the ownership of a livery business. He has been retired since 1901, and now, at the age of eighty-seven, makes his home with his son Charles F. He served a number of terms on the City Council, is a democrat, and since boyhood has been an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He has for forty years been a member of St. Marys Lodge No. 41, A. F. and A. M., and for twenty years has affiliated with St. Marys Lodge No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Abraham B. Ruttencutter married Christine Watson, who was born on Middle Island Creek in Pleasants County in 1841 and died at St. Marys in 1896. She was the mother of the following children: Belle, wife of George W. Hutchinson, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, Mr. Hutchinson being a sub-divisional manager for the International Harvester Company, having charge of the agencies of this corporation in a number of counties; Mary, who died at Covington, Kentucky, in November, 1920, wife of John C. Watts, a locomotive engineer with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; John Daniel, superintendent of oil leases for a corporation at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Joseph A., a Louisville & Nashville Railway conductor at Covington, Kentucky; Blanche, wife of John M. Brightwell, a locomotive engineer with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, with home at Louisville; Bessie, who died in infancy; and Charles F., who is the youngest.

Charles F. Ruttencutter who was born at St. Marys August 22, 1881, acquired a high school education in his native city, but at the age of seventeen left school and went to work in the St. Marys oil fields. For fifteen years he was in the oil district, turning his versatile talents to nearly every phase of oil production, and for a time had charge of practically all the production in Pleasants County for the firm of Bennedum & Trees. Mr. Ruttencutter has been an individual oil producer for the past fifteen years and owns some of the productive wells in the St. Marys field. His chief business interests, however, is the St. Marys flouring mill, which he bought in 1913. This mill is on Washington Street and has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day. He also owns an ice house near the depot, which supplies St. Marys and vicinity with ice for domestic purposes, and he also has a retail coal business. Mr. Ruttencutter is a stockholder and director in the Pleasants County Bank of St. Marys.

For several terms he was a member of the City Council. He was elected high sheriff in November, 1920, and began his four year term January 1, 1921. His election was in the nature of a personal triumph. In that year even old time democratic strongholds went republican. Pleasants County gave the republican ticket an average majority of 225, but Mr. Ruttencutter was chosen sheriff by a margin of 125 votes. He is a member of the Baptist Church, assistant superintendent of the Sunday School, is affiliated with St. Marys Lodge No. 41, A. F. and A. M., Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite, at Wheeling, St. Marys Chapter No. 31 of the Eastern Star, and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg.



L. B. Hendrickson

He also belongs to St. Marys Lodge No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and St. Marys Tent No. 20, Knights of the Maccabees. During the war Mr. Ruttencutter had charge of all the Red Cross drives in his district, and assumed the responsibility of seeing that these drives filled the quota and was equally interested in the success of the Liberty Loan and other campaigns.

Mr. Ruttencutter owns one of the substantial homes of St. Mary's, on Creel Street. He married in 1901 Miss Lida Walton, daughter of John and Lida (Le Bearon) Walton, the latter now deceased. Her father lives at Pittsburg, is a steamboat engineer, and well known among Ohio River men. Sheriff and Mrs. Ruttencutter have two children. Lucille, born in December, 1902, is a graduate of the St. Marys High School and now a sophomore in West Virginia University. Charles Abraham, born in July, 1907, is a junior in the high school.

DANIEL PIERCE HENDRICKSON, a native of Grant County, West Virginia, when young became Clerk of the Courts of Grant County, in the year 1880, and served continuously as Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts of the County until January 1st, 1921.

He has held several other public offices, and has been connected with many of the business interests of the county.

J. TOWNSON HALL was born on a farm on which stands today the thriving village of Auburn, Ritchie County, the date of his nativity having been March 13, 1855. It is interesting to record that he is now one the representative exponents of farm industry in his native county and that he is president of the Auburn Exchange Bank, to the executive affairs of which he gives much of his time.

Mr. Hall is a son of E. M. and Tacy J. (Jeffrey) Hall, the former of whom was born September 1, 1829, and the latter February 28, 1833, at West Union, Doddridge County. E. M. Hall was a boy at the time of his parents' removal to Ritchie County, where his early education was gained in the subscription schools. His wife was reared and educated in Doddridge County, and after their marriage they resided for a number of years on a farm in that county. Mr. Hall then became a progressive farmer in Ritchie County, and also conducted a general store at Auburn. After selling his store he passed the remainder of his life on his farm, he having become the owner of a fine estate of 200 acres and having been a leader in agricultural and live-stock industry in Ritchie County. He and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church, in which he was a local minister, and his political support was given to the democratic party. Of their fine family of twelve children only three are living in 1922, and of this number the subject of this review is the eldest; William F. is a resident of Fort Collins, Colorado; Joseph S. is a successful ranchman and banker in the State of Colorado; and Tacy, who was the wife of Jerome Brake, of Harrisville, Ritchie County, died March 25, 1922.

J. Townson Hall remained at the parental home until he had attained his legal majority, and in the meanwhile he had made good use of his educational advantages, as shown by the fact that he was successfully engaged in teaching in the rural schools for four terms. He has continued as a successful representative of farm enterprise in his native county and is the owner of a well improved farm of 200 acres—the old homestead on which he passed his childhood and youth. He has been actively concerned in the upbuilding of the substantial business of the Auburn Exchange Bank, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he is the president. Though loyal and public-spirited and a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, Mr. Hall has had no desire for public office of any kind. He and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church at Auburn.

In April, 1877, Mr. Hall wedded Miss Amanda V. Ward, who was born on a farm in the Bonecreek District of Ritchie County, December 7, 1853, a daughter of Martin C. and Mary J. (Gaston) Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have five children. F. Guy who resides with his parents, has one son, Arza, and the maiden name of his wife was Edith Wade. Lyda is the wife of Charles Acklin, and they reside in the State of Colorado. They have two children, Theodore and Wesley. Porter F. lives on a farm in Colorado. Alma is the wife of James Dalton and they also reside on a farm in Colorado. They have four children living, Arnold, Herbert, Le Roy and Mona. They also had a little daughter, Lola, who was drowned at the age of eighteen months. Carr, who married Nerdie Bernard, lives in Gilmer County, West Virginia.

JOHN GABRIEL JACOB. In that unlimited usefulness exercised by a newspaper publisher and editor, and only less as a business man, John Gabriel Jacob was one of the most prominent members of the Jacob family at Wellsburg. The pioneer settlement and achievements of the family group as a whole are described in other sketches in this publication. The American ancestor of the family was John Jacob, Sr., who came from the Isle of Wight to Maryland about 1665, and who died October 26, 1702.

John Gabriel Jacob, who was born at Wellsburg, October 1, 1826, was the oldest son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Shryer) Jacob. His father was a farmer, a noted raiser of fine sheep and cattle, owning a large farm one half mile east of Wellsburg. He was cashier of the Wellsburg National Bank for over forty years.

John G. Jacob was educated in Washington College at Washington, Pennsylvania. He graduated with the class of 1847, a class somewhat famous on account of the number of its members who afterward became prominent, one of them being James G. Blaine. Soon after graduation John G. Jacob made a trip to New Orleans, floating down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers by flat boat loaded with goods produced in this section. On reaching New Orleans he sold his stock and the flat boat at a good profit and returned by steamboat to Wellsburg, after resisting a strong temptation to continue his trip to the gold fields of California, where the first discoveries had been made and which were attracting nearly every young man of adventuresome disposition who could get away from the routine of the East. With the proceeds of his flat boat venture John G. Jacob purchased a half interest in the Wellsburg Transcript, a newspaper then owned by Metcalf & Smith. Only a short time later, in 1849, Mr. Jacob, with the aid of his father, bought the remainder, changing the name to the Wellsburg Herald, under which name he edited and published it for nearly fifty years. He was an able and fearless writer, and in the period immediately preceding the Civil war his editorials had a far reaching influence. He was an ardent abolitionist, and his editorials in a newspaper published in slave territory were widely copied. Through his newspaper he had much to do with molding sentiment and holding the people of his section loyal to the Union.

John G. Jacob as an editor warmly espoused the cause of Abraham Lincoln as candidate for the President, and was a delegate to the convention at Chicago which nominated the great emancipator in 1860. He served on the committee on credentials as the representative of the Virginia delegation. He was a supporter of all public improvements, especially of the substantial sort, and could always be found on the right side on all moral questions. He was an early advocate of prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and for many years his paper bore at the head of its editorial column the inscription "An Independent Republican Newspaper favoring prohibition."

In 1895 Mr. Jacob relinquished active control of the Herald, turning it over to his son and retiring to his suburban home, but still retaining his active interest in local affairs as well as in the broader affairs of the state and nation.

In October, 1903, at the age of seventy-seven, Mr. Jacob died from an attack of pneumonia, and two days later his remains were laid beside those of his beloved wife, who had preceded him in death just ten days before.

CARL KELLEY JACOB, Wellsburg lawyer and former member of the West Virginia Legislature, is one of the younger representatives of this distinguished family of the Upper Panhandle of the state. He is a grandson of Samuel Jacob, who was born in 1802 and lived in Wellsburg from the age of sixteen. In 1832 the Wellsburg Bank was organized as a branch of the old Bank of Northwestern Virginia, and he became its cashier and served in that capacity for over forty years, being with the institution when it acquired one

of the first national charters in the state. While his interests were centered in the bank, he made his home on his farm a mile from Wellsburg. Rose Hill farm comprised six hundred acres, and was the breeding ground of Merino sheep and Shorthorn cattle. He died there in 1884, at the age of eighty-two.

Samuel Jacob married Mary Ann Shryer, and they were the parents of three sons. A separate sketch appears of the oldest, John G. Jacob, the veteran publisher of the Wellsburg Herald. The youngest was Zachariah, who was cashier of the Wellsburg National Bank until his death in 1905.

The second son was Daniel F. Jacob, who was born at Wellsburg June 15, 1832, and lived all his life in that city, where he died July 31, 1921, when in his ninetieth year. Quite early in his career he took part of his father's stock farm, became owner of most of it, and lived there, continuing the breeding and raising of sheep as long as that was a profitable industry. He was a republican, never held a public office, and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Lydia Kelley, who died when her youngest son, Carl Kelley, was an infant. There were two other sons, Samuel, who died at the age of eighteen, and Daniel F., Jr., who is still at the old homestead.

Carl Kelley Jacob was born near West Liberty, West Virginia, and he was reared by his aunt, Susan Jacob, on the old farm. He graduated from Washington and Jefferson College with the class of 1895, received his law degree at West Virginia University in 1899, and has been one of the busy attorneys at Wellsburg for over twenty years. He has served as city solicitor since 1904. He is a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Wellsburg National Bank, an institution in which the family had been interested since it was started in 1832. Mr. Jacob in 1907 served as a member of the State Legislature, representing Brooke County, and among other committees was a member of the cities and towns committee.

He married Miss Bertha Jones, daughter of William Jones, of Wheeling. Their three children are: Bettie, Helen and Bertha.

William Pinckney Haller though only forty years of age has had an almost continuous association and worked in connection with the coal mining and other industrial affairs of Southern West Virginia for nearly thirty years. He is especially well known in Mercer County, being auditor of the Matoaka Electric Power Company, of the Pawama, the Algonquin and Wright Coal Companies, his home and business headquarters being in the village of Matoaka.

Mr. Haller was born at Huntington, West Virginia, February 5, 1882, son of William J. and Margaret (Hatfield) Haller. His father, who died in 1912 at the age of fifty-eight, entered the employ of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company as a young man in the capacity of telegraph operator at Hawk's Nest. Subsequently he joined the motive power department, was promoted to master mechanic, and at intervals served in that capacity at Richmond, Huntington and Cincinnati. For a time he was master mechanic of the Illinois Central Railroad with headquarters at Memphis. William J. Haller was a democrat in politics, for many years enjoyed membership in the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was born at Wytheville, Virginia, son of Dr. William P. Haller. Mrs. Margaret (Hatfield) Haller was born at Barboursville, West Virginia, and continues to reside at Huntington. She is an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Of her three living children the oldest is John J., an employe of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company at Huntington. The only daughter is Mrs. W. T. Smith of Huntington.

William P. Haller acquired his public school education at Huntington and Kenova, West Virginia, and at Memphis, Tennessee. When he was twelve years old he went to work in the offices of the Norfolk and Western Railroad at Kenova. A year later he was assigned to clerical work in the coal fields. For a time he had charge of supplies for the Pond Creek and Island Creek Coal Companies, during the period of construction work in 1908. Since 1915 his home has been at Matoaka. In addition to being auditor of the Matoaka Electric Power Company and the coal company above mentioned, he is associated with the Mutual Building & Investment Company, the Odd Fellows Building Corporation and the Matoaka Cemetery Company. He has served as secretary-treasurer of the Matoaka Board of Trade and the Matoaka Business Men's Club, and in 1919, he gave a very vigorous and progressive administration as mayor of this little industrial city.

Mr. Haller is a democrat, is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Bailey Lodge No. 137, F. and A. M. at Rock, West Virginia, he being a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Athens Chapter No. 26 Athens, West Virginia, is a past chancellor commander and keeper of records and seals of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1909 he married Miss Marie Tuma Curtin, daughter of Patrick Curtin of Wytheville, Virginia. They have one son and three daughters.

August N. Powers. One of the interesting industries of West Virginia is the St. Marys Pearl Button Company, located in Pleasants County. The superintendent of this industry is August N. Powers, who has had a wide experience in gathering the raw material and in manufacturing pearl button stock, and came to West Virginia from his native state of Indiana. He was born at Rockport, Indiana, August 17, 1887. In the paternal line his ancestry originated in England and settled in old Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, Isaac Newton Powers, was born in Virginia in 1833, but spent nearly all his active life as a farmer in Warrick and Spencer counties in Southern Indiana. He served throughout the Civil war on the Union side. He died at Tennyson, Indiana, in 1905. His son, William Powers, was born in Warrick County in 1865, lived during his youth in that and in Spencer County, and then went to Rockport, Indiana, where he married and for many years owned and operated a grist mill and a grocery store. He has lived retired since 1909. In politics he is a democrat. William Powers married Pauline Kline, who was born in New York City in 1869. They have two children, August N. and Elizabeth Hannah. The latter is the wife of Stanley L. Murray, owner of a button factory at Rockport, Indiana, but widely known all over the United States for his breeding kennels, where he breeds full blooded Pointers.

August N. Powers was educated at Rockport, attending the high school during the Junior year. He left school in 1906 and for five seasons played professional baseball. He was a star pitcher in the Virginia League, Kansas State League and Blue Grass League. For one year he did work with a surveying crew in Indiana, and then became associated with the Dalton Adding Machine Company in the milling and drilling department at Poplar Bluff, Missouri. After a year and a half in the factory he spent another year in Cincinnati for the same firm.

Mr. Powers took up the button industry in 1915 with the Harvey Chalmers & Sons Company. He was on the road as purchaser of raw material for this company a year and a half, traveling out of Rockport, Indiana, and covering the principal sources of supply through Southern Illinois, Southern Indiana, Western Kentucky and portions of Tennessee. Following that for six months Mr. Powers conducted a button factory of his own at Rockport, Indiana, and in 1917 came to St. Marys, West Virginia, to accept his post as superintendent of the Pearl Button Company. The plant and offices of this company are in the north end of town, along the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. Gathering their raw materials from a large section of country, they manufacture pearl button blanks, which are shipped entirely to button factories at Amsterdam, New York. A valuable by-product is crushed shells for poultry and agricultural lime, and this material is shipped all over the United States. It is a business employing a hundred and ten hands, and is one of the prominent assets of St. Marys industrial prosperity.

Mr. Powers votes as a democrat, is a trustee of the Presbyterian church, is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters at St. Marys, St. Marys Chapter No. 31 of the Eastern Star, and at Rockport, Indiana, has membership in Spencer Lodge No. 112, F. and A. M., Rockport Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Encampment

degree and the Rebekahs. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers of Utica, New York, and is first vice president of St. Marys Board of Trade.

In 1917, at Rockport, Mr. Powers married Miss Estella Pearl Connor, daughter of Charles C. and Anna (McDaniel) Connor, residents of Rockport, where her father is superintendent of the Rockport Pearl Button Company. Mr and Mrs. Powers have one daughter, Dorothy Connor, born July 8, 1921.

RICHARD ASHVILLE FARLAND is a Clarksburg banker cashier of the West Virginia Bank, and to that line of business he has devoted his youth and adult manhood. Apart from the value of the work he does and has done his name serves to recall one of the most historic families in this section of the state.

He was born in Clarksburg February 22, 1880. His father, Joseph T. Farland, and his grandfather, Zebulon S. Farland, were both natives of Tappahannock, Virginia, where Joseph was born July 19, 1849. As a young man he came to Clarksburg, and on October 20, 1875, in Christ Episcopal Church of that city, married Mary Thorne, and a few years later began his permanent residence in the city. Joseph T. Farland built up a prosperous coal business, and was head of the Farland Coal and Coke Company. He continued in this business until his death, on December 11, 1892.

Mrs. Mary (Thorne) Farland, still living, was born at Wilsonburg, Harrison County, October 4, 1857, daughter of Ashville B. and Margaret (Wilson) Thorne. Her mother was a daughter of Josiah Davisson and Mary (Martin) Wilson, and a granddaughter of Col. Benjamin Wilson. Col. Benjamin Wilson served as an aide-de-camp, with the rank of lieutenant, to Lord Dunmore in the expedition against the Shawnee Indians in 1774, and during the Revolutionary war was a captain in 1777-8 and a colonel in 1787 of forces engaged against the Indians on the frontier. Colonel Wilson built and maintained what is known as Wilson's Fort in Tygart's Valley. He was author of the history entitled "Lord Dunmore's War." His distinctions did not end with his military service, since he was a member of the Virginia Assembly in 1783-4-5-6, and a delegate to the Virginia convention in 1788 which ratified the United States Constitution. Again, from 1790 to 1794, he was a soldier in the Federal service for the protection of the frontier settlers against the Indians.

Ashville B. Thorne, maternal grandfather of the Clarksburg banker, was born in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, August 8, 1826, and died at Clarksburg November 19, 1913, in his eighty-eighth year. His wife, Margaret Wilson, was born at Wilsonburg in Harrison County January 13, 1829, and died at Clarksburg November 20, 1920. She was the last survivor of the original Wilsons of Harrison County.

Joseph T. and Mary (Thorne) Farland were active members of Christ Episcopal Church of Clarksburg, and reared their children in the same faith. These children were three in number: Frances F., who married Charles R. Powell, of New York City; Richard A.; and Margaret Elizabeth, wife of Clair P. Sutter, of Clarksburg.

Richard A. Farland, who on account of his maternal ancestry is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, acquired a good common school education during his boyhood, attended West Virginia University two years, and gave up the idea of completing a university career because of the shortage of funds, which made it advisable for him to go to work. Soon afterward he became an errand boy in the old Traders National Bank of Clarksburg. When the Union National Bank was organized by the consolidation of the Traders National and Peoples Banking & Trust Company, Mr. Farland continued with the new bank and was in its service until October 1, 1909. At that date he began his duties as cashier of the West Virginia Bank of Clarksburg, a position he holds today. The only interruption to his experience as a banker came in the period between October, 1900, and January, 1902, when he was credit man for Armstrong, Crislip, Day & Company, wholesale grocers of Clarksburg.

Mr. Farland is a member of Hermon Lodge No. 6, A. F and A. M., Clarksburg, West Virginia, and a member of Clarksburg Lodge No. 482, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is treasurer. He has been treasurer of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce, and has acted as treasurer for the local Salvation Army organization. On July 24, 1913, Mr. Farland married Miss Grace Simpson, a daughter of Irwin and Mary (Sutter) Simpson, of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania. They have one son, Joseph S. Farland, born August 11, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Farland are members of Christ Episcopal Church.

DAN B. FLEMING was in the ranks of West Virginia's educators for twelve or fifteen years, and resigned as city superintendent of schools at St. Marys to become cashier of the Pleasants County Bank.

Mr. Fleming was born at Ravenswood in Jackson County, West Virginia, November 15, 1885. The Flemings are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his grandfather, Bartholomew Fleming, settled at Ravenswood in 1820. He was a native of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. He spent his active career at Ravenswood, where he established a ferry and was one of the first merchants. His wife was Hannah Warth, who was born near Ravenswood and died there. They were the parents of six children: Oscar, who became a farmer and died in Meigs County, Ohio; George P., a retired wharf master at Ravenswood; Miss Carrie, of Ravenswood; Mrs. Emma Polsene, a widow living at Ravenswood; Henry C.; and Winfield S., a general contractor in Denver, Colorado.

Henry C. Fleming was born at Ravenswood June 30, 1845, and has spent all his life there. For many years he has been the leading photographer in that section of the state. He was for several terms a member of the City Council, is a democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity and a supporting leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Henry C. Fleming married Lillian Rhodes, who was born at Cottageville, Jackson County, in 1851. She is the mother of three children: The oldest, Jessie, is the wife of Max E. Polsene, a musician at Ravenswood; James is in the internal revenue service at Parkersburg; and Dan B. is the youngest.

Dan B. Fleming graduated from the Ravenswood High School in 1904. He subsequently spent a winter term in Marietta College of Ohio, and for two years taught in Ravenswood, spent one year in the schools of Mason County, and in 1910 graduated from Marshall College, the State Normal at Huntington. Following his graduating Mr. Fleming was teacher of mathematics and science in the high school of St. Marys one year, was then elected and served four years as principal of the high school, and was next promoted to superintendent of city schools and had charge of the administration of the city school system until 1920.

In January, 1921, Mr. Fleming was elected cashier of the Pleasants County Bank. This bank was established in 1897, being opened for business on March 17th. The first president was Newton Ogden, who afterward was state treasurer of West Virginia; the first cashier was Mr. Isaac Reynolds. This bank has a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty thousand dollars, and deposits approximating five hundred thousand dollars. The bank is under a state charter and has occupied its modern bank home, a structure of stone and brick, since 1901. The present officers of the bank are: O. C. Barkwill, president; P. S. Tarbox, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, vice president; Dan B. Fleming, cashier; Evert L. Burk, assistant cashier; while the directors are O. C. Barkwill; C. F. Ruttencutter, sheriff of Pleasants County; Dan H. Reynolds of Parkersburg; Dr. George H. Gale of Newport, Ohio; E. H. Morgan, C. C. Schauwecker, George Phillips and T. J. Taylor of St. Marys, and Lou Wells of Bens Run, West Virginia.

During the last years of his educational work Mr. Fleming was, during the summers of 1919-20, superintendent for the Redpath Chautauqua Bureau, covering Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois and Wisconsin. During war time he was secretary of the Pleasants County Chapter of the Red Cross, made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of all the auxiliary war organizations, and gave much of his time to this patriotic duty. Mr. Fleming is a democrat, is a trustee and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with St. Marys Lodge No. 41, A F. and A. M., Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.,

West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, and St. Marys Tent No. 20, Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. Fleming built his new home on Fourth Street in 1921. He married in St. Marys August 2, 1914, Miss Ruth Sayre, daughter of Edward A. and Ella (Gist) Sayre, residents of St. Marys. Her father was formerly cashier of the Pleasants County Bank and one of its organizers. Mrs. Fleming is a graduate of the local high school. They have one daughter, Katherine Eleanor, born May 11, 1915.

JESSE EARLE RILEY, superintendent of city schools of St. Marys, was at one time probably the youngest teacher in West Virginia, qualifying for his first school when he was only fifteen. He has been alternately a student and teacher ever since, is a Master of Arts from Bucknell University, and has an enviable record as a teacher and school administrator.

Mr. Riley was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, near Bridgeport, March 27, 1888. In the same vicinity was born his father, James Riley, in October, 1848, and the grandfather also bore the name James and was born in old Virginia in 1828. The Rileys came from Ireland and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. James Riley, Sr., as a young man moved to the vicinity of Bridgeport, was married there, and lived his life as a successful farmer. He died in 1913. James Riley, Jr., learned a mechanical trade, but for the greater part of his active life owned and managed an extensive farm near Bridgeport and since 1921 has lived retired at Shinnston in Harrison County. He is a democrat, and a very active member of the Baptist Church. He married Louisa Withers, who was born in old Virginia in November, 1850. Their family consisted of eight children: Effie, wife of Jonah Currey, a flour miller at Bridgeport; Leola, who died at Enterprise, West Virginia, in 1909, aged thirty-five, wife of Jesse Anderson, a farmer near Boothsville, West Virginia; Charles, a farmer who died near Bridgeport in 1908, at the age of thirty-three; Leonard, a mechanic and contractor at Shinnston; Marion, a general contractor at Shinnston; Ora, wife of Minor Currey, who is in the lumber business at Shinnston; Jesse Earle; and Truman, a general contractor at Bridgeport.

Jesse Earle Riley attended the rural schools of Taylor County, graduated from Broaddus Institute, then located at Clarksburg, with the class of 1909, and received his A. B. degree from Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1914, and won his Master of Arts degree from the same institution in 1916. He was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity at Bucknell. During 1915 Mr. Riley also took special work in history and economics in West Virginia University at Morgantown. As a youth of fifteen he was appointed to preside over a rural school in Taylor County, and taught in rural districts four years. In 1914 he became an instructor in Latin and registrar of Broaddus Institute, remaining there a year. For two years he was teacher of science in the high school of Portsmouth, Ohio, then superintendent of schools at Harrisville, West Virginia, two years, principal of the high school of New Martinsville two years, and in June, 1921, came to his present duties as superintendent of city schools of St. Marys. St. Marys has a well organized school system, there being six schools, a staff of twenty-five teachers, and a scholarship enrollment of seven hundred.

Mr. Riley is a member of the West Virginia State Educational Association, and during the war had an effective part in stimulating patriotism and teaching Americanism in the schools and was also a worker in the various war drives at Harrisville. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Baptish Church, and is affiliated with Shinnston Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M. Mr. Riley is a stockholder in the Riley & Riley Company, general building contractors at Shinnston, an organization in which the active members are his brothers, previously mentioned.

At Washington, D. C., in 1917 Mr. Riley married Miss Ethel Heiter, daughter of James O. and Daisy (Kleckner) Heiter, residents of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Riley is a graduate of the Domestic Science Department of Bucknell University, and for one year before her marriage was dietitian in the university. The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Riley are William, born July 27, 1918, John Warren, born February 3, 1920, and Ellwood Withers, born November 20, 1921.

HENRY S. SMITH is vice president of the First National Bank of Richwood, Nicholas County, in which city he is also superintendent of the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company, one of the important industrial corporations of this section of the state.

Mr. Smith was born in the State of Maryland, September 15, 1874, and is a son of Dr. Albert H. and Agnes B. (Bradley) Smith, the former of whom was born in the State of New York, in 1836, and the latter of whom was born in the State of Delaware, where she was reared and where her early educational advantages included those of Newark Academy. Dr. Albert H. Smith was reared on a farm in the old Empire State and received his early education in the common schools of the period. He was a youth when he became a resident of Delaware, where he took a full course and prepared himself for the dental profession. After his marriage he established himself in practice at Rising Sun, Maryland, and there he continued in the successful practice of his profession until within two years prior to his death, which occurred in 1920, his wife having passed away in 1897. Of their four children the eldest is George A., who is treasurer of the Baker-Whiteley Coal Company at Baltimore, Maryland; A. Bradley, a printer by trade and vocation, is in the employ of the great Curtis Publishing Company in the City of Philadelphia; M. Adeline, whose death occurred in 1919, was a graduate of the Friends Normal Institute at Rising Sun, Maryland.

Henry S. Smith, the last in order of birth in the family of four children, was reared at Rising Sun, Maryland, where he supplemented the discipline of the public schools by a course of study in the Friends Normal Institute, an excellent institution conducted under the auspices of the Society of Friends. In the autumn of 1888 he assumed the position of stenographer and bookkeeper in the offices of the Susquehanna Water Power & Paper Company, with which corporation he continued his connection until July, 1897, when he entered the employ of the Beaver Creek Lumber Company at Davis, Tucker County, West Virginia. In 1902 he resigned his position with this company and removed to Richwood, where he became paymaster for the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company, he having been advanced in 1911 to the office of assistant superintendent, and the year 1920 having recorded his promotion to his present responsible office, that of superintendent.

Mr. Smith is known and honored as one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Richwood, and he has given effective service in local offices of trust. He was city recorder two terms, has given several years of service as a member of the auditing committee of the city government, and has been for ten years a member of the Board of Education. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Richwood Lodge No. 122, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Richwood Chapter No. 97, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar; and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston. Mrs. Smith, her two daughters and the elder son hold membership in the Presbyterian Church at Richwood.

On the 16th of October, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Flora L. Collins, who was born and reared in Hampshire County, West Virginia, and the children of this union are four in number: Mildred A. and Dorothy O. graduated from the Richwood High School and are, in 1922, pursuing higher studies in a school at Beechwood, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania; William A. is in the sixth grade of the public schools at Richwood, and Henry Bradley is the youngest of the number.

NEWTON JASPER KEADLE, the genial and popular postmaster of the City of Williamson, Mingo County, is familiarly known as "Doc" Keadle, and has been an influential figure in Mingo County from the time of its creation in 1895, Governor McCorkle having appointed him the first sheriff of the new county and the ensuing popular election

having retained him in the office, in which he served six consecutive years.

Mr. Keadle was born at Madison, Boone County, West Virginia (then Virginia), on the 27th of April, 1860, and is a son of Maj. James W. and Harriet E. (Kessinger) Keadle, his father having been a major in the Confederate service in the Civil war, in which he was captured, and was held as a Union prisoner at Fort Delaware. His death in 1865 resulted from illness contracted while in the army, and his widow having died in 1869, their son Newton J. was doubly orphaned when a mere boy. The old home of the parents was in what is now Monroe County, West Virginia.

After the death of his mother the present postmaster of Williamson was taken into the home of one of his aunts at Welston, Jackson County, Ohio, where he remained and attended school until he was fourteen years of age. Thereafter he was employed on farms and around the blast furnaces in that section of Ohio until his return to his native town, where he learned the printer's trade in the office of the Coal River Record. In 1887 he established the Logan Democrat at Logan, judicial center of the county of that name, and he continued as editor and publisher of this paper one year. He served also as city marshal of Logan, and while a resident of that place became also a local official in the internal revenue service. Upon the erection and organization of the new county of Mingo, formerly a part of Logan County, Mr. Keadle was appointed its first sheriff, as previously noted, and after his retirement from this office he was elected county tax assessor, in which position he served three and one-half years. He then resigned to take the appointment as postmaster of Williamson, the county seat, in 1910, under the administration of President Taft. He continued his service as postmaster until after the election of President Wilson, when he was succeeded by a democratic incumbent. Thereafter he served as state probation officer until the resumption of republican administration of the Government, when he was reappointed postmaster at Williamson, in 1921. His present administration is proving as efficient and popular as did his former regime in this office, and more than this need not be said. Mr. Keadle has been steadfast and loyal in his allegiance to the republican party, and has been prominent in its councils in this section of the state. He was active in support of the various patriotic movements in the World war period, and gave four of his sons to the nation's service in that connection. He and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in their home city.

In 1889 Mr. Keadle wedded Miss Lucy Miller, who was born in Logan County, this state, a daughter of Judge Miller, who was a leading lawyer and jurist in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Keadle became the parents of a fine family of ten children, all of whom are living: Roy H. entered the nation's aviation service shortly after the United States became involved in the World war. He was transferred to the American Relief Administration and was on the battle lines in France, caring for and assisting in the removal of wounded soldiers, his headquarters having been in the City of Paris and his service having covered a period of twenty-two months. After the World war he became a clerk at the Williamson Post Office. Okey P., an attorney in the office of a leading law firm of Williamson, went overseas with the Pittsburgh Railway Construction Regiment, which established headquarters at Tours, France. Mingo P. became a member of the United States Heavy Coast Artillery and was stationed on Fisherman's Island in Chesapeake Bay. Alonzo received his preliminary training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, received commission as first lieutenant, was later promoted a captain and was then assigned to duty to Company E, Three Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry, in connection with the accepting of troops for overseas service. He is now captain in the West Virginia Militia. Emmet, eldest of the sons, is deputy sheriff of Mingo County. John S., the youngest son, is attending the public schools. There are four daughters: Lucy is employed in the First National Bank of Williamson; Katharine is a teacher in the public schools of this city; and Mary and Virginia are still attending school.

Reese G. Bailey has become one of the influential figures in the coal-mining industry in Mingo County, and, with headquarters at Williamson, the county seat, he is president of the Bailey Pond Creek Coal Company and the Bailey Thacker Coal Company, the mine of the former company being on Pond Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, one mile distant from Williamson. The mining operations of the Bailey Thacker Coal Company are carried on within the corporate limits of Williamson.

Mr. Bailey claims the historic Old Dominion State as the place of his nativity and is a representative of families there founded many generations ago. He was born on his father's farm in Tazewell County, Virginia, February 15, 1877, and his parents, George C. and Eliza C. (Gillespie) Bailey now reside in the City of Richmond, that state, the father having retired after many years of successful association with farm industry and the tanning business. George C. Bailey is now (1922) seventy-eight years of age and his wife sixty-eight, both being members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Bailey gave four years of loyal service as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, since the close of which he has continuously given his allegiance to the republican party. Of their ten children all are living except one, the subject of this sketch having been the second in order of birth.

The public schools of his native county afforded Reese G. Bailey his early education, which included a course in the Tazewell High School, which he attended until he was nineteen years of age. Thereafter he was in the employ of the United States Bridge Company, his service being in connection with the construction of the crib or wooden work on bridges erected for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He continued in the employ of this company nine years and did much work in connection with the extension of the lines of the Norfolk & Western into the coal fields of West Virginia, his final service having been in the capacity of bridge foreman. Mr. Bailey next became actively associated with coal mining, and for six years was a contractor in getting out coal for the Springton Coal Company on Widemouth Creek, near Matoaka, Mercer County. As a contractor for the American Coal Company he passed the ensuing eleven years in coal production on Cram Creek, Mercer County. During this latter period he was also engaged successfully in contract mine-construction work. In 1919 Mr. Bailey transferred his field of operations and came to the Mingo District, where he purchased the business and property of the Black Diamond By-product Coal Company. Later he organized the two companies of which he is now president, and both are in successful production of coal. In the World war period Mr. Bailey served as a member of the United States Fuel Administration, and was influential in creating a large production of coal—a work of major importance in that climacteric period. His eldest son, W. Gruver Bailey, entered the United States Army in June, 1919, and is serving in the coast artillery at the present time. Mr. Bailey is a progressive and liberal citizen, takes active interest in public affairs in his home county and city, and is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party.

In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bailey and Miss May Hawkins, daughter of Thomas Hawkins, of Tazewell County, Virginia, and the children of this union are four sons and four daughters. The attractive family home, known for its generous hospitality, is in the City of Williamson.

Edmund A. Starling. The experience and viewpoint of the practical miner belong to Edmund A. Starling, though his apprenticeship in the humbler roles was remarkably short. For a number of years he has been one of the very efficient mine superintendents in Eastern Kentucky and Southern West Virginia.

Mr. Starling is now general superintendent of the Guyan Mining Company at Wilburn in Logan County. He has charge of the operations in four seams, the two upper seams being mines No. one and two of the Island Creek, and the lower seams No. one and two of the Eagle mines. These mines are situated on the west bank of the Guyandotte

River, and 500 feet of belting conveys the coal over the river to the tipple. The average output of the mines is 1000 tons daily, but the capacity is 3000 tons. Mr. Starling took charge of these mines in April, 1921.

He was born at Louisville, Kentucky, September 11, 1887, son of Judge Edmond A., Sr., and Mariam (Gallagher) Starling. His father was a native of Hockinsville, Kentucky, and his mother of Louisville. E. A. Starling, Sr., who died in 1912, at the age of fifty-two, was a coal operator at Pineville in Bell County, Kentucky, and built the first coke oven there. He was a pioneer in the coal production of Eastern Kentucky, moving to Pineville from Louisville. He served as county judge of Bell County, and was active in politics both there and in Louisville, being a republican. He was vice president of the Mingo Coal and Coke Company at Middlesboro, Kentucky. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and a Mason and Elk. Mrs. E. A. Starling is an unusually able business woman, and has given particular evidence of that ability since the death of her husband. She owns a chain of eighteen dairy lunch rooms in Pittsburgh. Besides her son Edmund A. there is a daughter, Shirley, wife of Carl A. Simmon, who is chief engineer for the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh.

Edmund A. Starling acquired a high school education at Louisville, and took special work in civil and mining engineering at Saint Mary's College at Saint Mary's, Kentucky. At the age of eighteen he left school to go to work in the mines of Eastern Kentucky, at Yellow Creek in Bell County. His first work was greasing cars at fifty cents a day, and he worked as trapper boy for seventy-five cents a day. He drove mules in the mines, worked on the tipple, loaded coal, operated machinery and motors, and in the course of a few years had graduated into the responsibilities of mine superintendent and mine owner. During the World war he owned and operated mines in Bell County and subsequently became manager of the Elkhorn Coal Corporation's properties at Fleming in Letcher County. From there he came to West Virginia. While in Kentucky he opened the mines of the Wisconsin Steel Company at Benham in Harlan County.

Mr. Starling married Miss Lula Shisler, daughter of Judge Lenoard Shisler, of Pineville, Kentucky. They were married in 1912. Mrs. Starling is a Methodist, while Mr. Starling is a member of the Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Elks Lodge. He is an independent in politics.

The Eagle Manufacturing Company is to be recorded as one of the important and well ordered industrial concerns of the state and is located at Wellsburg, Brooke County, the business having been established in 1894 and the company having been incorporated under the present title in 1897. In 1894, attracted by the abundant supply of natural gas to be found at Wellsburg, Harry W. Paull, now president of the company, here began manufacturing operations with a modest plant that was a subsidiary of the Wheeling Stamping Company. Within a short period Mr. Paull became associated with his two brothers, James and Samuel O., in the purchase of the plant and business, and at the time of the incorporation of the company Charles B. Ott, of Wheeling, became actively identified with the business, he having since continued as vice president of the company, of which James Paull is treasurer and Samuel O. Paull secretary. The personnel of the official corps remained unchanged from the time of the incorporation until W. C. Jacob, of Wellsburg, became associated in the business as assistant secretary of the company. He is a son of the late J. G. Jacob, one of the pioneer newspaper editors of West Virginia. W. C. Jacob married Elizabeth Paull, a sister of the Paull brothers of the Eagle Manufacturing Company.

In the initial period of operation, employment was given to a force of about thirty-five men, and the output was confined exclusively to glass linings for Mason fruit-jar caps, or liners. The plant at the beginning was in a building 150 feet square, the same having been erected for the purpose to which it was thus applied. The great manufacturing plant of this progressive corporation now covers about 1½ city blocks, additions to the same having been made from time to time, in consonance with the consecutive expansion of the business. About one-half of the buildings are three or four stories in height, the floor space covered approximating 300,000 square feet.

The company is now engaged in the manufacture of illuminating glassware and stamped-metal lubricating oil-containers, and each department operates on an extensive scale, as is evident when it is stated that the company now retains a force of about 500 employes, many of whom are skilled operatives.

The glassware products are sold to jobbers and the stamped-metal products to railroads and wholesale hardware trade. The export trade of the company is likewise one of importance, and is of a constantly cumulative tendency.

The men who have been the dominating forces since its organization in the upbuilding of this splendid industrial enterprise have the satisfaction of knowing that while they have furthered their individual success, they have also contributed distinctly to the industrial and commercial prestige and prosperity of the fine little city in which they maintain their home.

Harry W. Paull, president of this company, James Paull, the treasurer, and S. O. Paull, the secretary, are all sons of the late Judge James Paull, a distinguished lawyer who served on the bench of the West Virginia Supreme Court.

Harry W. Paull was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, and was reared in the City of Wellsburg, West Virginia. He has fully demonstrated his initiative and executive powers in connection with the upbuilding of the business of the company of which he is president, he having become the active manager of the manufacturing enterprise at its inception. He is a vital and progressive citizen who takes loyal and helpful interest in all things tending to advance the civic and industrial welfare of his home city, is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Louise B. Beall, daughter of Col. C. H. Beall, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Virginia B.

James Paull, treasurer of the company, was born in Wheeling and completed his education at Wooster University, at Wooster, Ohio. He was for several years secretary of the Wheeling Stamping Company, and was later one of those instrumental in the establishing of the Eagle Manufacturing Company at Wellsburg, and to his financial ability the company is greatly indebted for its success. He married Miss Mariana Jacob, a daughter of J. G. Jacob, and the two children of this union are John J., who is employed in the office of the Eagle Manufacturing Company, and James, Jr., who is a college student at the time of this writing in Washington and Jefferson College.

Samuel O. Paull, secretary of the Eagle Manufacturing Company, is the youngest of the three brothers identified with the Eagle Manufacturing Company, and was born in Wheeling in the year 1869. He there initiated his business career in the capacity of bookkeeper in the office of the Wheeling Stamping Company, with which he continued his alliance until he joined his brothers in the organization and incorporation of the company. He is the active head of the metal stamping department of the Eagle Manufacturing Company, and it is largely due to his initiative and enterprise that this department has reached its present proportions and success. His wife, Celeste, is a daughter of Dr. E. E. Worthen, who was for sixty years engaged in the practice of dentistry in the City of Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Paull have no children.

Charles B. Ott, the executive head of the illuminating glassware department of the Eagle Manufacturing Company, was born in the City of Wheeling, and there he was reared and educated. As a youth he became associated with his father's hardware business in that city, and later he was identified with a mercantile enterprise in the City of Omaha, Nebraska, where he remained until he came to Wellsburg, West Virginia, and became one of the stockholders of the Eagle Manufacturing Company, of which he has since continued as vice president. Mr. Ott is a bachelor.

H. W. Pauli

G. O. Paull

JONATHAN CORBLEY POWELL, prosecuting attorney of Pleasants County, is now in his second term, and his record is a most interesting and unusual one. He was elected prosecuting attorney before he finished his law course in the State University, and early in his first term turned over the responsibilities of the office to his assistant and for practically two years was in the uniform of an army officer, so that during more than half of his term he was prosecuting attorney in name only.

Mr. Powell was born in Pleasants County November 9, 1892, and evidently his range of experience for a man of thirty has been exceptional. His grandfather, Jonathan Powell, was born in England in 1831, and as a young man came to American and settled in Monongalia County, West Virginia. He was a farmer, timberman and steamboatman. In 1867 he bought land in Pleasants County, and two years later located on that land, near the mouth of Sugar Creek, making his home on this place until his death, which occurred May 24, 1917. He owned a large amount of land, carried on extensive operations as a farmer, and also did a large business as a timberman. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Jonathan Powell married Minerva Summers at Little Falls in Monongalia County, where she was born in 1840 and died at the old homestead in Pleasants County in March, 1916. She was the mother of four children: Alice, wife of Theodore Birkhimer, a merchant at Cloverdale, Pleasants County; James B., a merchant at Federal, West Virginia; Thomas B., a merchant at Parkersburg; and George B., a farmer and merchant at Sugar Valley, West Virginia.

James B. Powell, father of Attorney Powell of St. Marys, was born in Monongalia County August 23, 1857, and is still living at Federal, near the old homestead in Pleasants County. He acquired a common school education in Monongalia and Pleasants counties, was married in the latter county, and has followed farming. He owns a farm in Lafayette District, and is also a merchant there and a stockholder in the Pleasants County Bank of St. Marys. James B. Powell is a democrat, and is a trustee and active supporter of the Methodist Protestant Church. He married Miss Alice Jennie Lucas, who was born in Pleasants County August 24, 1869. Two sons were born to their marriage. The older, Edmond Perry, died September 14, 1913, at the home farm at the age of twenty-six.

Jonathan Corbley Powell was reared on the farm of his father, attended rural schools, completed a business course in a business college at Marietta, Ohio, in 1908, during 1909-10. was a student in the preparatory department of West Virginia University at Morgantown, and finished his literary education in the Fairmont State Normal School in 1912. In 1913 he entered West Virginia University, law department, graduating LL. B. with the class of 1917.

Mr. Powell was first honored with the office of prosecuting attorney of Pleasants County in November, 1916. He was inaugurated January 1, 1917, and at once appointed an assistant to conduct the office until June 17, 1917, when, having graduated, he took personal charge. In the meantime America had entered the war with Germany, and, his application being accepted, he entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, August 24, 1917. He was in training there and was commissioned second lieutenant November 23, 1917, being ordered to report to the Eighty-fourth Division at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and was assigned to Headquarters Company of the Three Hundred and Thirty-sixth Infantry. April 22. 1918, he was transferred to Camp Gordon at Atlanta, being made an instructor in the Infantry Replacement Troops in the Manual of Courts Martial in the Smoke, Gas and Flame School, Second Division. June 17, 1918, Lieutenant Powell was transferred to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, school of machine gun fire, and on July 25, 1918, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and assigned as a company commander and instructor in the Fourth Officers Training School in Machine Gun work at Camp Hancock. He also instructed in the branches of manual of court martial and in the machine gun work and in the gas, flame and smoke school and was instructor in hand grenades. His work at Camp Hancock was of a very arduous nature, and he was exceptionally gifted for the varied duties to which he was assigned.

Lieutenant Powell received his honorable discharge February 6, 1919, and at once returned to St. Marys and took over the duties of prosecuting attorney in person. November 3, 1920, he was re-elected for another term of four years, his term running from January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1925. Mr. Powell is a republican, and a member of the County and State Bar Associations. He is a stockholder in the Archer Cord Tire & Rubber Company at Minneapolis. Among other real estate he owns at St. Marys is a handsome stucco residence, which he completed for his own family in 1921. Mr. Powell is present noble grand of St. Marys Lodge No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

July 20, 1918, at Augusta, Georgia, he married Miss Lillian Grey Hackney, daughter of James M. and Martha J. (Grey) Hackney, of Morgantown, where her father is a contracting carpenter. Her father graduated A. B. from West Virginia University in 1892. Mrs. Powell is a graduate of the Morgantown High school and was in the junior class of West Virginia University when she was married. She had also taught three terms in the Morgantown public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have two daughters, Rosemary, born April 27, 1919, and Margaret Grey, born October 13, 1921.

HIRAM HUTSON. There is scarcely a better known citizen of Doddridge County than Hiram Hutson, who has lived here all his life, has gained the confidence and respect of an increasing circle of friends and associates, has been a teacher and farmer, and recently was re-elected without opposition to a second term as clerk of the County Court.

He was born on a farm in Doddridge County July 14, 1877, son of Jimison and Ellen (Law) Hutson, and a grandson of Winter and Sarah (Davis) Hutson. Both Jimison and Winter Hutson were natives of Harrison County and moved to Doddridge County when Jimison was two years old. Jimison Hutson was for over eighty years a resident of Doddridge County, a successful farmer, and died at the age of eighty-three years and eight months. He never had a physician attend him in illness until within three months of his death. He was a republican in politics and an attendant of the Methodist Church. His first wife, Ellen Law, was a native of Harrison County, daughter of William Law. She died at the age of fifty-five. The second wife of Jimison Hutson was Eleanor Stackpole. He was the father of eight children by his first marriage and two by the second.

Hiram Hutson had the environment of a farm during his youth and early manhood. After completing his education in the public schools and at Salem College he began teaching in 1895, and for upwards of twenty years his time was divided between teaching and the management of his own farm. He kept his residence on his farm until 1914, in which year he was elected for his first time as county clerk. He was in office six years, and in that time made such a record of efficiency that in 1920 he was reelected without having any opposition from the democratic party. Mr. Hutson is a local leader in the republican party of Doddridge County, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1898 he married Miss Virginia McDonald, a native of Taylor County, and a daughter of Nathan and Mary McDonald.

WILLIAM J. MCELHINEY. While his early training as a banker was acquired at Baltimore, Mr. McElhiney's working interests in that field for the past decade have been in West Virginia. He is especially well known in Doddridge County, where he is cashier of the First National Bank of West Union.

Mr. McElhiney was born May 25, 1884, at St. Joseph, Missouri, son of William J. and Mary (Watkins) McElhiney. His father was born at Annapolis, Maryland, and his mother, near that city. For only a brief time his parents lived in Western Missouri, and they then returned to their native state, so that William J. McElhiney, Jr., was reared at Baltimore. He finished his education in a Friends private school of that city, and after school went into the service of a Baltimore banking institution.

On coming to West Virginia Mr. McElhiney was connected with the first National Bank of Fairmont until 1913, when he became and has since served as cashier of the First National Bank of West Union. He married in 1910 Miss Eliza Jones,

who was reared at Cincinnati. They have three children: William J. III, Richard Garrett and Thomas Watkins McElhiney.

WADE LINGER is superintendent of school for Lewis County, a capable and progressive educator, and has devoted his talents with singular energy and fidelity to the great cause of education.

Mr. Linger was born in Lewis County April 24, 1886, son of Henry and Sarah E. (Smith) Linger. His father was born in Lewis County February 11, 1839, and his mother was born in the same county December 15, 1849. Both are now deceased. They had only the advantages of the local schools, and after their marriage located on a small farm and gave their lives to the routine of home and farm and the rearing and training of their children. Both were faithful members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and the father was a democrat. Of twelve children nine are still living. Philip L., David H. and Marion C., all farmers; Clara B., wife of W. B. Curtis; Mandeville, of Parkersburg, where he is a teacher in the public schools; Ida, wife of C. C. Sharp; Warren, a teacher in Wood County; Wade; and Preston, in the railway mail service on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Wade Linger spent his youth on the home farm and as one of a large household bore his share of its duties in addition to making the best possible use of his opportunities in the common schools. He is a graduate of a State Normal School of West Virginia, taught several terms of country school and was principal of the Roanoke graded school until his election as county superintendent of schools for Lewis County in 1918. Mr. Linger was chosen for a four year term, and in spite of some difficulties in the way of progressive school administration during the reconstruction period he has done much to improve the schools individually and collectively. He is unmarried, is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, a republican in politics, and a charter member of the local lodge of Foresters. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Pythian Sisters, the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics, and the Grange.

ROYAL J. BYRUM. One of the largest concerns in the country supplying industrial housing is located at Wheeling, the R. L. Byrum's Sons Company, a group of enterprising young men who have perfected their organization to a point where they are able to supply housing facilities almost to the extent of an entire town in the briefest period of time.

The secretary of the R. L. Byrum's Sons Company is Royal J. Byrum, who was born in Kansas City, Kansas, November 17, 1885. His grandfather, Eli Byrum, was a native of South Carolina and as a boy went to Randolph County, Indiana, where his parents were pioneers. He had a large farm in Eastern Indiana, and lived there the rest of his life. His second wife was Lucinda Fields, who was born and died in Randolph County. The Byrums are of old English stock. Three children of Eli and Lucinda Byrum are still living. Robert L.; Enoch E., a clergyman of the Church of God living at Anderson, Indiana; and Noah H., who is treasurer of the Gospel Trumpet Publishing Company at Anderson, Indiana.

Robert L. Byrum was born in Randolph County, Indiana, in 1856, was reared and married in that county, spent his early life on the farm, and at the age of twenty became a carpenter contractor. In 1884 he moved to Kansas City, Kansas, where he followed his trade, but later returned to Indiana and was located at Marion in Grant County until 1899. In that year he moved to Moundsville, West Virginia, and in 1908 established his home at Martin's Ferry, across the river from Wheeling. He is still active in his business as a contractor, and is director and treasurer of R. L. Byrum's Sons Company. He began voting as a democrat, but in later years has been a republican. He is an active supporter of the Church of God. Robert L. Byrum married Mollie J. Mangas, who was born in Randolph County, Indiana, in 1858. Royal J. is the oldest of their five sons. Russell R., the second, is managing editor of the Gospel Trumpet Publishing Company at Anderson, Indiana. The other three sons are all officials of the R. L. Byrum's Sons Company, Ralston E. being president, Leo V., vice president, and Don J., general superintendent. These sons reside at Wheeling.

Royal J. Byrum was educated in the public schools of Indiana, attended high school at Moundsville, West Virginia, and up to 1904 was a student in the Wheeling Business College. For 1½ years he was assistant secretary of the Wheeling Board of Trade and then became assistant to the manager of the Wheeling Traction Company, continuing in the service of that corporation for twelve years. July 19, 1917, he became secretary of the R. L. Byrum's Sons Company. There is only one other industrial housing firm in West Virginia that vies in extent of business with the R. L. Byrum's Sons Company. This company specializes in the building of miners' homes, and its service contracts for that work cover nearly all the important mining fields in Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. The company's offices are in the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company Building.

Royal J. Byrum is a republican, a member of the Church of God, and was a participant in all the local drives for funds during the World war. He owns a modern home at 409 Wheeling Avenue in Pleasanton, Wheeling. April 28, 1906, at Moundsville, he married Mary R. Peters, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (McKeen) Peters. The parents live at Moundsville, where her father is a mine fire boss. Mr. and Mrs. Byrum have four children: Bernard R., born February 23, 1908; Dorothy M., born October 28, 1909; Robert, born March 15, 1915; and Royal J., Jr., born January 14, 1921.

WILLIAM J. S. HARMER. Prosperity is not only a matter of material possessions, but, even better, of that happiness which results from doing for others. It is prosperity of this kind that is reflected in the career of William J. S. Harmer, at the head of the oldest established business in Shinnston. With two exceptions he has lived longer in that, his native town, than any resident still there.

He was born at Shinnston February 13, 1856. His father came to Shinnston in 1852, and in the same year established himself in business as a wagon-maker and undertaker. The chief service of the undertaker at that time was to provide the casket. William J. S. Harmer as a boy became an apprentice to his father and learned the trade of wagon-maker and the profession of undertaking. When his father died his will contained a provision that his son, William, buy and continue the old established business. It was in compliance with that request that W. J. S. Harmer became proprietor and has continued the business up to the present time. Within his own experience have come about and have been introduced into his establishment at Shinnston many of the most important advances in the undertaker's art. He has kept his service apace with the demands of the time and he has provided the facilities and service of a high class funeral director, and many times has virtually taken the place of the minister in reading the burial service and delivering the general sermon. This part of his work is not merely professional, but the proceeds from an honest Christian character and conduct maintained since boyhood when he was converted and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He early began the performance of official duties in his church, and for fifty-six years has been a regular attendant at Sunday School, having failed to attend such service only three Sundays, when providentially hindered. For thirty years he was superintendent of the Sunday School. This is a record such as few West Virginians can exhibit.

Mr. Harmer on January 15, 1880, joined theIndependent Order of Odd Fellows, and from that date has been a zealous member of the fraternity. He has also rendered public duty as a citizen, holding a number of offices, including three terms as street commissioner, two terms as assessor, a number of terms on the City Council and five terms as mayor of Shinnston. In politics he has always been a republican.

The life of Mr. Harmer has been an exceedingly active one, and exemplary in every relationship. His word is regarded as good as his bond, and he has always maintained the strictest regard for honesty and the keeping of a promise.

Mr. Harmer is descended from an old and highly respected American family. His great-grandfather, Jacob Harmer, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. After doing his

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duty as a patriot soldier he located at Germantown, Pennsylvania. His son, Jacob Harmer, Jr., was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1794, and died at Winchester, Virginia, March 8, 1868. He married Eliza Tyson Ham Their children were: Benjamin Tyson, Peter Ham, Emily Susan, James Albert, Theodorick S., John E., Edgar R., Mary J., Anna Virginia, Joseph J. and William H. H.

Benjamin Tyson Harmer, the father of the Shinnston business man and citizen, was born January 1, 1824, and died December 4, 1890. He lived at Shinnston from 1852 until his death, and in that time he exerted the influence of a high character and a busy life upon the community. He was an active member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-six years, was a veteran member of the Odd Fellows, served at one time as president of the County Court and was a republican.

He married Margaret Shepler, and their children were: Benjamin Tyson, William J. S., James Albert, Lloyd M., Mary Virginia, Harvey Walker, Charles Leslie and Elizabeth.

On June 17, 1880, William J. S. Harmer married Ida Susan Curry. She was born near the Natural Bridge in Amherst County, Virginia, August 7, 1859. The children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harmer are: Frank Roscoe, who died at the age of nine years; Ella C., who died when six years old; Josephine, born October 16, 1888; Edgar J., born June 11, 1891; and Beulah, born July 13, 1894.

Edgar J. Harmer, now associated with his father in business at Shinnston, in the firm of William J. S. Harmer and Son, was a volunteer in the great war, joining the Naval Reserve Corps May 7, 1918. He was in training for a time and was then detailed to the Medical Officers' Armed Guards at Newport News, Virginia, and served there until his honorable discharge on February 3, 1919.

F. S. Suddarth, M. D. The able service of the physician and surgeon has been only part of the record Doctor Suddarth has made since becoming a resident of Grafton twenty years ago. His resources and influence have in a very vital sense been contributed to the community's institutions and commercial advancement.

Of an old Virginia family, he was born at Monterey, Highland County, February 4, 1871. William Suddarth, his grandfather, lived at Charlottesville, and his mother was a sister of General Sumner, one of the brilliant officers of the Revolution. William Suddarth married a Miss Mann, and they had four sons. Two of them became soldiers of the Union, James, now living at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and Joseph, a resident of Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Frank Suddarth, father of the Grafton physician, was born in Albemarle County, and when he was about six years of age his father removed to Upshur County. He was living there when the Civil war broke out, and, differing from his two brothers on the issues of that conflict, he volunteered in the Confederate Army, joining the Upshur Grays, under Colonel Higginbotham. He was wounded at Rich Mountain and again at the Wilderness, but came out of the army with no serious afflictions. After his marriage he remained in Highland County, engaged in farming in the country bordering the beautiful Shenandoah Valley, and died there in 1906, at the age of seventy-four.

His wife, Susan Frances Seiver, a native of Highland County, was the daughter of James Seiver, a full-blood Scotchman and a tailor by trade. She died in April, 1874, aged twenty-nine, leaving three children: Ada, wife of Albert Wagner, of Monterey, Virginia; Doctor Suddarth; and Archibald, of California.

In common with other enterprising youth bent on making something of themselves, and without the facilities of wealth at their command, Doctor Suddarth had problems to solve as soon as he was old enough to appreciate them. He attended public schools, a normal school in Virginia, and then entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he had the fortune to come under the influence of that brilliant educator, Professor Holbrook, then in charge there. After graduating in 1891 Doctor Suddarth returned to his home state, and for seven years bestowed his talents on teaching. His last work in that line was done in the country schools of Highland County.

In the meantime he was making progress in private studies needed in his medical college course, and also carried on work in the medical department of the University of Virginia, where he graduated in 1897. For five years he looked after his growing practice at Williamsville in his native state, and part of the time was county health officer. Leaving there, he was in New York a student for five months in the Post-Graduate School of Medicine, and with this additional training to supplement his practical experience he established himself in Grafton in 1902. Here his professional interests have had a widening scope of service. He was one of the builders, with Dr. R. H. Powell, of the Grafton City Hospital. For four years he was president of the Grafton Board of Education. The other members of this board, which among other things accomplished the monumental task of building the new high school, were N. F. Kendall and O. Jay Fleming, local bankers, and W. A. Beavers and G. W. Steele.

Doctor Suddarth has proved his faith in Grafton to the extent of his capital and enterprise. He built several homes on the West Side, is a director in the Taylor County Bank, a stockholder and president of the Grafton Mercantile Company, and formerly had interests in other commercial enterprises of the city. On the outside he has done much in coal development, was formerly vice president of the Fairmont Coal Company, is now vice president of the Fort Grand Coal Company, is president of the Suddarth Coal Company, and owner of some undeveloped coal lands.

Coming of a democratic family, he has been satisfied to vote in the same political faith. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and in Masonry is a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, past eminent commander of the Knights Templars, and a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. In Bath County, Virginia, December 10, 1903, he married Miss Eddie McClintic, daughter of William and Hettie (Montgomery) McClintic, she being second in their family of six sons and three daughters, three of the sons being now deceased. Mrs. Suddarth finished her education with a course in kindergarten training at Washington, and was a teacher until her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Suddarth have two children: Gertrude, a student in Fairfax Hall, Virginia; and Glen, in the Grafton schools.

Alfred A. Holt, a native of Grafton, has been one of the enterprising business men of that city for a number of years. In continuous experience he is one of the oldest druggists, and has a number of other interests that have their share in making that one of the important centers of commerce in West Virginia.

Mr. Holt, who was born March 15, 1875, represents a prominent family. He is the second child of James W. and Anna J. (Jordan) Holt. His father, whose record is given in more detail elsewhere, was the Henry Watterson of the newspaper profession in Taylor County.

Alfred A. Holt finished his education in the Grafton High School in 1896, and then became assistant postmaster under his father. He was in that office six years, and then during an interval, while developing some plans for independent business, he spent several months in the employ of Armour & Company. He then joined with Harry Magill and Dr. W. B. Stuck in the purchase of the property of the Grafton Drug & Chemical Company. On establishing a retail store on the West Side he retired from the former business, but subsequently again became its owner by purchase, and directed its affairs until it was acquired by Dr. Stuck and Fred B. Watkins.

Mr. Holt now devotes his chief time to his growing and prosperous retail drug business on the West Side. The building in which this is located, erected by him in 1912, is a three-story brick, with two business rooms and four apartments. It was not regarded as a profitable investment at the time, but it proved so with the increasing population and the great demand for living quarters. Most of the capital Mr. Holt put into this building he acquired through an investment and enterprise in the lumber regions of Greenbrier County, where he was one of the stockholders in the Maryland Lumber Company, which manufactured lumber for the jobbing and wholesale trade.

Mr. Holt inherits his politics from his father, who was one of the active republicans of the county and exercised a great influence in making Taylor County a stronghold of that

party. He cast his first presidential vote for McKinley in 1896 and his last for Harding in 1920. Fraternally he is a past chancellor of Grafton Lodge, Knights of Pythias, has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge, and is a member of the Moose and Elks. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church.

In Taylor County August 28, 1904, Mr. Holt married Miss Lena Hazel Leonard, daughter of William B. and Lucy (Thorn) Leonard. Her father, who has been a life-long resident of Taylor County, is passenger car foreman for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Grafton. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have one daughter, Alice Margaret, born in 1916.

RAY M. PARRISH, president of the Parrish Realty Company of Grafton, has been a resident of West Virginia over twenty years, and his business interests have had an increasing scope and range of importance. Outside of his private affairs he has exercised a decided influence for good in the community of Grafton, his public spirit being one of the reliable assets in any concerted movement for the common welfare.

He was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1879. His father, Robert Parrish, was born in Potter County of the same state March 12, 1850, was reared there and acquired a liberal education, being a graduate of one of the Pennsylvania state normals. He was a cheese-maker in Crawford County, then an oil field worker, and gradually drifted into the lumber industry. For a time he was a merchant in Jefferson County of his native state, where he organized a trust company. His home is now at Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania, and he continued active in business until past the age of seventy. His first wife, Effie Scott, a daughter of C. D. Scott, was born at Spartansburg, Pennsylvania, and died in 1894. Her children were: Ray M.; Fern, wife of J. S. Howard, of New York; Leah, wife of Virgil Martin, of Gallipolis, Ohio; Florence, the widow of George H. Pryor, of Martins Ferry, Ohio; and Otis Everett, of Grafton. Robert Parrish by his second marriage, to Carrie Fleming, has two children, Frank and Olive, the former a graduate of Allegheny College and now a sophomore in the law department of the University of Michigan; while Olive is teacher of English in the high school at Kittanning, Pennsylvania.

Ray M. Parrish spent his youth and acquired his public school education in Crawford, Warren and McKean counties, had four months of high school work at Marionville and a business college course at Warren, this constituting the broad basis of his business training and experience. A valuable asset to him as a real estate man was a year's course in the Sprague Correspondence School of Law at Detroit.

The successive steps in his early business career included a brief service with Elisha K. Kane, a lumber manufacturer at Kane, Pennsylvania, and in February, 1898, leaving Forest County, he came to West Virginia as bookkeeper for the Clarion Lumber Company in Taylor County. At the end of the first year he was promoted to manager, conducting the business four years. This was followed by an independent venture as a lumber manufacturer, associated for a year with E. L. Sawyer. Selling out, he returned to the Clarion Lumber Company, which transferred him to the management of the plant at Manquin, King William County, Virginia, where he remained twenty-one months.

On his return to Grafton he engaged in the printing business, organizing and operating the Eclipse Printery in association with U. S. Huggins for two years. Mr. Parrish then became associated with his father and with C. A. Yeager, under the firm name of Parrish & Yeager, in the real estate business at Marlinton, Pocahontas County, specializing in timber lands. A year later Mr. Parrish returned to Grafton, and under the name R. M. Parrish began his operations in the local real estate field and also handling insurance. The Parrish Realty Company was incorporated in August, 1913, Mr. Parrish being president and owner of the majority of the stock. His brother Otis E. Parrish, has been in the firm since 1918, and is secretary-treasurer of the company.

With every organized effort since he came to Grafton, with a view to promoting the commercial and civic welfare, Mr. Parrish has been associated. He was a charter member of the old Board of Trade, the predecessor of the former Business Men's Association, and was secretary of the board. Then came other organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce, and the reorganization of this body was largely due to his personal influence and leadership. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce, which is now engaged on a broadly constructive program for the advancement of Grafton and vicinity.

Mr. Parrish was chairman of the finance committee and member of the water committee of the Grafton City Council some ten years ago, when the contract was let for the new water works and the city park purchased as a water plant site; this has since been improved for a public park, bathing and recreation center. Mr. Parrish is a republican, was chairman of the county campaign committee in 1916, was a delegate to the state convention at Wheeling where delegates to the national convention were chosen, and was a member of the congressional committee of the Second District when W. G. Conley was the party candidate.

Mr. Parrish married at Wheeling, in 1901, Miss Rosalie Thayer, daughter of John R. Thayer, a retired farmer of Grafton and one of the county's earliest and best known citizens. Mrs. Parrish died in October, 1911, leaving three children, Helen, Coral and Hubert. December 25.1919,Mr. Parrish married, in Taylor County, Miss Helen Crickenberger, a native of Giles County, Virginia. Her father, Rev. P. T. Crickenberger, is a Lutheran minister of Grafton. Her mother was member of the Payne family, and her maternal grandmother was an Early, Mrs. Parrish being a great-niece of General Jubal Early. Mr. Parrish attends the Baptist Church, and while he is not a member he is in thorough sympathy with the church and organized religious endeavor. Mrs. Parrish is a member of the Lutheran Church, of which her father is the pastor.

MERTON A. SYBERT is a leader in the moving-picture theatrical business in Marshall County, West Virginia, and is recognized as one of the most vital and progressive business men and loyal citizens of Moundsville. Here he owns and conducts two modern theaters of this type, the Strand and the Park, and at McMechen, this county, he owns and operates the Midway Theater. The Park was opened in 1912, with a seating capacity of about 300, which has since been increased to 750. The seating capacity of the Midway is 553. Mr. Sybert erected the Strand Theater in 1920, at a cost of $100,000, including equipment, and this fine modern amusement resort was opened to the public on November 15th of that year, the house having a seating capacity of 1,050. Mr. Sybert is financially interested also in theaters at Marietta and Cambridge, Ohio, under the title of the C. & M. Amusement Company. Mr. Sybert made his initial appearance in the theatrical field in 1910, when he became the operator of a house at Marietta, Ohio. In 1912 his capitalistic resources were less than $1,000, and he not only lost the amount which he thus invested but also a position that was yielding him $1,500. He retained his confidence in the possibilities for successful amusement enterprise at Moundsville, and as soon as he was able to eliminate competition of adverse order he made rapid advancement, overcame obstacles that presented and made his way forward to the goal of substantial success.

Mr. Sybert is president of the Moundsville Chamber of Commerce, a director of the local Rotary Club, and in the Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of both the York and Scottish Rite bodies. He is a past master of Phoenix Lodge No. 73, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Sistersville, this state, and is also a past high priest of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at that place. He is a member of Nemesis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Parkersburg, West Virginia. He has been influential in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party within the period of his residence in West Virginia, and in 1920 was his party's nominee for the State Senate, in which connection he made a vigorous campaign in a district that has a large normal republican majority, which he succeeded in reducing materially, though he failed of election, as he had anticipated.

At Sistersville was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sybert and Miss Laura Blankensop, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and she is a popular figure in the social activities of Moundsville.

W. A. Sybert

Mr. Sybert was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and his early educational advantages were those of the public schools. As a boy he began to assist in his father's mercantile establishment, and as a youth he held for several years the position of assistant postmaster at Livingston, Montana. In 1895 he opened a retail grocery at Sistersville, West Virginia, and later he became city salesman for a wholesale grocery company at Marietta, Ohio. He finally found his maximum potential when he directed his energies into his present field of enterprise, in which he has gained both success and high reputation.

JEDEDIAH WALDO ROBINSON, member of the Grafton law firm of Warder & Robinson, has practiced law in his native county sixteen years, and in his capacity as a good lawyer and public-spirited citizen has achieved no little prominence in the community and its affairs.

Mr. Robinson was born in the county, near Grafton, June 11, 1881, and he bears a family name that has enjoyed honorable standing for many years. His grandfather, William Robinson, was born in Barbour County, was a farmer and shoemaker, was routed out of his native community by Confederate raiders at the time of the Civil war, and remained in Taylor County until some time in the seventies, when he returned to Barbour County, where he died in 1897, when about seventy years of age, and is buried at the Taylor's Drain Cemetery. His wife was Mary Sayre, and their children were: Frank P., whose record follows; Mrs. Isaac Means, of Evansville, West Virginia; Rev. John S., of Fairmont; Mrs. T. A. Wilson, who died in Barbour County; Mrs. Thomas Allen, who died in Iowa; Charles W., of Fairmont; Miss Mary, who died at Charleston; Mrs. S. H. White, of Clarksburg; and Judge Ira E., former judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and now commissioner of war minerals in the Department of the Interior at Washington.

Frank Pierce Robinson, father of the Grafton attorney, was born in Barbour County November 5, 1852, had a common school education, and having been trained to farming he has followed it as a permanent career. His home has been near Grafton for over forty years. While without professional interest in politics, he served on the county text-book board and the district board of education, and in 1912 was elected as a republican to the County Court, serving six years, and during the last two years was president of the Court.

His father's farm was the environment of J. W. Robinson for a number of years. He attended country schools, graduated from the Grafton High School at eighteen, and then entered West Virginia University, where he pursued both the literary and law courses, receiving his A. B. degree in 1905 and the LL. B. degree in 1906. While in Morgantown he was chosen editor of the University weekly paper, and was a member of the "Mountain," (the English club), the only scholarship and honor society of the University at that time. He was also a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity.

He was admitted to the bar in Taylor County in 1906 and to the bars of other counties later, then to the Supreme Court of Appeals of the state, and also the Federal District and Circuit Courts and the Circuit Courts of Appeal for the third and fourth circuits. He had the good fortune to begin practice with the distinguished lawyer, his uncle, Hon. Ira E. Robinson, and when the latter, in October, 1907, began his long service on the bench, his practice remained with his nephew and Hugh Warder, the firm of Warder & Robinson. This firm has an extensive general practice in all the state and federal courts and are attorneys for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The work done by Mr. Robinson as a citizen is indicated by mentioning the fact that he served as president of the Grafton Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director; is director and former president of the Y. M. C. A.; is a member of the good roads advisory committee of Taylor County, delegated with the duty of assuring the wise expenditure of the proceeds of the million dollar bond issue for the construction of good roads; and is secretary of the Grafton Rotary Club. He gave his first presidential vote to Roosevelt in 1904, and has been steadfastly a republican, though hardly in politics at all. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the war he found opportunity to render some useful service in connection with the various drives and auxiliary organizations.

In Taylor County, September 1, 1909, he married Miss Sarah Poe. She was born in this county June 21, 1879, daughter of Ed M. and Amelia (Williams) Poe. Mrs. Robinson acquired a commercial education, and is active in the D. A. R., in the Chamber of Commerce and other community movements. Their three children are: William, born in 1910; James, born in 1914; and Charles, born in 1917.

CHARLES W. STEEL, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Grafton, has been a worker in the financial circles of that city for twenty years, and has taken an effective part in affairs of local citizenship as well.

He was born at Fetterman, Taylor County, May 19, 1880. His family has been represented in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for a long period of years. His grandfather, Charles Steel, was an Englishman, who entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio when a young man and continued with it until his death. He was for many years mason foreman for the road. He died when about seventy-five years of age, and is buried at Grafton. His wife, Sarah J. MacDonald, was a native of Virginia, and of their ten children the following lived to mature years: George Walter; James E.; William, who made his home in New York City, was an electrician, and died at Fetterman, West Virginia; Albert Lee, whose home the greater part of his life was in New York City, was also an electrician, was one of the first operators of a biograph, an early phase of the moving picture machine, and he lost his wife at sea, being washed overboard while traveling between Portland, Maine, and New York; and Mrs. C. C. Schuster, who has lived for many years in New York City but is now a resident of Logan, West Virginia.

James Edward Steel, father of the Grafton banker, was born at Woodstock, Virginia, and was ten or twelve years old when his parents moved to West Virginia. He learned his father's trade and early entered the Baltimore & Ohio service, became company foreman, then transferred to the train service, and for the past twenty years has been one of the efficient locomotive engineers of the company, with headquarters at Grafton. His first wife was Mary E. Nuzum, of the well known family of that name in Grafton. She died in 1895, Charles W. Steel being her only child. The second wife of James E. Steel was Agnes B. Gardner, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, and lived for a time at Belfast, and came to the United States from the vicinity of Bedford, England, where she had been visiting a sister.

Charles W. Steel acquired his early education at Fetterman, in an old schoolhouse that during Civil war times has been used as a Government hospital. He also attended a private business college at Grafton, leaving to begin work at the wage of three dollars a week as office boy for the Joseph Speidel Grocery Company at Grafton. Five years later, when he left that company, he was doing the work of salesman and all-round man in the office. With this training and record of efficiency he went into the Grafton Banking & Trust Company in 1903. Here he was promoted to assistant cashier, and was with the company fifteen years. In 1918 he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank.

At all times he has regarded his citizenship as a duty, and never more so than during the World war period. He was secretary of the County Council of Defense and treasurer of all the local war organizations. Mr. Steel is the oldest in point of continuous service among the members of the Board of Education. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Rotary Club, and since childhood has been a communicant of St. Matthias Episcopal Church. Since he was twenty-one years of age he has been a member of Friendship Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and has represented the lodge in Grand Lodge at Wheeling an Elkins. In Masonry he is a past master, past high priest and past eminent commander of the York Rite bodies at Grafton, is orator of the eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling.

At Grafton, in June, 1909, Mr. Steel married Miss Viola Louise Miller, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry J. and Elizabeth (Dittme) Miller. Her father is a native of Holland, who crossed to this country when a child.

He became a pioneer steel mill worker in the mills at McKeesport. Her mother is a native of McKeesport. All of their eleven children are still living, Mrs. Steel being the third youngest child. She was educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Steel have one son, Charles W., Jr., born November 8, 1910.

Ole Everett Wyckoff, one of the ablest members of the Grafton bar, has depended on his own exertions for the success he has achieved. He started with the advantage of a good and honorable name, one that has been identified with West Virginia for considerably more than a century, and with this continent antedating the independence of the United States of America. The first members of this family on coming to this country settled on Long Island, then new Amsterdam, in 1637. His great-grandfather, William Wyckoff, was living in Hardy (now Grant) County as early as the time of the war of 1812. He was a soldier in that conflict, serving in Captain Neville's company of the Sixth Virginia Militia, at the expiration of which term he reenlisted. Except for this military duty he devoted his years to farming, and about 1840 moved to what is now Taylor County. He was laid to rest in the family burying ground in the Court House District of that county. His first wife was Catherine Michael, who left two children, Alfred and Rachel, the latter dying in infancy. His second wife was Mary Shillingberg, and to this union were born fifteen children.

One of them was Samuel Wyckoff, who was born in Hampshire County April 24, 1825, and was fifteen years old when the family moved to Taylor County. His life was quietly spent in the rounds of his agricultural work, his home, his worship as a Baptist, and voting as a republican. He married Mary Ann St. Clair, daughter of Thomas St. Clair and member of another family of ancient residence in West Virginia. They had eight children: Harriet, wife of John Hannegan; Daniel B., noted below; Columbus; Susanna, who married Meigs Day; Claudius; Henrietta, who became the wife of Ellsworth Day; Charles; and Samantha, who married Leonidas Bord.

Daniel B. Wyckoff was born near the village of Simpson, Taylor County, December 22, 1849. Conditions were such that beyond the country schools he had no opportunity for education, and for a number of years he lived at Tyrconnell, Taylor County, clerking in stores and finding other employment. He also did coal mining for a time, but for nearly a quarter of a century his duties have been as a supervisor for the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane at Weston, though he has retained his home at Grafton for more than thirty years. He is a republican in politics. On June 13, 1872, he married Susan Virginia Bayly, a daughter of Usher S. and Jane (Stevens) Bayly. Their family of children consist of the following: Myrtle, wife of M. Edgar Coffman, of Cumberland, Maryland; Nettie, wife of Cornelius J. Burnside, of Pittsburgh; Ole Everett; Adelaide, who married William P. Sample, of Grafton; Harry G., of Fairmont; Holmes V., of Wheeling; Samuel B., who died at the age of three years; Frank Hite, who died at the age of two years; Claire, who became the wife of W. G. Menear, of Grafton; and Paul R., of Fairmont.

This consecutive account of the family now narrows down to the individual career of O. E. Wyckoff, of Grafton. He was born at Tyrconnell, Flemington District, Taylor County, September 6, 1878, and in that community at an early age he went to work in the mines. His educational equipment consisted of what he had gained while attending the Flemington District public schools and two terms in the old West Virginia College near there. Later he attended the West Virginia University. He taught school in the villages of Tyrconnell and Flemington, and subsequently for a year was principal of the Fetterman School. While teaching he carried work in the summer normals at the University. also began reading law, qualifying for admission to the University Law School, where he finished his course and in May, 1904, was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Wyckoff has made his success in the law without forming a single partnership alliance. He has always been in general practice. He recalls with considerable amusement his first case. It was as counsel for a negro charged with felonious assault, and the trial resulted in a verdict for simple assault and a short jail sentence. The negro after his release promised his attorney to go to work and pay the fee. To encourage him as far as possible, Mr. Wyckoff gave him some of the old clothes from his scanty wardrobe and a quarter of a dollar, and that was the last he ever saw of this first client.

For some years Mr. Wyckoff has had a growing share of corporation work. He is retained as counsel for the Taylor County Bank, the Bank of Flemington and several large corporations, and represents other business concerns and estates. In the early years of his practice he was city attorney of Grafton two terms, and has performed the duties of referee in bankruptcy since appointed to that office by Judge Dayton. He has done some political work for his friends and his party, the republican, but he has never given his friends any encouragement when sounded as a possible candidate.

Mr. Wyckoff helped organize the Taylor County Bank and the Bank of Flemington. He is president of the Grafton Rotary Club, a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and exerted himself without stint in behalf of home work to aid in winning the great war. He was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Taylor County and also one of the "four-minute" speakers. He is a member of the First Baptist Church and belongs to several fraternal orders.

In Taylor County July 12, 1905, he married Miss Mayme Bailey, who was born in the same community as her husband, one of the three children of Marshall and Anna (Clark) Bailey. Mrs. Wyckoff was born October 26, 1880. They have one son, Everett Bailey, born July 21, 1906, and a remarkable specimen of young physical manhood, standing six feet, two inches tall. He is proficient in his studies and is a member of the class of 1923 in the Grafton High School.

William B. Stuck has devoted a large share of his active years to the drug business at Grafton, and is one of the prominent drug men of the state. His business is known as the Grafton Drug & Chemical Company.

Dr. Stuck, as he is always known, was born at Palatine, now part of the City of Fairmont, Marion County, March 30, 1860. His grandfather, Stephen Stuck, who married a Miss Hall, was a brother of Matthias Stuck, of Terra Alta, and a record of that branch of the family and its earlier generations is given elsewhere in this publication.

Squire H. Stuck, father of Dr. Stuck, was a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and settled in Marion County, West Virginia, a few years prior to the Civil war. He was a miner by early training and experience, and at Fairmont he became boss or foreman of the old Rainey and Ore coal mines there. Although he had a family of eight children, he was one of the first to enlist in the Union Army when the Civil war came on, serving in Company G of the Fifteenth West Virginia Cavalry. He was in the war until the end, with the Army of the Potomac, and among other battles was at Gettysburg, Cedar Creek and Winchester. He was never wounded or captured. After the war he resumed coal mining, but about 1875 moved to Taylor County and spent the rest of his life on a farm near Grafton, where he died in 1905, at the age of eighty-six. He was a republican voter, and was a devout Methodist, helping build the first church of that denomination at Palatine, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday School. He married Mary Jane Green, a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, who died in 1896. A brief record of their children is: Elizabeth, of Fairmont, widow of William Wallace; Lottie, widow of Nathan Hall, lives with a daughter in Ohio; Miss Laura, deceased; Nancy, who married Harry Butler and died at Fairmont; James W., who is identified with gold and silver mining in Sierra County, New Mexico; Eli L., a resident of Fairmont; William B., and Lawrence A., who died at Fairmont, leaving a wife and two children.

During the first fifteen years of his life William B. Stuck lived with his parents at the toll gate on the pike at Fairmont, and some of his first recollections were connected with the passing of soldiers back and forth over that road. He came to manhood on the farm in the suburbs of Grafton. He possessed a country school education, and when he left home he went to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and entered the sheet mill of W. D. Woods & Company, who had the reputation of making the best sheet-iron in the country. He learned the trade and worked there four years, until illness compelled him to return home. After recovering, instead of resuming his trade, he became one of the promoters of and partner in the Grafton

F. L. Matson, M. D.

Drug and Chemical Company. While his first partner left the business and it has changed management four times, Dr. Stuck has been with it practically without interruption. This company is one of the large stockholders in the United Drug Company of Boston. Mr. Stack is a member of the Druggists' Association of West Virginia and the United Druggists Association.

In Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in 1889, Dr. Stuck married Miss Katie B. McClurg, daughter of John McClurg, who with his wife was a native of Scotland and on coming to the United States settled around Pittsburgh and McKeesport. Mrs. Stuck was born at McKeesport, one of a family of six daughters and one son, the others still living being the wife of Dr. Cope, John McClurg of California, and a sister who recently died was the wife of I. N. Scott, a prominent stair builder of Pittsburgh. Dr. and Mrs. Stuck have three children. Mary Agnes is the wife of C. O. Brown, of Blueville, Taylor County, and has a son, Donald. The two younger children are Mary Elizabeth and William B., Jr. The latter graduated from high school in 1922. The daughters also graduated from the Grafton High. Mary Agnes graduated with high honors from Sadler's Business College, Baltimore, while Mary E. graduated from Clarksburg Business College.

FRANK L. MATSON, M. D. As a youth and young man Doctor Matson was in the railroad service, but finally began preparation for a professional career, and for the past fifteen years has carried on a busy practice as a physician and surgeon at Hundred in Wetzel County.

Doctor Matson was born at Watts Flats in Chautauqua County, New York, December 12, 1878. In the paternal line he is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather was a native of New York State and an early farmer at Watts Flats, where he lived out his life. His wife was of Irish ancestry. James R. Matson, father of Doctor Matson, spent all his life at Watts Flats, where he was born in 1840 and died in 1895. He was a merchant, for twenty years was postmaster, was a republican in politics and was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was three times married. By his second wife he had a daughter, Pearl, now deceased. His third marriage was with Miss Elvira E. Hayes, who was born at Wattsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1860, and is now living at Canton, Ohio. Her two sons are Frank L. and James R., the latter an agent for the East Ohio Gas Company at Uhrichsville, Ohio.

Frank L. Matson acquired his grade school education in Watts Flats. About the time he completed school he learned telegraphy, and for five years was an operator with the Erie Railroad, the first two years acting as relief operator on different stations on the First Division. The last three years his service was chiefly at Saegerstown, Pennsylvania, as operator, though much of the time he spent in the train dispatcher's office at Meadville.

Doctor Matson first came to West Virginia in 1900 as telegraph operator at Pine Grove in Wetzel County for the Hope Natural Gas Company. He was there two years and filled a similar position one year at Uniontown in Wetzel County. In 1903 he entered the University of Louisville, and diligently pursued his medical studies until he graduated M. D. in 1906. After graduating he practiced a year at Littleton in Wetzel County, and since then has had his home and offices at Hundred. For the past eight years he had been local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, for five years has served as city health officer, and has a large private clientage both as a physician and surgeon. His offices are on Railroad Street, opposite the depot.

Doctor Matson is a republican, has served one year on the City Council of Hundred, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Littleton Lodge No. 131, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, Hundred Lodge No. 200, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Hundred Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Marshall County Medical Society and the State and American Medical associations. During the war he was a worker in all the local drives for the sale of bonds and other patriotic causes.

In June, 1910, at Wellsburg, West Virginia, Doctor Matson married Miss Emma Jane Kelley, daughter of James A. and Annie (Thompson) Kelley. Her mother died in 1921, at Wellsburg, where her father resides. Mrs. Matson, who is a graduate of the Wellsburg High School, is the mother of one son, Frank Lloyd, Jr., born June 28, 1912.

WILLIAM PAYTON BEANE, M. D. The leading physician and surgeon of Keystone, McDowell County, is Dr. William Payton Beane, whose work here for ten years has earned him all the honors that can possibly be accorded the skillful, conscientious and thorough practitioner.

Doctor Beane was born December 5, 1878, at Red Boiling Springs, Tennessee, son of John and Martha E. (Leonard) Beane, natives of the same state. His ancestors were largely Irish, and the families have been represented in Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. John Beane was a farmer, later a merchant, for eighteen years held the office of justice of the peace, and was a member of the Masonic Order and the Christian Church.

William Payton Beane acquired a public school education in his native county, and as he could not look to his parents for further help in the matter of education he depended upon himself and his labors. For thirteen years he alternately taught and studied, attended a normal school at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and by the exercise of great thrift and saving and by helping another he helped himself so that he was able to take three years in the University of Tennessee Medical School at Nashville. He finished his course at Memphis, graduating M. D. in 1912. During his junior and senior years he spent much time in clinics and hospital work at Nashville and Memphis.

After graduating Doctor Beane removed to McDowell County in 1912 and for three months did relief work in the Welch District. He then located at Keystone and began general practice. While he is not a specialist, his skill in handling children's diseases is especially acknowledged. He does a great deal of work in the Bluefield Sanitarium, St. Luke's Hospital at Bluefield, and in the Miners Hospital No. 1 at Welch. He has admirable personal qualifications for his profession, and the determined struggle he made in his early years has given him a quality that does not recognize defeat and his resourcefulness in handling the problems of disease is well known.

Doctor Beane in 1913, at Keystone, married Mrs. Alice Mae (Peery) Winston. Mrs. Winston by her former marriage has two sons, Charles and Roy, Charles being a truck driver for the Tazewell Lumber Company. Doctor and Mrs. Beane are members of the Christian Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge. He is a member of the McDowell County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations.

JOHN M. HEROLD, JR., cashier of the First National Bank of Webster Springs, the judicial center of Webster County, was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, April 20, 1885, and is a son of Charles F. and Laural L. (Hutchinson) Herold, both likewise natives of Nicholas County, where the former was born in 1861 and the latter in 1863, both having been reared under the influences of farm life and both having received the advantages of the common schools of their native county, where they still maintain their home, the father being not only a successful farmer of Nicholas County but also owning and conducting a general store. Charles F. Herold is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge at Summersville, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the nine children seven are living: Howard, a graduate of the Massey Business College at Louisville, Kentucky, is a resident of Clarksburg, West Virginia; John M., of this review, is the next younger; Elmer, who is at the parental home, was a member of the Seventy-ninth United States Infantry in the World war and served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, where he was at the front on the Argonne sector and also took part in other conflicts; Bascom L., who likewise is now at the parental home, served in the World war as a

member of the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Machine Gun Battalion, which was at the front and took part in a number of important battles in France, as a part of the Eightieth Division; Misses Lulu and Bernice and also the youngest son, Delmas, are members of the parental home circle.

The influences and vitalizing activities of the home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of John M. Herold, Jr., and his preliminary education was acquired in the local schools. Thereafter he was graduated in the commercial or business department of Morris Harvey College, and he then continued his active association with the work and management of the old home farm for a period of ten years. In December, 1907, he became bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Webster Springs, and one year later he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier, of which he continued the incumbent seven years. He has since been the cashier of the institution and has been a resourceful executive in the upbuilding of its substantial business and making it an effective conservator of the interests of the community. The personnel of the official corps of the bank is as here noted: E. H. Morton, president; Dr. S. P. Allen, vice president; John M. Herold, Jr., cashier; and W. H. McCutcheon, assistant cashier. In addition to the president and vice president the directorate of the institution includes also T. M. Hicks, H. B. Nichols and O. C. Ferrell.

Mr. Herold has had no desire for special political activity but is a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party. He is affiliated with Addison Lodge No. 116, A. F. and A. M., and his wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

September 15, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Herold and Miss Ida Miller, who was born at Webster Springs and who received the advantages not only of the public schools of this village but also those of the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Herold have four children: Charles (a student in the Junior High School), Ruth, Marjorie and John M., II.

WILL L. WOODDELL has so applied his professional ability and constructive energies as to gain secure vantage-ground as one of the prominent and successful members of the bar of Webster County, where he is established in practice at Webster Springs, the county seat.

Mr. Wooddell is a scion of sterling old Virginia ancestry and was born at Greenbank, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the 14th of March, 1876, a son of William J. and Martha J. (Gum) Wooddell, both natives of Virginia, where the father was born in Rockingham County. William J. Wooddell was long numbered among the honored and influential citizens of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, where he became a successful merchant and farmer, where he served two terms as county sheriff and where he was twice elected representative of the county in the House of Delegates of the State Legislature, his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their children the eldest is Margaret, who is the wife of Dr. M. H. Dyer, a representative physician in the City of Charleston; Anna is the wife of Arthur Sheets, of Harrison County; Virgie is the wife of J. N. Craddock, a former mayor of Clarksburg, this state, she having formerly served as police matron in that city; Clara, who is the widow of J. Lee Conrad, attended the University of West Virginia and is now a popular teacher in the public schools at Clarksburg; Nettie is the wife of H. C. Thurmond, a retired lawyer and the present (1922) mayor of Webster Springs; Mattie is the wife of W. S. Wysong, of whom specific mention is made on other pages, she being a graduate of the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville and having been a successful teacher prior to her marriage; Bantz S. is clerk of the County Court of Webster County; James W. is manager of the Waldo Hotel at Clarksburg; and Will L., of this review, is youngest of the number.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of Webster Springs, where the family home was established when he was a boy, Will L. Wooddell pursued higher academic studies by attending the State Normal School at Glenville. In 1900 he graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He forthwith engaged in active general practice at Webster Springs and he has been an outstanding figure in his profession in this county, owing to his exceptional ability as a trial lawyer and his mature judgment as a counsellor. Since 1906 he has maintained a professional partnership with Senator Morton. He served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Webster County, and has been active and influential in the local councils of the democratic party. Mr. Wooddell is affiliated with Elk Fork Lodge No. 116, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 129, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templars. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Wooddell wedded Miss Marguerite Miller, who was born and reared in Webster County and whose youthful education included a course in the State Normal School at Fairmont. Mr. and Mrs. Wooddell have four children: Holt is a successful teacher in the public schools of Webster Springs at the time of this writing, in 1922; Gordon is a student in the University of West Virginia; Marguerite is a graduate of the normal department of the Webster Springs High School; and Maurice is a student in the local high school.

BANTZ S. WOODDELL has shown naught of apathy or desultory interest in his prolonged service as a public executive in Webster County, and is giving a most circumspect and effective administration as county clerk, to which office he was elected in November, 1920, and the duties of which he assumed January 1, 1921. In 1908 he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county, and after serving four years in this position he was for six years the incumbent of the position of deputy county clerk, in which connection he made a record that marked him as a most eligible candidate for the office of county clerk, to which he was elected on the democratic ticket.

Mr. Wooddell was born at Greenbank, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the 8th of February, 1871, and is a son of William J. and Mattie J. (Gum) Wooddell, who removed to Webster Springs, judicial center of Webster County, when he was a lad of nine years. In the attractive village that is now his home Mr. Wooddell was thus reared to adult age, his educational work having in the meanwhile been carried forward in the public schools. Here also he served a practical apprenticeship to the printer's trade, the intricacies and mysteries of which he compassed in due course. After working for some time in the offices of the Webster Springs newspaper which had afforded him his training in the "art preservative of all arts," he was employed at his trade in the City of Charleston. Later he returned to Webster Springs, where he acquired a financial interest in the Webster Echo, with the publication of which he continued his active association until 1908, when he was appointed deputy sheriff, as previously noted in this context. He has been continuously in public service in the county since that year, and this fact in itself bears significant evidence of his executive efficiency and his personal popularity. As may be inferred from a previous statement, Mr. Wooddell is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Addison Lodge No. 116, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; and Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templars.

April 18, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wooddell and Miss Gertrude Curry, and she passed to the life eternal in 1912, four children surviving her: Craddock C., who was born in April, 1900, and who is now in the aviation service of the United States Government at Manila, Philippine Islands; William B. is, in 1922, attending the Webster Springs High School; and the younger children are Ruth and June. For his second wife Mr. Wooddell wedded Miss Sallie M. Killow, of Oakland, Maryland, and they have three children: Mary Helen, Kathryn and Jo-

D. H. Neill

seph Hopwood. Mrs. Wooddell is a popular figure in the social life of her home community, and is an active member of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

DAVID WALTER NULL is a member of the firm Funk & Null, contractors in the drilling of oil and gas wells. Their headquarters are at Hundred in Wetzel County. During the eleven years this firm has been operating in West Virginia it is claimed for them that they never plugged a hole and never moved a rig until the well was drilled. Mr. Null, of this firm, has had a wide experience in the oil fields of the East and West, covering all the years since early youth.

He was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1882. His father, David Null, still living at his home near Deep Valley in Greene County, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and as a young man went to Greene County, where he married and where during his active life he conducted an extensive farm and did much business as a carpenter. He is now retired and is a democrat in politics. David Null married Lizzie Wright, a native of Deep Valley, and she died at the old home there. She was the mother of the following children: Mary, wife of Lloyd Strope, president of the First National Bank of Cameron, West Virginia; James H., an oil and gas well contractor living at Garrison, Pennsylvania; Lucy, wife of Burns Lemley, a native of Ned, Pennsylvania; Rachel, wife of Joe Sellers, a farmer near Deep Valley; Eva, wife of James Murphy, a merchant, stock dealer and prominent business man at Littleton, West Virginia; David Walter, the subject of this article; Miss Lotta and Miss Ada, still at home with their father.

David Walter Null attended the rural schools of his native county in Pennsylvania, and his activities were identified with his father's farm until he was eighteen. Since then he has been in some phase of the oil industry. The first three years he was a tool dresser in the Deep Valley field. During 1905 he began drilling in the Bartlesville field of Oklahoma, but in 1906 became identified with the drilling operations in the Wetzel County field near Hundred. In 1910 he formed his present association with Mr. Funk, and they have conducted an extensive business as reliable contractors for the drilling of oil and gas wells, and have a large capital employed in their tools and outfits and the operating expenses. His partner is Thomas H. Funk, and they own their office building on Wetzel Road.

Mr. Null is also president of the Wetzel Natural Gas Company. He owns one of the best homes in this vicinity, located three-quarters of a mile west of Hundred, and has two other dwellings nearby. Mr. Null is a democrat, and during the World war responded with his means and influence in behalf of every patriotic drive.

January 17, 1906, at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, he married Cecile Virginia Riggs. Mrs. Null was born at Lewiston, Idaho, but represents an old West Virginia family and she graduated from the high school at St. Marys, this state, in 1905. Her father, Arthur Perry Riggs, was born near St. Marys in Pleasants County in 1841, was reared and married there, conducted a farm, and was a leading man in the democratic party of the county. He served as county commissioner and road supervisor. Twice he removed to the Far West, and he homesteaded a claim near Lewiston, Idaho, proving it up before he sold it. His daughter, Mrs. Null, was the first white child born in Nez Perce County, Idaho. Mr. Riggs is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Civil war he was a Southern man in sympathies, was a member of the Home Militia, and he received a silver cup for protecting Judge Jackson of Parkersburg from an attack by Northern men. Mr. Riggs married India Barker, who was born at Sylvan Mills in Pleasants County, December 9, 1851, and is now living at Holiday, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Null are the parents of six children: David Arthur, born November 8, 1906; Eugene Jennings, born March 2, 1908; Vaughn Aubrey, born May 12, 1911; Neill Nathan, born August 9, 1912; Orville Milton, born June 13, 1918; and Armond Walter, born June 4, 1920.

JOHN NEWTON CASEY. The entire industrial career of John Newton Casey has been passed in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, with which system he has advanced steadily to a position of importance. Starting in a minor capacity about eighteen years ago, his fidelity, industry and general ability have combined to gain him consecutive promotions and he is now chief car distributor at Huntington.

Mr. Casey was born at Ironton, Ohio, April 4, 1887, and is a son of John Newton and Minerva (Wright) Casey. His grandfather, John Casey, spent the greater part of his life in Lawrence County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in extensive agricultural operations and where his death occurred prior to the birth of his grandson. He married Mary Justice, who also died in Lawrence County. John Newton Casey, the elder, was born at Fallsburg, Lawrence County, Kentucky, July 13, 1843, and was reared in the vicinity of Ironton, Ohio. When the war between the states came on he enlisted in the Union Army, in a West Virginia volunteer infantry regiment, with which he served throughout the period of the struggle, and participated in numerous engagements, being with General Sherman's troops on their famous "march to the sea." He was within ten feet of General Sherman when he gave that historic command: "Turn, boys! Turn, we are going back. We will gain the ground we slept on last night, or there will be blood shed." Mr. Casey had an excellent military record, and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to the community of Ironton, Ohio, where he became a pioneer blacksmith. He spent the remainder of his life there, engaged in following his trade, and died at Lawrence Furnace, Ohio, a suburb of Ironton, February 12, 1887. He was a republican in his political views, and as a churchman acknowledged the Christian faith. At Louisa, Kentucky, he married Miss Minerva Wright, who was born at Grayson, Kentucky, July 12, 1860, now a resident of Ironton. They became the parents of four children: Harry, an apprenticed machinist at Ironton, Ohio; Mary, who resides with her mother; John Newton; and Dr. Chester A. Casey, who is now a prominent physician and surgeon at Boston, Massachusetts.

John Newton Casey, the younger, attended the public schools of Ironton, Ohio, leaving school in 1903. In the same year he commenced his connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, starting as bill clerk in the offices at Ironton, Ohio. Later he was promoted to the position of cashier, and this was followed by his advancement to the post of assistant agent at Russell, Kentucky. In August, 1913, he was transferred to Huntington, West Virginia, where he acted as ticket agent until July, 1917, and was then promoted to be chief clerk to the chief car distributor. In May, 1918, he was appointed car distributor at St. Albans, West Virginia, and January 1, 1919, was made night chief car distributor at Huntington. On January 1, 1921, he was advanced to be chief car distributor at Huntington, the position which he holds at this time. His offices are situated on the third floor of the passenger depot of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, on Seventh Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Mr. Casey is a thorough railroad man, and, having worked his way up through the various departments, has a comprehensive knowledge of details. He has found little time to devote to matters outside of the immediate line of his work, but takes a good citizen's interest in civic affairs and politics, and votes the republican ticket. His religious affiliation is with the Christian Church. Mr. Casey is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling, and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston. He owns a pleasant and comfortable residence at No. 614 Fifth Street, one of Huntington's modern homes.

On September 6, 1916, Mr. Casey was united in marriage at Mobile, Alabama, with Miss Marie Richey, a graduate of Marshall College, Huntington, and a daughter of William C. and Mollie (Darling) Richey, residents of Huntington, where Mr. Richey is identified with the Varnum Realty

Company. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Casey: Mary Eloise, born May 17, 1918; and Anna Maxine, born November 30, 1919.

DRAPER C. HOOVER is, in 1922, serving his third consecutive term as a deputy sheriff of Webster County, maintains his residence at Webster Springs, the county seat, and is the owner of a well improved farm in the county. Mr. Hoover was born on a farm in this county, August 30, 1873, and is a son of William H. and Jerusha (McElvaine) Hoover, both natives of what is now West Virginia, the father having been born in Braxton County, on the 14th of March, 1845, and the latter having been born in Webster County, in 1842, and here her death occurred in 1909. William H. Hoover was reared on the old home farm of his parents in Braxton County, and gained his youthful education in the subscription schools of the locality and period and by ambitious application to study at home. He read much and with discrimination, gained broad information and was a specially appreciative student of history during the entire course of his life. After their marriage he and his wife lived on a farm in Braxton County about two years, and then came to Webster County, where he purchased the excellent farm which continued the stage of his productive enterprise until the close of his life, in 1890. He was a man of mature judgment, and thus wielded no little influence in community affairs of public order. His political faith was that of the democratic party, and he was at one time a candidate for the State Senate, his defeat being compassed by the political exigencies implied in the large republican majority given normally in the district at that time. He served under Sheriff P. F. Duffy as a deputy sheriff of Webster County and was also a member of the board of education of his district, both he and his wife having been zealous members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Of the thirteen children two died in infancy and eight are living in 1922.

Draper C. Hoover has reason to congratulate himself for having received in his boyhood and youth the sturdy discipline of the farm, for he was seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death, and his training had fortified him for the responsibilities which thus fell upon him in the management of the home farm for his widowed mother, with whom he remained until he had attained to the age of twenty-seven years and who was the object of his deep filial solicitude until her death. He has never severed his allegiance to the great basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, and still maintains a general supervision of his valuable farm near Cowen, Webster County, besides which he is a director of the First National Bank of Cowen, of which he was formerly vice president. He is unwavering in support of the principles of the democratic party, and is affiliated with Cowen Lodge No. 176, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand and which he represented in the Grand Lodge of the state in 1898.

In January, 1900, Mr. Hoover wedded Miss Ella Payne, of Webster Springs, in which village she was reared and educated, she having been a popular teacher in the schools of her native county prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover became the parents of four children, of whom the first-born, Fred C., died at the age of five years; Leo F. graduated in the Webster Springs High School and is now a successful teacher in the public schools of this village; Wealthy is attending the home high school and Lillian, the autocrat of the parental home, is three years old.

JAMES W. WHITE. That Mr. White is a citizen of maximum progressiveness and influence in Webster City, judicial center of Webster County, needs no further voucher than the statement that here he is serving as postmaster and is also editor, publisher and active manager of the Webster Republican, a weekly newspaper that is an effective exponent of local interests and of the principles of the republican party.

Mr. White was born at Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia, on the 2d of December, 1858, and is a son of John N. and Malinda J. (Feather) White, both likewise natives of Preston County, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days, when that section was on the frontier of the western part of Virginia. John N. White was reared under the influences and conditions of the pioneer days, and in his youth learned the carpenter trade, to which he continued to devote his attention at Albright, Preston County, until the Civil war began. His loyalty to the Union was signalized by his prompt enlistment in 1861 as a member of a regiment of West Virginia volunteer infantry, and he continued in active service, with a record of valor in numerous battles and minor engagements, until he was captured by Confederate forces and incarcerated in historic Andersonville Prison, the hardships of which he endured until his death, which there occurred in 1864. His widow survived him many years, both having become earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church long prior to the separation of the bodies of the denomination in the North and the South, incidental to the Civil war. They became the parents of four children: Letitia is the wife of William R. Shaffer, a representative teacher at Morgantown; James W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Joseph C. is a prosperous farmer in Upshur; and Mrs. Eliza Forsythe is deceased, as is also her husband.

The schools of his native county afforded to James W. White his youthful education, and there also he served his apprenticeship to the printer's trade, which as a journeyman he thereafter followed in various newspaper offices. He became associated with E. M. Heermans as one of the editors and publishers of the Preston County Journal at Kingwood, and after a period of ten years he sold his interest in this paper and became editor and publisher of the Preston Leader and New Era. With this paper he continued his active alliance until 1910, when he purchased the plant and business of the Webster Republican, of which he has since been editor and publisher and which has been brought to a high standard under his vigorous and progressive management. While a resident of Kingwood Mr. White there served two years as postmaster, besides which he represented his native county two terms in the Lower House of the State Legislature. He has been a resolute and resourceful advocate and supporter of the principles and policies for which the republican party has ever stood sponsor in a basic way, and has done much to advance its local interests, both through his newspapers and his activity in its councils and campaign work. At Kingwood he still retains affiliation with Preston Lodge No. 90, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The maiden name of Mrs. White was Nettie F. Graham, and she likewise was born and reared in Preston County. They had children: Martha J., a graduate of Shepherd College, is the wife of William B. Snyder, of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and Kathleen, who is deceased. Mrs. White, the mother of these children, died February 1, 1896. On March 5, 1921, Mr. White married Mrs. Helen Purinton Liady, of New York City, but a native of Preston County, West Virginia.

GEORGE W. JACKSON is giving most effective service as clerk of the Circuit Court for Webster County, and is one of the popular citizens of Webster Springs, the county seat. He was born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, October 18, 1883, and is a son of William A. and Nannie B. (Brant) Jackson, both likewise natives of that county, where the former was born in 1861 and the latter in 1862, each having been reared on a farm and each having received the advantages of the local schools of the period. They still reside on the farm upon which they established their home at the time of their marriage and which is the stage of successful agricultural and live-stock industry, William A. Jackson being the owner of a valuable landed estate of 320 acres and having become one of the representative agriculturists and leading stock-growers of his native county. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Of the seven children all are living except one: Henry C. is a graduate of the Dunsmore Business

Samuel Whitehouse

College at Lewisburg, judicial center of Greenbrier County; Naomi is the wife of W. P. Via; George W., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Gordon is a successful farmer in his native county; and Jennie and Clowny remain at the parental home.

In the public schools of Greenbrier County George W. Jackson continued his studies until his graduation from the high school at Lewisburg, and thereafter he graduated also from the Dunsmore Business College, besides which he took a course in the Moore School of Telegraphy in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. Thereafter he served as telegraph operator and relief agent in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. He was for nine years with McGraw on the narrow-gauge line, was a station agent eight years, and for one year was treasurer of the narrow-gauge railroad. He was appointed postmaster of Webster Springs under the administration of President Wilson, and after retaining this office five years and four months and giving a most satisfactory administration he was, in the autumn of 1920, elected Circuit Court clerk for Webster County, the duties of which office he assumed January 1, 1921. He is the owner of one-half interest in the Webster Echo, a democratic weekly paper published at Webster Springs, and is a stockholder in the People's Store, a leading mercantile concern of this village. Mr. Jackson has wielded much influence in connection with the councils and campaign work of the Webster County contingent of the democratic party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a steward, and he is a past master of Addison Lodge No. 116, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 4th of July, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jackson and Miss Virgie Cool, and they have two daughters: Helen, born December 22, 1916, and Jean, born November 10, 1920.

JUDGE SAMUEL D. LITTLEPAGE was born at "Greystone," the Littlepage Mansion, west of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, on February 14, 1856. He was the fourth son of Adam B. Littlepage, Sr., and Rebecca Wood Littlepage, and one of their seven children. His father, Adam B. Littlepage, Sr., was a native of Virginia, of an old Virginian ancestry, more remotely Scotch-English, and was one of the early settlers in Kanawha County, West Virginia, in the late 30's. He first settled at Malden, Kanawha County, at that time a part of the State of Virginia. Later, in the early 40's, he moved down the Kanawha River to a point west of the Elk River, and there completed a home, known as "Greystone," in which he lived until the outbreak of the Civil war.

Rebecca Wood Littlepage, the mother of Judge Samuel D. Littlepage, was a daughter of the sturdy mountaineer Woods family, part of which family lived near the mouth of Coal River, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Adam B. Littlepage, Sr., was a type of character peculiar to the southwest mountain section of West Virginia. At the outbreak of the Civil war he and his oldest son, John Littlepage, enlisted in the Confederate army. Adam B. Littlepage was killed in the army early in the war, and John Littlepage served throughout the conflict. At the death of his father another son, Charles Littlepage, the next oldest, ran away from home to take the place of his father in the Confederate army.

During the war the devastation by both the Federal army and Confederate army left the widow and the seven children of Adam B. Littlepage, Sr., with nothing but the land and home acquired by him—reduced from prosperity and plenty to actual want. The family clung together and sought to re-establish their fallen fortunes. The five boys remained on the farm and that, with their several efforts, together with the guiding genius and unfaltering spirit of their mother, provided a livelihood for them all.

Two of the boys, Adam B. Littlepage, Jr., and Samuel D. Littlepage, were inseparable. By dint of their efforts and unfailing courage they acquired enough funds and a country school education with which to enable them to take up the study of their chosen profession, the law. Judge Samuel D. Littlepage first studied law under the late Judge James Ferguson at his home at Charleston, West Virginia, and having earned enough money to pay his way he entered Washington and Lee University, and there completed his studies of law. He was admitted to the Charleston bar in 1886.

In 1887 Judge Littlepage and Miss Mary Kemp were married. His wife was a daughter of a Confederate soldier, Burrell Thomas Kemp, living at Albany, Georgia, who had served throughout the Civil war. Three children were born to them, a son, Burrell Kemp Littlepage, and two daughters, Mrs. Rebecca Littlepage Wood and Mrs. Charles Littlepage Donnally.

Judge Littlepage was a democrat of the old school. He was defeated on his party ticket for circuit clerk in 1884 in Kanawha County. A few years later he was elected and served a term as assessor of Kanawha County. In 1912 he was elected circuit judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Kanawha and Clay. Between 1910 and 1912 he and his son were partners in the general practice of law at Charleston. The partnership was dissolved when he went upon the bench.

Judge Littlepage was known for his unceasing, untiring, prompt, and fair discharging of his judicial duties on the bench. He had the rare faculty of successfully delving to the bottom of legal controversies submitted to him, and seemed gifted with the ability to arrive at just decision of the merits of the case, even more as a man than as a jurist coldly applying the technical gauges of the law. He gained the love and respect alike of members of the bar practicing before him, litigants submitting their causes to him, and the masses of the people who had placed him in the judgeship, which he held at his death, in a manner seldom, if ever, equaled as a tribute paid to any public man in the State of West Virginia.

He was possessed of a force of will and self-reliance and a courage above the average. In whatsoever undertaking he engaged his strong personality was a large factor, and his perseverance brought to him his success in life under conditions that would have discouraged a less sturdy and determined character. He feared no antagonist and was unfaithful to no client or trust. He was of a cheerful and optimistic disposition, and possessed a courtesy and gallantry typical of the old school of Southern gentlemen.

Having spent his childhood and early manhood outdoors in a sparsely settled community at a time and in a section where the use of a gun was treated as a necessary part of an education, it was but natural that his inclination throughout his life should be toward the great outdoors. He was an ardent hunter and fisherman, and gained from Nature a vision in his early years by his communion with her in her visible forms, that was materialized in his after life, not only in a love for his fellow men, but for all living creatures.

He was imbued with a spirit of kindliness that was not the least of the qualities that drew all living things to him as their friend. He was a Mason and a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

His home, the family mansion "Greystone," was acquired by him in 1898 from the other heirs, after the death of his mother. His never-failing kindnesses and courtesy, his hospitality, and his standing as a man of integrity in his community where he lived brought to his home from all walks of life those who, because of his qualities, held for him a deep and true affection—and they were legion.

Judge Littlepage was an indefatigable worker. He had no set hours for applying himself to the duties of the judgeship, which he held immediately preceding his death. His seemingly untiring efforts in that respect were the immediate cause of his death. His steady application to the duties of his office finally told upon what had been an iron constitution. Possessed of a great physique—he was six feet in height and 200 pounds in weight—he did not realize the limitations placed upon all men, and in 1916, as a result of excessive application to his duties, he suffered a collapse. On August 19, 1917, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he had gone seeking relief and rest, he died. He was buried at Charleston, West Virginia, and

two years later his wife, Mary Kemp Littlepage, followed him, in death his companion as faithfully as in life. His death was a loss not only to the bar, but to the community, and his epitaph is written more truly and fittingly in the hearts of his friends and acquaintances than could be recorded upon paper or stone.

BURRELL KEMP LITTLEPAGE, son of the late Judge Samuel D. Littlepage, whose record precedes this, has taken up the same profession that his father followed, and has an extensive practice at Charleston.

He was born in Charleston, West Virginia, June 28, 1888, was educated in the Charleston public schools and in St. John's Manlius Military Institute at Syracuse, New York. He studied law in the University of West Virginia, receiving the LL. B. degree in 1911 and his literary degree in 1910. He was admitted to the bar and began practice in Charleston in 1910, entering practice as a member of the firm Littlepage and Littlepage, the other member being the late Judge Samuel D. Littlepage.

He served as member of the City Council from 1914 to 1916. In 1916 he received the democratic nomination for prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County, and in spite of the fact that the county gave a large normal republican majority he was elected. He served four years, beginning January 1, 1917. He was the youngest prosecuting attorney the county ever had. He administered the office with the heaviest normal routine of duties in the state, and also with the increased burdens imposed by the war period as U. S. Government appeal agent for three boards in the county. Since retiring from office he has been engaged in general practice as a member of the firm Byrne, Littlepage & Linn at Charleston. The thoroughness and efficiency of his work as a lawyer and his fidelity to the interest of his clients have won for him an exceptionally large and valuable practice.

Mr. Littlepage married Miss Madge K. Robins, of Charleston, daughter of Dr. J. E. Robins, one of the eminent business men of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Littlepage and their children reside in "Greystone," the old stone mansion in the suburbs of Charleston which has been the home of the Littlepage family for four generations.

WAITMAN T. TALBOTT, engaged in the successful practice of law at Webster Springs, judicial center of Webster county, not only has standing as one of the able members of the bar of his native state but has also given effective service as a representative of Webster County in the House of Delegates of the State Legislature, in which he made a characteristically loyal and effective record and in which he served during six or more sessions.

Mr. Talbott was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, on the 28th of September, 1868, and is a son of William W. and Sarah (Simons) Talbott, both likewise natives of that county, where the former was born in 1832 and the latter in 1839. The parents passed their entire lives in Barbour County, where the father developed and improved an excellent farm near Berryburg, and became a leading exponent of agricultural and live-stock industry, as well as a citizen of influence in community affairs of public order. He was a staunch democrat, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he served as a deacon. William W. Talbott was a son of Robert Talbott, who was a pioneer farmer in Barbour County and who there served as sheriff prior to the Civil war, four of his brothers having participated in that fratricidal conflict as loyal soldiers of the Confederacy. Of the eleven children of William W. and Sarah (Simons) Talbott all except one are living at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1922: Salathiel M. is a farmer in the vicinity of Harriman, Idaho; Dr. L. W. is a successful physician and surgeon at Elkins, West Virginia; Elem D. is engaged in the practice of law at Elkins; Abraham I. is a member of the police department of Kansas City, Missouri; Florence is the widow of Garnett Hudkins; Fitzhugh Lee is in the employ of the Government in the Yellowstone National Park; William F. is a farmer near Berryburg, Barbour County; Waitman T., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Virginia is the widow of E. H. Crim and resides at Philippi, Barbour County; and Robert D. is a prosperous farmer in that county.

Waitman T. Talbott passed his childhood and earlier youth on the old home farm which was the place of his birth, and his public-school discipline was fortified by a course in the West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont. After leaving that institution he finally entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of West Virginia and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Webster Springs, as one of the leading members of the bar of Webster County. In a fraternal way he maintains affiliation with Addison Lodge No. 86, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

November 21, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Talbott and Miss Addie B. Greynolds, of Beverly, Randolph County, and they have three children: William R., Mildred and Kathryn, the two older children being members of the class of 1923 in the high school at Webster Springs.

SAMUEL GREENBERRY WILLIAMSON, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Iaeger Motor Company at Iaeger, McDowell County, was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, March 28, 1894, and is a son of Samuel Johns and May B. (Ditto) Williamson, the former of whom likewise was born in Berkeley County and the latter of whom was born in Washington County, Maryland.

Samuel Johns Williamson, who died in his native county in 1904, at the age of thirty-five years, gained a liberal education largely through private study and through the medium of correspondence schools and a business college at Louisville, Kentucky. As a youth he became a successful teacher in the rural schools, and thereafter he served eight years as a teacher in the high school at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in which connection he drove daily a distance of seven miles to and from his home farm. At the time of his death he had a contract to teach mathematics in the Concord State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia. His father, Samuel Johns Williamson, was born in Berkeley County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and there passed his entire life as a farmer, his homestead place having been a part of a tract of land granted to the Johns family in 1753, the patent to the property having been signed by Governor White, then chief executive of the Old Dominion commonwealth or colony. This historic instrument is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch, by whom it is valued as a family heirloom. Samuel J. and May B. (Ditto) Williamson are survived by two sons and two daughters, all of whom are graduates of the Shepherds College State Normal School of Virginia. As descendants on the maternal side of Capt. John Miller the two daughters are members of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. May B. (Ditto) Williamson graduated from Berkeley Female Seminary, and thereafter was for one year a teacher in that institution. The religious faith of the Williamson family for generations was that of the Presbyterian Church, but Samuel J. and May (Ditto) Williamson were active members of the Methodist Protestant Church. He was a republican in political adherency. Mrs. Williamson survived her husband by about fourteen years, and was fifty-one years of age at the time of her death.

Samuel G. Williamson gained his earlier education in the rural schools of his native county, and in 1912 he graduated from the Shepherds College State Normal School. He taught in the school of his home district when he was a youth of eighteen years. In 1913 he attended the summer school of the University of West Virginia, as did he also the sessions of 1915 and 1916. He did successful work as a teacher in the high school of Leetown, Jefferson County, West Virginia, and in 1917-18 gave similar service in the high school at Welch, McDowell County.

On the 15th of May, 1918, he entered the military service of the United States in connection with the World war. He received preliminary training in the City of Richmond, Virginia, where he remained three months. He was then

H. W. Armstrong

sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where after artillery training he was commissioned second lieutenant. He remained at Camp Taylor until he received his honorable discharge, and he is now commander of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ammunition Train, Reserve Corps.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Williamson became principal of the high school of Iaeger, and in 1921 he assumed his present position, that of secretary, treasurer and manager of the Iaeger Motor Company, which has the local agency for the Ford automobiles. Mr. Williamson is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity. He is one of the progressive and popular young business men of Iaeger.

ARCH C. WAGNER, D. D. S., a young man of the sterling character and professional ability that augur well for successful achievement, is one of the representative dental practitioners of McDowell County, with residence and office in the Village of Iaeger, he having been for two years a valued member of the McDowell County Dental Clinic. The doctor was graduated in the dental department of the Medical College of Virginia, in the City of Richmond, on the 16th of June, 1919. In the World war period he gained special training and valuable experience in the regimental infirmary of the Three Hundred and Seventeenth United States Infantry, and after receiving his discharge he returned to the college at Richmond and became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps. After his graduation Dr. Wagner was engaged in practice for a few months in his native county of Highland, Virginia, where he worked with a portable dental outfit. He then came to McDowell County, West Virginia, where he has since continued in successful practice. Since becoming a member of the County Dental Clinic he has visited nearly every school in the county, the work of this clinic being largely in the examination of and directing the care of the teeth of children, a matter of major importance. The doctor maintains affiliation with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and the Xi Psi Phi college fraternity.

Doctor Wagner was born on a farm near Monterey, Highland County, Virginia, March 16, 1895, and is a son of James A. and Lou Ida (Suddarth) Wagner, who still reside on their fine homestead farm in Highland County, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances. Doctor Wagner was reared on the farm and gained his preliminary education in a private school. For four years thereafter he walked four miles night and morning to attend high school, and after his graduation he was engaged in teaching in the rural schools for two years. He then began his preparation for his chosen profession, as already noted in the preceding paragraph. The doctor is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of McDowell County, has here won a host of friends and he still permits his name to be enrolled on the list of eligible young bachelors in the county.

THOMAS M. HICKS has been successfully engaged in the general merchandise business at Webster Springs, Webster County, since 1905, has a modern and well equipped establishment, and his policies have been such that he has developed a substantial and prosperous enterprise.

Mr. Hicks was born in Braxton County, West Virginia, January 15, 1877, and is a son of Thomas F. and Mariah (Berry) Hicks, both now deceased, the father having been born in Nelson County, Virginia, in 1839, and the mother having been born in what is now West Virginia, in 1846. The father engaged in farm enterprise in Braxton County, whence in 1877 he removed with his family to Nicholas County, where he continued as a successful agriculturist and stock-grower until his death, he having been a citizen of influence and having held various offices of public trust in that county. He was a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist Church. They became the parents of ten children: Bettie is the wife of M. A. Boso; Bertie is the wife of O. F. Williams; Lee is a progressive farmer in Wood County, this state; James H. is a resident of the State of Oklahoma; Nora is the wife of James N. Walker; Ida is the wife of H. D. Walker; Thomas M., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Ernie is a popular teacher in the schools of Greenbrier County; Lovie is the wife of C. W. Robertson; and John D. is a resident of Greenbrier County.

Thomas M. Hicks was an infant at the time of the family removal to Nicholas County, where he was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the public schools, his studies having been thereafter continued in one of the normal schools of the state and he having been a successful teacher in the schools of Nicholas and Webster counties prior to establishing his present business at Webster Springs. He owns the building in which his business is conducted, and also owns and occupies one of the attractive homes of the village. He is a democrat, and he and his wife are zealous members of the local Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon. He has been a valued member of the Board of Education during virtually the entire period of his residence at Webster Springs, and he is a director of the local banking institution. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Addison Lodge No. 116, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, and he is a member also of the local Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, as is he also of the Commandery of Knights Templars and of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston.

In 1898 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hicks and Miss May Stanard, who likewise was born and reared in this state and who attended normal school prior to her marriage. Of the four children of this union the eldest is Areta, who attended the University of West Virginia for three years and who is, in 1922, a teacher in the Junior High School at Webster Springs; Dana M. graduated from the Webster Springs High School and attended the State University eighteen months; Elma is a student in high school; and Mary Lee is in the third grade of the local schools.

HENRY W. ARMSTRONG, general superintendent of the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company at Richwood and Gauley Mills, Nicholas County, has effectively proved his ability and resourcefulness in the directing of industrial enterprise of broad scope and importance, and as a business executive and loyal citizen he commands high esteem in the state of his adoption.

Mr. Armstrong was born at Horncastle, England, March 9, 1856, and is a son of John and Sarah (Wilson) Armstrong. In addition to availing himself of the advantages of the schools of his native place Mr. Armstrong attended school in Germany during a period of three years. Thereafter he was identified with the grain business in England, where he was thus associated with a large commission firm in this line of enterprise for eight years. In 1880 he came to the United States and became actively identified with lumbering operations in West Virginia. At Bayard, Grant County, he operated a sawmill several years, and in the meanwhile he gained thorough experience in all details of the lumber business. In 1893 he became superintendent of the Richwood plant and business of the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company, and his efficiency and progressive policies eventually led to his advancement to his present office, that of general superintendent with this important corporation. Mr. Armstrong was one of the organizers and incorporators of the First National Bank of Richwood, and he has served continuously as its president, Henry S. Smith being its vice president, John D. Rake, its cashier, and the other members of the board of directors are Dr. James McClung, Joseph Tincher, Mr. Feuerherm and T. L. Space. Mr. Armstrong is a republican in political sentiment and adherency, and his wife is an active member of the Presbyterian Church in their home city of Richwood. Her maiden name was Mary Hamil. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have no children.

JOHN S. COGAR is distinctively one of the leading members of the bar of Webster County, of which he is serving as prosecuting attorney at the time of this writing, in 1922,

and his loyalty to his native county and town, Webster Springs, the county seat, has been signally manifested in his continuous centering of his activities and interests in the community that has represented his home during his entire life thus far.

Mr. Cogar was born at Webster Springs and his early education was acquired in the public schools of his native county. That he made good use of his advantages is shown by the fact that at the age of seventeen years he became a successful teacher, as principal of the village schools of Webster Springs, his entire pedagogic service having been rendered in his native town. In consonance with his well formulated ambition he finally entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He soon afterward opened an office at Webster Springs, and in 1893 he here formed a professional partnership with Senator E. H. Morton, with whom he continued his alliance until 1896, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. At the expiration of his term in this office he was nominated, at the democratic senatorial convention held at Weston, as candidate for representative of the old Tenth Senatorial District in the State Senate, and, notwithstanding the fact that the district was strongly republican, he made so effective a campaign and has such secure place in popular esteem in the district that the republican majority was cut down by two-thirds in the ensuing election, in which his defeat was compassed by a small majority. In 1904 he was made the democratic nominee for representative of Webster County in the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, to which he was elected by a substantial and gratifying majority. He served during the sessions of 1904-5 and made a characteristically effective record in the advancing of constructive legislation and the conserving of the interests of his constituent district. He has since given his exclusive attention to the work of his profession, and in November, 1920, he was again elected prosecuting attorney of the county.

The year 1893 recorded the marriage of Mr. Cogar and Miss Emma L. Koozer, of Clearfield City, Pennsylvania, and they have two daughters. Beatrice, whose educational advantages included those of the Webster Springs High School, the West Virginia Wesleyan College, the University of West Virginia and Columbia University, New York City, is at the parental home and is a popular figure in the representative social and cultural activities of the community. The younger daughter, Lillian Lee, is the wife of Mendham Parmlee Wilson, of Augusta, Georgia, and is a specially talented musician, in both vocal and instrumental interpretation.

CHARLES S. BRIDGES is giving effective service as station agent for the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Iaeger, McDowell County, and is one of the progressive and popular men of this community. He was born in Wythe County, Virginia, March 14, 1870, and was there reared on his father's farm. He is a son of John B. and Frances M. (Long) Bridges, the former of whom was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in 1825, and the latter of whom was born in North Carolina, in 1829. The father died in 1899, aged seventy-four years, and the mother passed away in 1915, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters: William R., the eldest son, died in his native county at the age of twenty-four years; Henry B. was thirty-four years of age at the time of his death; the elder daughter, Mrs. Jennie R. Moore, is a resident of Max Meadows, that state; and Mrs. B. L. Hudson, the younger daughter, resides in Pulaski County, Virginia.

Charles S. Bridges gained his early education in the schools of his native county and while still a boy he learned telegraphy at Max Meadows, a station on the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He has continued in the service of this railroad for the long period of thirty-one years, and has been a representative of the company in the coal producing districts of West Virginia since 1891. He was first located at Roderfield, when that place was the terminus of one of the branches of the Norfolk & Western, and as telegraph operator and station agent he has been employed at many different points touched by this railroad system. He was station agent five years at Cedar Bluff, and thereafter he was agent at Welch, county seat of McDowell County, four years. Since 1904 he has held his present post in the thriving industrial Town of Iaeger. He has been actively identified with the development of this village and served as its first mayor after its second organization. In the World war period he was chairman of the McDowell County Draft Board No. 2. He is a democrat in political allegiance. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Iaeger, having been the first worshipful master and is the present worshipful master, with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Northfork, the Commandery of Knights Templars at Bluefield, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. His wife is a member of the Baptist church and the remainder of the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1899 Mr. Bridges wedded Miss Callie Thomas, of Pulaski County, Virginia, and they have four children: Kathleen is the widow of Dr. Harry T. Bauer, a prominent dentist, who was engaged in the practice of his profession at Iaeger, West Virginia, at the time of his death; Margaret, who has been employed as clerk for the Norfolk & Western Railway for the past five years; Louise, who remains at the parental home; and Charles W., who is now his father's efficient office assistant, was formerly in the employ of the First National Bank of Iaeger.

Reverting to the career of John B. Bridges, father of the subject of this review, it is to be recorded that he was a pioneer in scientific horticulture in Wythe County, Virginia, where he developed the fine New River Nursery, in which he raised all kinds of fruit trees and small fruits, and which he successfully conducted until the time of his death. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and took part in many engagements, including a number of major battles. He was a stanch democrat, was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JOSEPH P. HATFIELD is giving characteristically efficient service as clerk of the Circuit Court for Mingo County, and is one of the popular citizens of Williamson, the county seat. He was born at Meador, this county, July 17, 1888, and is a son of Floyd and Esther (Staten) Hatfield, the former of whom was born on Guyon River, near the present site of Gilbert, this county, then a part of Logan County, Virginia, September 4, 1846, and the latter of whom was born where the Village of Sprigg, this county, is now established, the year of her nativity having been 1851. John Hatfield, father of Floyd, was a representative of a family founded in Virginia in the Colonial era, and upon coming to what is now West Virginia in the pioneer days the abundant supply of wild game led him to make permanent location, he having been a nimrod of marked skill and great enthusiasm, and his son Floyd likewise having become a crack shot. Floyd Hatfield gave two years of loyal service as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and his active career has been one of close association with farm industry, both he and his wife being now venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Mingo County and both having long been zealous members of the Christian Church, in which he has held various official positions. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Of their eleven children nine are living, and of the number the subject of this sketch was the ninth in order of birth.

The public schools of his native county afforded Joseph P. Hatfield his early education, and that he made good use of his advantages is shown by the fact that when eighteen years of age he became a successful teacher in the rural schools. By his pedagogic service he earned the funds that enabled him to complete a course in the Concord State Normal School at Athens, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916. He taught seven years in the rural schools of Mingo County, served one year as assistant principal of the Iaeger High School, was assistant prin-

Wadhurst

cipal of the Matewan High School one year, and for one year served as supervisor of the schools of Lee District. In 1920 he was elected circuit clerk of the county, on the democratic ticket, and his able executive service has fully justified his election. His brother Alexander, formerly a popular teacher, is now his deputy in the office of circuit clerk. The sister Mary is the wife of Toler Sipple, of Red Jacket, this state. Six of the children of the family attended the Concord Normal School.

Mr. Hatfield is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge at Thacker, Lodge of Perfection No. 4, Scottish Rite, in the City of Huntington, where also he is a member of the Knights of the Rose Croix, he having received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory at Wheeling, and his maximum York Rite affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templars. He is an active member of the Christian Church and his wife of the Baptist Church.

On the 12th of June, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hatfield and Miss Elizabeth Adair, daughter of Harvey and Nancy Adair, of Panther, McDowell County. Mrs. Hatfield and her husband were fellow students at the Concord Normal School, and, like him, she taught school to pay the expenses of her course in this institution, she having been for eleven years a successful and popular teacher in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield have one son, William Adair.

GUY B. YOUNG has found in his native county ample opportunity for successful achievement in the work of his profession, is one of the able and representative members of the bar of Gilmer County, and is engaged in active practice at Glenville, the county seat. He was born on a farm near Troy, this county, September 26, 1874, and is a son of Capt. A. B. and Elizabeth (Hanger) Young, the former of whom was born April 2, 1832, in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, and the latter of whom was born near Staunton, Virginia, in 1840. The parents received excellent educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of locality and period, and the father became a successful teacher in the subscriptions schools of the day. Capt. A. B. Young went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation, and was captain of a company in the command of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. He lived up to the full tension of the conflict, and in battle was three times wounded. After the close of the war he settled on a farm near Troy, Gilmer County, and with the passing years he achieved substantial success as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He added to his farm property until he had a valuable estate of 300 acres, and he remained on the homestead farm until 1902, when he sold the place and purchased a farm of 450 acres in Wirt County, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a stanch democrat, and he served from 1896 to 1900 as county assessor of Gilmer County. He was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Protestant Church, his first wife having been a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was twice married, and became the father of seventeen children. Of the six children of the first marriage, five are living at the time of this writing, in 1921: Jacob W. is engaged in the mercantile business at Newell, Hancock County; Rev. J. Arthur Young was graduated in a theological seminary in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, and is a clergyman of the Baptist Church; Warren D. is a merchant at Palestine, Wirt County; Guy B., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and George H., who is a mechanic by vocation, resides in the City of Parkersburg, this state.

The childhood and early youth of Guy B. Young were compassed by the influences and discipline of the home farm, and after leaving the public schools he entered the State Normal School at Glenville, in which he continued his studies until his graduation. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar, and in the same year he initiated the practice of his profession at Glenville, where he has since continued his law business, much of which is in connection with his service as legal representative of the South Penn Oil Company. Mr. Young is a democrat in political allegiance, and he served for a time as deputy county clerk of Gilmer County. He was formerly engaged in farm enterprise near Glenville, and is at the present time owner of royalty interests on several farms in this county. He is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

Mr. Young married Miss Love H. Fling, whose education included a business course and who had held a position as a skilled stenographer for one year prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Young have four children: Guy Bayard, Jr., Donald Bell, Maynard Fling and Mary Elizabeth.

WILLIAM REYNOLD HURST, organizer and executive head of the firm of W. R. Hurst & Company, which conducts one of the foremost real estate and insurance agencies in the City of Williamson, Mingo County, was born at Dingess, this county, October 2, 1897, and is a son of William Alexander Hurst and Cynthia Freelove (Thomas) Hurst, the former of whom was born in Carroll County, Virginia, March 1, 1868, and the latter of whom was born at Burkes Garden, that state, October 16, 1868, a daughter of John L. Thomas. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Gray, Mingo County, West Virginia, in 1896.

The lineage of the Hurst family traces back to English origin, and the original American progenitor settled in Loudoun County, Virginia, in the early Colonial period. The family has been for many generations one of prominence and influence in Carroll County, Virginia, and there William Hurst, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in the year 1798. He became an extensive planter and slaveholder, and continued his residence in his native county until his death, in 1891, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. His son, Jesse T., was born on the old home plantation in Carroll County in October, 1836, and at the inception of the Civil war he went forth in defense of the Confederacy, as a member of the Twenty-ninth Virginia Infantry. At the battle of Seven Pines, in 1862, he was wounded, but after his recovery he continued his active service in the army until the close of the war. He served as justice of the peace in Carroll County for a full half century, and has long been numbered among the progressive and successful farmers of that county. Though he is now (1922) eighty-six years of age he retains splendid physical and mental vitality, as does also his wife, whose maiden name was Keturah Smith and who was born in April, 1836. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom the son William Alexander is the father of him whose name initiates this sketch.

William A. Hurst was reared on the fine old homestead farm which was the place of his birth and received his youthful education in the schools of his native state. As a youth he taught school during the winter terms, and worked on the farm in the intervening summer seasons. From 1890 to 1893 he was a guard at the Virginia State Penitentiary at Richmond, and he then, in 1894, established himself in the general merchandise business at Gray, Mingo County, West Virginia. In 1896 he transferred his business and residence to Dingess, this county, and in 1902 he removed with his family to War Eagle, to enter the coal business. In 1904 he removed to Williamson, where shortly afterward he organized the Hurst Hardware Company, which was incorporated with a capital of $5,000, and of which he became the president. This company developed a wholesale and retail hardware business that reached an average of $175,000 a year. From 1908 to 1913 Mr. Hurst served as sheriff of the county, an office in which he made a record that has not been excelled by that of any other who has been the incumbent of the office. In 1914 he became associated with M. T. Persinger in the organization of the Persinger Hardware & Furniture Company, with a capitalization of $250,000, this corporation having taken over the business of the Hurst Hardware Company. Mr. Hurst became president

of the new company, and continued his service in this position until his death, this concern now controlling an average annual business of approximately $1,000,000. Mr. Hurst was one of the organizers of and was the first president of the Day and Night Bank of Williamson, was president of the War Eagle Coal Company and the Winifrede Land Company, and was a stockholder and director in many other important business and industrial corporations in this section of the state. He was an uncompromising supporter of the cause of the democratic party, was a Scottish Rite Mason and an Elk, and was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Williamson. Of him the following appreciative estimate has been given: "As a man he was kindly and affable, and his generosity knew only the bounds of his opportunity to extend the same. He was a self-made man, and thus his large and worthy success in life is the more pleasing to contemplate. Probably no man in Mingo County had a greater number of sincere friends than did William A. Hurst, and he knew virtually every man in the county. Mr. Hurst met a tragic and instantaneous death in one of the most terrible wrecks that ever occurred on the lines of the New York Central Railroad, he having been one of twelve persons killed, and 110 having been injured. Mr. Hurst had gone to Buffalo, New York, and was preparing to accompany his son William R. and the latter's wife back to Williamson, the son and his wife having been on their wedding tour. On the morning of July 1, 1919, the family party, which included Mrs. James W. Peters, of Williamson, an aunt of William R. Hurst, boarded the New York Central train No. 41 for Columbus, Ohio. Reservations had been made in the rear Pullman car of the train, which was compelled to make a stop at Dunkirk, New York, in order to repair an overheated journal on the rear Pullman. Flagmen sent out to stop the through train No. 7, known as the Westerner, which did not make stops at Dunkirk, failed to arrest the incoming flyer, which collided with and telescoped the rear Pullman of train No. 41, it having been estimated that the Westerner was moving at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour at the time. A scene of terror followed, the engine of No. 7 ran under and overturned the rear sleeper of the No. 41 train, and the escaping steam from the engine scalded virtually all occupants of the sleeper, while smoke added its suffocating fumes to the horror. In this wreck William Alexander Hurst was instantaneously killed. Mrs. William R. Hurst was painfully scalded all over her left side, and received a deep cut just above her right ankle; Mrs. Peters escaped with minor bruises and scalds, but, as a result of the shock, she fell down some steps after arriving at her home, fractured her right hip and became permanently crippled; William R. Hurst received concussion of the brain and was made unconscious, was lightly scalded and one of his knees was badly bruised. Mrs. William R. Hurst has recovered from her injuries save that her right leg remains very weak and her right ankle habitually turns or falls over when she is walking. The remains of the loved father were brought home for interment, and the entire community was not only shocked by his tragic death but also manifested a deep sense of personal loss and bereavement."

William R. Hurst attended the public schools at War Eagle and the old academy at Williamson. In 1905 he lost his hearing from an attack of spinal meningitis, and in 1906 he received a few months of instruction from a private teacher. In the following year he entered the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Mount Airy, Philadelphia, where he remained until June, 1910, and covered grade and high school work. From the fall of 1910 to June, 1912, he attended the Wright Oral School in New York City. In June, 1912, he became associated with the Hurst Hardware Company, and in his activities as clerk, driver of teams, shipping clerk and assistant bookkeeper he proved that his physical infirmity was slight handicap to progress. Mr. Hurst continued in the employ of the company until it was merged with the Persinger Hardware & Furniture Company, and he then, in February, 1915, engaged in the real estate and insurance business, of which he has continued one of the progressive, representative and successful exponents at Williamson to the present time. He is the only surviving child of his parents, the other son, Frank, having died at birth, in 1902. The widowed mother, who was Freelove Thomas, of Emery, Virginia, still maintains her home at Williamson, she being a zealous member of the First Presbyterian Church, as are also her son and his wife.

On the 16th of June, 1919, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hurst and Miss Ethel Wiles, a daughter of William F. Wiles, a representative citizen of Tunnelton, West Virginia.

JOHN R. THAYER, a resident of Taylor County for more than half a century, now a retired farmer at Grafton, was an efficient business man while on the farm, and at one time was one of the foremost representatives and leaders among the agricultural interests of the state.

He was born in Marion County February 20, 1850. His father, Franklin Thayer, was born near Williamsport, Massachusetts, in 1803, and came from that state to West Virginia. He married Nancy Mason, daughter of John Mason, and to their marriage were born ten children: Mrs. Amanda Hoover, who died near Helena, Montana; Caroline, a resident of Buckhannon, widow of George R. Latham, who held the rank of colonel in the Union Army, later was a congressman, and was appointed by President Johnson to a foreign post in Australia; Cordelia, who married Lindley Ray, of Fairmont, both now deceased; Luary, of Grafton, widow of Martin Miller; Milton J., who died at Salina, Kansas; Nancy, who married Hoy White and died at Oswego, Kansas; Frank, Miss Mary and Stephen, all of Grafton; and John R., the youngest.

When John Ralph Thayer was six years old his parents moved to Nuzum's Mill, now the site of Hammond, West Virginia, and in 1864 came to Taylor County and settled near Grafton. John R. Thayer grew up in a time and place where little attention was paid to the subject of education, and most of his advantages were acquired in the public schools of Grafton. As a youth he did work in a brickyard, offbearing brick, also worked as tail sawyer in a sawmill, and for two years was an Illinois farm hand in Marshall County, getting sixteen dollars a month and board. On his return to West Virginia he did farm labor at Knottsville, near Grafton, for two years, following which he was again a tail sawyer at Grafton, worked in a planing mill, and bought and sold lumber for the plant. While thus employed he married, and soon afterward settled down to his vocation as a farmer.

Beginning with some land provided by his wife's father in the Haymond settlement near Grafton, he bought other land and accumulated and improved a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, getting two hundred of it under cultivation. Crops were marketed almost altogether through livestock, which was the main business of the farm, raising cattle, horses and sheep. In connection with farming, Mr. Thayer for twenty years was local agent for the McCormick Harvester Company, and he also sold the J. I. Case harvesting, threshing and road-making machinery.

From his own business his interest went out to the welfare of the community and gradually to all movements for the advancement of country life. As a member of the Board of Education of the Fetterman District his service might well be gratefully remembered. He had a hand in the erection of a new schoolhouse at Thornton, and was the moving spirit in a strenuous campaign for two new schoolhouses in the Haymond settlement. This involved an education of public opinion from the ground up, and it was due to his persistent advocacy that the community finally came over to his way of thinking, and secured a modification of the board's plan for one schoolhouse in favor of two. Mr. Thayer early espoused the cause of the Farmers Alliance when it spread here from the Southwest and West, and he took a prominent part in its organization work. He was elected county president for Taylor County and then vice president of the state organization, refusing the office of president. Of the ten thousand members of the Alliance enrolled in West Virginia, his personal influence and effort were responsible for at least three thousand.

The Alliance was not essentially a political movement, and when it became evident that its aims could only be achieved by political action the organization was largely merged with the people's party, and Mr. Thayer naturally had a prominent place in the new party's organization in

West Virginia. He was offered the nomination for governor on its first state ticket, but accepted instead the nomination for state senator. In the second campaign there was a fusion between the populists and democrats, and though the results were not altogether successful Mr. Thayer received the nomination of both parties for the House of Delegates. Since the decline of the people's party he has had no official part in politics. His independence of mind is indicated in the mixed record he has made as a voter. His first presidential ballot went to General Grant, he supported James G. Blaine, voted for Bryan twice, once for Colonel Roosevelt, and twice for Mr. Wilson. By appointment Mr. Thayer is now serving as jury commissioner and county coroner.

Mr. Thayer married Miss Bertha Kincaid, only daughter of Moses and Nancy (Knotts) Kincaid. She was born and reared at Knottsville, Taylor County, attended the State University and two terms at the Fairmont State Normal. Mr. Thayer was reared in the Methodist faith, but took up Christian Science for the benefit of his wife's health, and both became converts. She profited wonderfully from the treatment, and her life was prolonged many years after hope had been abandoned. She died July 9, 1917. There were two daughters. Rosalee, deceased, was the wife of Ray M. Parrish, of Grafton, and she is survived by three children. The other daughter, Miss Iva, is the companion of her father.

Frank Bennett has been one of the most popular residents of Grafton for many years, and is former county assessor and now county court clerk of Taylor County, and prior to that had charge of the city electric light plant.

He was born in Clinton District, Monongalia County, June 1, 1873, son of William and Mary (Jacobs) Bennett. William Bennett was born at Sheffield, England, where his father was a brick-maker, and came to the United States at the age of sixteen, his parents locating at Birmingham, Pennsylvania, but eventually removing to West Virginia, and they are buried in the Simmers Cemetery in Monongalia County. Their children besides William were: Timothy, a resident of Morgantown; Albert, deceased, a Monongalia County farmer, whose daughter is the wife of Governor Ephraim F. Morgan; Ann, who died in Pittsburgh, wife of Abraham Kay; and Sarah Ann, who married Elijah Jacobs and is living at the Flats, near Morgantown, nearly one hundred years old.

William Bennett also learned the trade of brick-maker, which he followed until he took up farming as his regular vocation. He had a good education and remained a student the rest of his life, and was noted in his community for his ability to sustain an argument on a wide variety of topics. He was a republican, and he and his wife were devout in their religious duties and saw to it that their children always attended church and Sunday School. William Bennett died in 1903, when almost eighty, and his wife died five years later, also in her eightieth year. Their children were: Mrs. Priscilla Gwyn, deceased; Annarrie, wife of W. H. Gwyn, living near the old Bennett home in Monongalia County; Nelia, unmarried and at the old homestead; Joseph, operator of the home farm; and Frank.

Frank Bennett grew up on the farm in Monongalia County, and completed his common school education there. For one year he farmed for himself, and soon after his marriage took his bride to Grafton, where he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio in the carpenter shops, building engine cabs. Five years of his career were given to that line of work. Following this he was put in charge of the electric light service for the City of Grafton. He handled this department with a rare degree of skill and tact, and through all the fourteen years he never missed a payday through absence from duty. At the same time he was a sub-mail carrier for the city post office.

Having been a resident of Grafton almost twenty years, and having gained a wide acquaintance throughout the county, he consented to put his name and qualifications before the people as candidate for county assessor. He was nominated in the primaries, and in the fall of 1916 ran ahead of his party ticket, making a record vote for a single candidate. He served his four-year term, and then became candidate for county clerk, being elected by a majority of 2,018 votes over his democratic competitor. He succeeded C. T. Bartlett in office, and began his official term in January, 1921.

Mr. Bennett is an active member of the Grafton Chamber of Commerce. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is one of the trustees and deacons of the Grafton Baptist Church.

In Marion County, June 14, 1896, Mr. Bennett married Miss Etta Summers, who was born near Mt. Nebo in that county and reared on the farm there. Her parents, David and Frances (Shuttlesworth) Summers, were reared in the same county. She was a child when her father was killed by the kick of a horse. Her mother is still living at the old homestead. Besides Mrs. Bennett the surviving children are: James, of Fairmont; Emma, wife of David Downey, of Pittsburgh; Luther, on the home farm; Camden, of Fairmont; Albertus, a farmer at Gladesville, Preston County; William, who died in Marion County, leaving a family; and Ollie, who died in Grafton, the wife of William G. Lake.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett the oldest is Ethel, wife of Clarence D. Arnett, of Fairmont. Robert is chief clerk for the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company of Fetterman. Lauda is the wife of Coy H. Hardman, of Fairmont. Dottie and Sarah Olive are students in high school at Grafton, while the younger children are named Roger Gordon, Charles Edward and Marjorie.

William Bernard Cruise was at one time train dispatcher and trainmaster for the Baltimore & Ohio, and after retiring from the railroad service he returned to his home city of Grafton, where he has built up and is still active in a business of general insurance. He is the present chairman of the Taylor County Democratic Central Committee.

He was born in Reno District of Preston County July 31, 1867. His father, Thomas Cruise, was born in Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, and married there Mary Kenny. They crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, and spent successive stages in Baltimore, Green Springs and Sykesville. He did construction work for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, also excavating work and contracted a portion of the tunnel construction at Tunnelton. At that point he retired from the railroad service and spent the rest of his life as a farmer there. Thomas Cruise possessed a liberal education, early became an American citizen, was interested in American affairs and was affiliated with the democratic party. He died at Tunnelton January 30, 1900, at the age of eighty-six, and his widow passed away August 12, 1904, aged seventy-six. Their children were: Catherine, of Cumberland, Maryland, widow of Thomas Dorsey, one of the old engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio; Miss Annie, of Fairmont; Agnes, wife of Judge Haymond, of Fairmont; William B.; John T., who spent his active life as a telegraph operator and died April 16, 1906; and Ellen, wife of James S. Hunt, of Tunnelton.

William Bernard Cruise, who has never married, lived the first fifteen years of his life on his father's farm near Tunnelton, attending the common schools, and at thirteen began the study of telegraphy with his brother-in-law, then the Baltimore & Ohio operator at Tunnelton, now Judge Haymond of Fairmont. He succeeded his relative as operator at Tunnelton, and two years later was promoted to the duties of train dispatcher at Grafton, where he began his work July 6, 1885, when only eighteen years old. In 1896 Mr. Cruise was transferred to Cumberland, Maryland, and made chief train dispatcher and then trainmaster of the Baltimore & Ohio division between Cumberland and Grafton. After a time he resigned, and returning to Grafton entered the insurance business and has developed an extensive general agency, handling all kinds of insurance and surety bonds.

Mr. Cruise has worked for the upbuilding of Grafton through the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations, and is one of the well known leaders of the democratic party in the state, having served as county chairman for ten years. He was a delegate to the state convention of 1904 which nominated John J. Cornwell for governor, and has attended many of the local and state conventions since. He served as a clerk in the State Senate through appointment by Senator Kidd. Mr. Cruise is an exalted ruler of the Elks and was a factor in building at Grafton one of the best homes of that order in the state. He is also affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Columbus. He is Taylor County

chairman and member of the state committee of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, a movement to raise a million dollar fund to be used for awards or rewards to the individual or group that has rendered, within a specified period, most meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought, or peace through justice. Mr. Cruise was chairman of the local Draft Board for Taylor County for 1917-1919, during the World war.

HARRY FRIEDMAN, secretary of the Grafton Board of Education, has been one of the successful attorneys of that city for a number of years, his activities having been in particular evidence in the commercial field of the law.

He was born in Lewiston, Maine, and was a year old when his parents moved to Grafton in 1884. His father, Faibel Friedman, who was active in the clothing business at Grafton thirty-seven years, was born in the province of Saxe-Meiningen, Germany, September 8, 1846, was liberally educated, and came to the United States in 1865. Later he returned, and at Bad Kitzingen, Bavaria, married Fannie Goodman, who was born in that part of Bavaria February 28, 1846, daughter of Faibel and Sarah Gutman or Goodman. The surviving children of these parents are: Simon J., a Grafton merchant; Alma, wife of Ralph Rothchild, of Richmond, Virginia; Max, a Grafton merchant; Joseph, in the insurance business at Baltimore; Harry; and Jacob H., a clothing merchant at Richmond.

Harry Friedman, who is unmarried, grew up in the atmosphere of a mercantile business but early decided to employ his talents in a profession. His first teacher in the public schools was Miss Amanda Abbott, now dean of the city public school teachers, and he graduated from high school in 1901. This was followed by the general literary course in West Virginia University, from which he graduated in law with the LL. B. degree in 1906. Admitted to the bar, he tried his first case in court at Grafton, and has had an increasing share in the civil and commercial law work of this district.

Mr. Friedman has carried some of the burdens and expense of political work in the county, was candidate for prosecuting attorney in 1916, was a delegate to the last democratic convention at Wheeling, and was a spectator of the dramatic proceedings in the Baltimore convention of 1912 when Mr. Wilson was first nominated. Besides his duties as secretary of the Board of Education Mr. Friedman is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is prominent in fraternal affairs. He is a past master of Mystic Lodge No. 75, A. F. and A. M., is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and member of the Elks, Modern Woodmen of America and Loyal Order of Moose, and the college fraternity Sigma Nu.

C. L. RITTER, president of the Rock Castle Lumber Company, has been actively identified with lumber manufacture in West Virginia since early youth, and the organizations of which he is directing head comprise one of the largest individual groups of capital and resources in the lumber industry of the state.

Mr. Ritter, whose home has been at Huntington for twenty years and whose active associations with the life and affairs of that city proclaim him at once a man of prominence, was born at Muncy, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1865. His father, Daniel S. Ritter, was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1828, and died at Milton, that state, April 11, 1913. During his long residence in Lycoming County he was a farmer, a hotel proprietor, held the office of overseer of the poor and county supervisor. He was a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife was Catherine Cramer, born in Lycoming County in 1833 and died at Muncy in 1901. The oldest of their children is Dr. William E., a physician and surgeon at Whitewood, Virginia; C. L. Ritter is the second in age; John is a trader living at Williamsport, Pennsylvania; the youngest, Mazie, died in childhood.

C. L. Ritter acquired a common school education in Lycoming County, attended the Williamsport Seminary, and the first twelve years of his life were spent on his father's farm and after that he lived with his parents at Muncy and Williamsport until he was nineteen. For two years he was in the mercantile business at Muncy, and in 1889 came to West Virginia and entered the lumber business at Oakvale on East River. His lumbering interests subsequently took him into McDowell County and also to Clay County, in both of which counties he was a manufacturer, and in 1901 he removed his headquarters to Huntington. The Rock Castle Lumber Company, C. L. Ritter and other lumber companies, of which he is president have mills in several parts of the state, and the business is both manufacturing and wholesale.

Of his business associations that are more immediately identified with Huntington are the Central Realty Company, of which he is president, also has interests in the Standard Printing & Publishing Company and with the Watts-Ritter Company, wholesale dry goods; is vice president of the Huntington Land Company; has important interests in the Kenna Land Company; is president of the Empire Furniture Company, furniture manufacturers, is a director of the First National Bank of Huntington. He has some valuable property interests, including his office building, known as the Ritter Building, on Fourth Avenue, a three-story structure, owns a half interest in the six-story building at the corner of Tenth Street and Fourth Avenue, a half interest in the two-story business house on the opposite corner of Tenth Street and Fourth Avenue; and is a half owner of the Orpheum Theater Building.

Mr. Ritter is a republican, a member of the Lutheran Church, and is affiliated with the Guyandotte Club of Huntington, the Country Club, and during the World war was chairman of the Cabell County Chapter of the Red Cross and gave time and means to the support of the Government during that period.

His home is one of the best residences on Ritter Hill. In 1910 he purchased Ritter Hill, and was instrumental in securing Ritter Park, part of which was given by him to the city. He was quite active in opening up Ritter Hill as well as Ritter Hill Addition. He married at Huntington in 1902 Miss Mabel McClintock, who is a graduate of Marshall College at Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter have three children: Charles Lloyd, born March 3, 1904; William Randolph, born December 31, 1905, and Don McClintock, born April 24, 1908. Charles Lloyd and William Randolph are students in Adirondacks-Florida School, while Don McCintock Ritter is attending St. Christopher's School at Richmond, Virginia.

Mrs. Ritter was born in Dempseytown, near Oil City, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1880, a daughter of Charles A. and Adeline (Richey) McClintock, of whom extended mention is made in the sketch of Herbert D. McClintock. Mrs. Ritter is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. During the war she was active in Red Cross work, being at the head of the teaching force of surgical dressings for two years. She is a member of the Woman's Club and an active member of Buford Chapter, D. A. R., having been its regent for two years.

LEE EARL BENNETT is business manager of the Grafton Sentinel, and has been associated with that stanch old West Virginia newspaper the greater part of the time since he was released from army service. He is one of the younger members of an old and prominent family in Taylor County, a more complete record being published on other pages.

He was born at the old county seat, Pruntytown, November 1, 1892, and during his boyhood was a pupil in the grade schools there. He had two years of high school work in Grafton and also a commercial course, and then took charge of his father's paint store. He left that to become deputy sheriff under his father, serving through the four-year term, and also had charge of the office during the term of Sheriff Melvin Newlon until called to the colors.

As a selective service man he was enrolled for duty in Company F, Fortieth Infantry, in the Fourteenth Division. His first assignment was at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, then at Camp Custer, Michigan, and after the signing of the armistice the regiment was ordered to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for guard duty. He was discharged there as a first-class private, and he resumed civilian life March 1, 1919, as a clerk in the accountants office of the Baltimore & Ohio Division at Grafton. Soon afterward he joined the business department of the Sentinel as bookkeeper, and since 1921, has been business manager.

C. L. Ritter

Mr. Bennett is finance officer of Taylor County Post of the American Legion, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church. September 7, 1917, Mr. Bennett married Eileene Burdett Batson, only child of G. H. A. and Lucy Maud (Burdett) Batson. She was born at Pruntytown, March 8, 1893, and was educated in the grade schools there and had two years in the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have a daughter, Georgeanna, born July 29, 1918, and a son, Louis Lee, born February 21, 1922.

Mrs. Bennett's family is an old and conspicuous one in the Pruntytown community. Her great-grandfather, James Batson, came from Loudoun County, Virginia, in pioneer times, was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation during the rest of his active life at Pruntytown. He married Sarah Rawlings, and both are buried at Pruntytown. Their children were: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Lamkin Newlon and lived in Taylor County; Thomas, a saddler who followed his trade at Pruntytown and later returned to his home in old Virginia, where he died; John W., whose record follows; James W., who was a shoemaker and later a farmer; Mary Jane, who married Christian Core and lived in Pruntytown and later in Grafton, where she died; Calvin Emery, who was a shoemaker, later in the coal business and died at Flemington; Susan B., who married Milton Holland and lived in Monongalia and Marion counties, dying in the latter; Washington Randolph was a soldier of the Union Army, an early stage-driver between Fairmont and Morgantown, later a teamster at Fairmont, where he died.

John W. Batson, grandfather of Mrs. Bennett, was a native of Loudoun County and a small boy when the family came to Pruntytown, where he learned the shoemaker's trade and worked at it as long as he was able. He died there in 1913, at the venerable age of eighty-eight. He was active in the Methodist Protestant Church, was a strong partisan of the great whig statesman Henry Clay, and an equally ardent follower of Abraham Lincoln in politics. John W. Batson married Elnora Kunst, who died in 1920. Her father, G. H. A. Kunst, was a native of Germany, came to the United States many years before the Civil war, and spent his life at Pruntytown, where for many years he was an active merchant. Of the four children of John W. and Mrs. Batson the two survivors are George H. A. and Mrs. John W. Newlon of Keyser, West Virginia.

George H. A. Batson is a native of Pruntytown, his birth occurring on the property of Charles E. Bunner. He attended a subscription school and then the public school, and during vacation spent most of his time around a village store, an association that caused him, when he decided that the time had arrived for a permanent vocation, to become an employe in the store of C. F. W. Kunst at Grafton. A few years later he joined the store of John H. Kunst at Pruntytown, and for ten years was connected with the West Virginia Reform School, now known as the Industrial School for Boys, at Pruntytown. He was steward and subsequently assistant superintendent of that institution.

Politically he has always voted as a republican, has been a party worker in Taylor County and has been a delegate in numerous local and congressional conventions. He is one of the Official Board of the Pruntytown Methodist Protestant Church and is a Scottish Rite Mason.

In Taylor County Mr. Batson married Miss Lucy Maud Burdett, who is also a native of Pruntytown, and daughter of James Burdett.

J. Frank Cox throughout his active career of thirty years has given his skill and energies to one industry, the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, of which he is now shop superintendent.

Mr. Cox was born in New Martinsville in Wetzel County, West Virginia, February 13, 1876, son of James M. and Mollie (Ruddick) Cox. He is a descendant of three notable old families in the West Virginia Northern Panhandle. The Cox family had early settlement in Brooke County, and he is also connected with the Woods family of Ohio County and the Cresap family of Marshall County, his paternal grandmother being Jane Cresap Cox, who was also a great-aunt of Mrs. Hannah O. Cresap Cox. Reminiscent of the Woods family influence in this district is Wood Street in Wheeling and also the former suburban town now incorporated portions of Wheeling known as Woodsdale, Woodlawn and Edgewood. J. Frank Cox married a member of the Cresap family, a name that recalls the earliest recorded history in the Upper Ohio Valley. Thomas Cresap was a representative of the Ohio Company in building its first forts and storehouses on the western slope of the Alleghenies. Michael Cresap, a son of Thomas, was one of the group of pioneers who were associated with Fort Fincastle, predecessor of Fort Henry at Wheeling. Members of both the Cresap and Cox families were present at the signing of the treaty with the Indians on Piqua Plains near the old town of Chillicothe, Ohio.

James Franklin Cox's mother had lived in Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa, and her son's education was begun in the public schools of Keokuk. He also attended school in Marshall County, West Virginia, and spent one year, 1890-91 at Linsley Institute at Wheeling. Soon after leaving school Mr. Cox began his apprenticeship as a machinist with the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company. He was one of the first employes of the company and is now the oldest in years of service of any employe or official of the industry. For a number of years he was a draftsman with the company and now has the responsibilities of machine shop superintendent. Mr. Cox is also a director of the Fulton Bank & Trust Company in Wheeling.

In politics he is non-partisan. He is a member of the Masonic Club of Wheeling and is affiliated with Wheeling Lodge No. 5, F. and A. M., and West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling. He also belongs to Wheeling Lodge No. 114, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Cox is a member of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church. October 22, 1902, at Cresap's Bottom in Marshall County, he married Hannah O. Cresap, daughter of Quincy and Elizabeth Cresap, of Cresap's Bottom and Moundsville. Her ancestor, Michael Cresap, above noted, surveyed some of the first lands along the bottoms of the Ohio River, and some of these lands are still in the hands of the Cresap and Washington heirs. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have an interesting family of seven children: E. Jane Cox, a student in West Virginia University at Morgantown, Jessie R., James F., Mary F., Robert C., Charles Q. and Michael Cresap Cox.

Lee Bennett, a former sheriff of Taylor County, is a plasterer, contractor and business man of Grafton, where he has spent practically all his years since early childhood. A more popular and substantial citizen of the county it would be difficult to find.

The family was established in Taylor County by his grandfather, Reuben Bennett, a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. He died about 1878, aged eighty-one, surviving his wife about a year. Her maiden name was Martha Carder. Reuben Bennett was strong in his Southern sympathies, but two of his sons wore the blue and two the grey during the Civil war. His children were: Elias; Calvin and Frank, the Union soldiers, who spent their last years in the West; William, who also died in the West; Thomas, who died near Industrial, West Virginia; John, a resident of Taylor County; Tabby, who married Noah Carter and died in Barbour County; Ann, who became the wife of Frank Goodwyn and died in Taylor County; Jane, who married Everett Scott, and lived and died in the West; and Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

Elias Bennett was born in Taylor County and as a young man left his family to enlist in the Confederate Army, serving from the beginning to the end of the struggle. After the war he settled on a small farm at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and died there in February, 1866, aged forty years. While in the South he married Margaret J. Six, daughter of a Southern planter. Lee Bennett, who was born at Vicksburg, February 19, 1865, was the youngest of three children and the only one to grow up.

After the death of his father his mother came to West Virginia and established her home with Reuben Bennett in Taylor County. She lived at Pruntytown many years, and finally went to live with her son in Grafton, where she died, September 30, 1921, when almost eighty-one. She was an active member of the Baptist Church, was well educated

and had taught in the South before the war and did some teaching in Taylor County. On coming up from the South she brought, among other effects, the pocketbook and Testament that had been carried by her husband through the war, and these are carefully preserved by her son, Lee.

Lee Bennett had a farm training and attended the rural schools of the Booths Creek District. At the age of eighteen, in the intervals of farm work, he began learning the trade of plasterer, and for many years he wielded the trowel, hawk, darby and brush as the principal implements of his life work. After his four years' service as sheriff he again resumed the tools of his trade, and is still a contractor supervising the work of several mechanics, though most of his time is devoted to his paint, oil and varnish store on Main Street in Grafton.

When he was elected sheriff in 1912 Mr. Bennett broke a custom in local politics that had kept a republican in the office of sheriff for twenty-eight years. He made the race against big odds, and gave a thoroughly efficient administration. He succeeded Sheriff Hefner, and was in turn succeeded by Melvin Newlon. Mr. Bennett cast his first presidential vote for Cleveland in 1888 and has always done his duty at the polls and has since helped elect two democratic presidents. He is a member of the Grafton Chamber of Commerce, is a past noble grand of Taylor Lodge No. 23, I. O. O. F., at Pruntytown, and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge at Huntington, and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World.

In Taylor County, January 21, 1891, Mr. Bennett married Miss Annie M. Bunner. Her mother was a Miss Warder. She was born at Martins Ferry, Ohio, April 15, 1870, and was reared in Taylor County, where her father died when she was a child. The other children of her parents were Charles, of Pruntytown; Ocie; and Margaret, wife of William Hall, of Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have three children. Lee E., connected with the Sentinel Publishing Company of Grafton, married Ileen Batson, and has a daughter, Georgianna. Ruby married C. L. Kimmel, of Morgantown, and has a daughter, Catherine Virginia. Hazel is the wife of J. D. Sisler, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and they have a daughter, Jeanne Susan.

GEORGE W. ANDERSON, M. D. A native of Wetzel County, now doing an extensive practice as a physician and surgeon at Littleton, Doctor Anderson was in early life a teacher, and his career has shown him to be possessed of exceptional abilities for professional service.

He was born near Wileyville, Wetzel County, November 19, 1872, youngest of the fifteen children of William H. Anderson and the only one of this large family born in Wetzel County. All the others were natives of Belmont County, Ohio, where William H. Anderson was born, March 29, 1820. He was a farmer, a Union soldier in the Civil war, and also taught school a number of terms both in Belmont County and in Wetzel County, West Virginia. In 1870 he moved to Wetzel County, locating on a farm near Foster, in 1871 went to Postlethwait Ridge near Wileyville, and from there in 1883, removed to the vicinity of Smithfield, where he died in January, 1895. He began his voting as a democrat but later became a republican, and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William H. Anderson married Lucinda Your, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio, September 21, 1826, and died at Middlebourne, Tyler County, West Virginia, November 29, 1916, at the age of ninety, having retained her faculties to a remarkable degree in advanced years. She was the mother of fifteen children. Among the children who survived infancy were: Hannah, who died in Belmont County, aged seventy-two, wife of David Rutter, a school teacher and farmer who died near Saulsbury in Wood County, West Virginia; John R. was a merchant and died in Wetzel County in 1897; Isaac L. is a farmer in West Virginia; Samuel is an oil field worker in Texas; Mary, twin sister of Samuel, lives at Earnshaw, her first husband having been Harvey Mahoney and she is now the widow of Lindsa Anderson; Amy lives at Parkersburg, widow of Ebenezer C. Horner, who was a farmer; Margaret lives on her farm in Wetzel County, widow of John Postlethwait; Katherine is the wife of Friend Rutter. The names of other children who died in youth were Gasper, Elizabeth, William and Lucinda.

George W. Anderson was reared in the atmosphere of a farm in Wetzel County, attended rural schools and spent two years in the Fairmont State Normal School, concluding his work there in 1896. Doctor Anderson was an apt student from early childhood, and at the age of fourteen was granted a license to teach and at that time taught a term of rural school in Wetzel County. Altogether he taught eleven terms in the country districts of the county, and was in the schoolroom until 1900. After that until 1904 he was in the oil fields of Wetzel County, and then began his serious preparation for the medical profession. The first two years he attended the Central University School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, another year was in the medical department of the University of Louisville, and he finished in the Hospital Medical College, the medical school of Central University of Kentucky, graduating M. D., July 30, 1908. In the same year he began practice at Burchfield in Wetzel County, a year later moved to Uniontown, where he practiced nine years, and since 1919 has had his home and offices at Littleton. He does all his surgical work and is a recognized specialist of ability in diseases of children. Doctor Anderson owns his modern home and offices on the public road in the eastern part of Littleton and also has a farm seven miles west of Littleton, improved with good house and other buildings. Doctor Anderson is the present city health officer of Littleton, and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. He did much home work during the war, and he also passed the examination for duty in the Medical Corps, but by order of the Government remained at Littleton to help combat the influenza epidemic, which taxed all his powers and energies for several months.

Doctor Anderson is a republican and is affiliated with Folsom Lodge No. 261, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is also an Encampment degree Odd Fellow, and is a member of Littleton Lodge No. 111, Knights of Pythias. August 19, 1900, in Wetzel County, he married Miss Jessie C. Toothman, daughter of Jesse S. and Susan (Snider) Toothman, the latter deceased. Her father is a retired farmer at Hundred. Doctor and Mrs. Anderson had three children: Howard, who died at the age of three months and one day; Gail, born July 13, 1902, graduated from the West Liberty State Normal School in 1920 and is now doing post-graduate work there; and Clair Sherrill, born March 4, 1911.

ARTHUR TRASK POST, M. D., is a prominent Harrison County physician and surgeon, has been engaged in his professional work for fifteen years, and he brought to his profession thorough training and preparation and unusual talent for success in that exacting vocation. Since moving to Clarksburg to practice Doctor Post has had his office at one location, but is now established in the third office building, the Prunty Building, which stands on the site of two earlier buildings destroyed by fire.

Doctor Post was born at Jarvisville, Harrison County, January 26, 1880. This is one of the oldest families in Harrison County, represented here by five successive generations. His great-grandfather, Isaac Post, and his grandfather, Jacob Post, were both natives of Harrison County. George Washington Post, father of Doctor Post, died in 1919, at the age of seventy-five. He was a man of ability and sterling character, achieved success as a farmer and commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He married Margaret A. Yerkey, and both were born and reared in the vicinity of Good Hope, Harrison County. The widowed mother is still living at the old homestead at Jarvisville. She is an earnest member of the United Brethren Church. George W. Post was a republican in politics. Of their four children Doctor Post is the second in age and the others are Theresa Viola, Asa Gael and Sophronia Esther.

Doctor Post spent his boyhood days and early became active on a farm, attended public schools and graduated in 1901 from Salem College with the degree Bachelor of

C. F. Post, M.D.

Pedagogy. Salem College in 1907 conferred upon him the degree Bachelor of Science. Doctor Post taught school two years, in 1905 completed his medical studies in the University of West Virginia and then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1907 and in the same year received a similar degree from the University of West Virginia. While in Baltimore he became a member of the Phi Beta Pi fraternity, in which society he was at all times a very active member. At Morgantown he was a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, had a permanent part in athletics, has a "life pass" to all athletic events, and was a member of the football team in the memorable contest between West Virginia University and Washington and Jefferson College in 1903. After graduating in 1907 Doctor Post took charge of the practice of Dr. J. S. Maloy at Shinnston, during the illness of Doctor Maloy. He handled the professional work in that community until Doctor Maloy recovered, ten months later, and then came to Clarksburg and opened his office on West Main Street. Doctor Post has built up a large and representative following and has kept in touch with all the advances made in medicine and surgery by attending clinics in surgery at Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and also the clinics of the famous Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota.

Doctor Post is a member of the West Virginia and American Medical associations, served as president in 1922 of the Harrison County Medical Society and is a member of the regular staff of St. Mary's Hospital at Clarksburg. Doctor Post is a republican, he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a thirty-second degree Scottish-Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the National Masonic Club, the Clarksburg Country Club, the Assembly Club, the Allegheny Sportman's Association, the Cheat Mountain Club, the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club.

Doctor Post married in 1912 Miss Edna Lenora Siers. Their home is at 232 Daisy Street in Clarksburg. They are the parents of five children, George Winfield, Margaret Katherine, Eleanor Edna, Laura Jean and Julia Anne.

For all the busy professional duties of his mature career Doctor Post keeps in close touch with the interests and associations of his youth. He is still an enthusiast on football, follows all college and amateur sports, and is one of the influential alumni of the University of West Virginia and also Salem College. Much more than the average citizen, he also keeps in touch with the work done by the Clarksburg High School. While his own children are getting their education in the grammar schools, Doctor Post is affording financial and other encouragement to a young man now enrolled in the University of West Virginia and takes real paternal interest in his progress. This is only an instance of many acts of practical kindness Doctor Post has shown to young people whose financial means do not measure up to their ambitions. Doing good is a never ending pleasure with Doctor Post.

THOMAS COLLINS THORNBURG was for a number of years in the railroad service, became a traffic manager, and out of his long experience has founded and developed at Huntington the Thornburg Traffic Bureau, a highly specialized and technical organization with a clientele embracing many West Virginia business and industrial concerns.

Mr. Thornburg is a member of an old family of Cabell County, but was born at Richmond, Virginia, April 6 1892. The Thornburgs are of Scotch ancestry, and settled in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, Collins U. Thornburg, was born in West Virginia in 1834, was a pioneer farmer of Cabell County, and while he was away serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war his fine old homestead, located at what is now Guyandotte, was burned and destroyed by the Federals. That is how the family property was swept away during the war. Collins U. Thornburg recovered his early losses during subsequent years, and continued his life as a farmer near Huntington until his death in 1899. He married Nora Miller, who was born near Cincinnati in 1840, and is still living at Huntington past the age of four score. All her children, four boys and three girls, are living, namely: Harry C.; Miss Lyda, a teacher in the public schools of Huntington; Charles, a merchant in the State of Iowa; Edgar, secretary and treasurer of the Foster-Thornburg Hardware Company of Huntington; Frank, a traveling salesman with home at Huntington; Frances, twin sister of Frank, an employe of the Mercereau Hawkins Tie Company of Huntington; and Mrs. Nora Yarbrough, wife of a traveling salesman living at Huntington.

Harry C. Thornburg, who was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in 1866, has spent all his active life in railroad service. He was reared near Huntington, and lived for several years at Richmond, Virginia, where he married and where he was in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad as a machinist. He has been with the same railroad ever since, removing to Huntington in 1900, and in 1916 was promoted from machinist to foreman of the roundhouse and is still on duty. Harry C. Thornburg is a democrat, a member of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Huntington, and is affiliated with Reese Camp No. 66, Woodmen of the World, and Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Harry C. Thornburg married Belle Hartwell Turner, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1872. The oldest of their children is Thomas Collins. Rosa, the second in age, is the wife of John Vaughan, a jewelry merchant at Louisa, Kentucky. Mamie, the youngest child, is the wife of Earl Branham, who is connected with the Du Pont Powder Company and lives at Huntington.

Thomas Collins Thornburg acquired a public school education at Huntington, and has lived in that city since he was eight years of age. He left school at the age of sixteen and began his service with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company as a messenger boy. He possessed the special intellectual qualifications that opened the way for rapid advancement in the complicated subject of rates and tariff, and while still at Huntington he was promoted to rate clerk. In 1914 he was transferred, with an advance of salary and as rate clerk, to Fairmont, and in 1917 went to the Cleveland, Ohio, headquarters of the Baltimore & Ohio, as chief rate clerk. He resigned this position in 1919 and became traffic manager at Cleveland for the Ohio Chemical and Manufacturing Company.

In 1920 Mr. Thornburg returned to Huntington and established the Thornburg Traffic Bureau, of which he is sole owner. This bureau performs the important service of freight audit bureau and the handling of nearly every subject involving freight transportation for business interests. The bureau looks after a large volume of business before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Public Service Commission. The offices of the bureau are in the Lewis-Samson Building on Fourth Avenue in Huntington.

Mr. Thornburg is a democrat, a member of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the West Side Country Club of Huntington. He married in that city in 1913 Miss Mae Bland, daughter of John H. and Edna May Bland, resident of Huntington, where her father is a retired building contractor. Mrs. Thornburg is a graduate of the Huntington High School with the class of 1911 and also a graduate of Marshall College. To their marriage were born four children: Thomas Collins, Jr., born May 30, 1914; Edna Hartwell, who died at the age of eighteen months; James Lewis, born December 13, 1919; and Edgar Horace, born May 7, 1921.

JOHN S. DANA. Among the men prominently identified with the mercantile and financial interests of Charleston, as well as with the social life of the city, few have gained a higher reputation for ability and keenness of discernment than John S. Dana, vice president of the wholesale dry goods concern of Abney-Barnes Company. Mr. Dana is also not unknown to public life, and in each avenue of activity is accounted a constructive and helpful citizen.

Mr. Dana was born near Charleston, June 28, 1879, a son of J. E. and Maria A. (Swift) Dana, natives of New York. His father, who fought as a Union soldier during the Civil

war, came here immediately after receiving his honorable discharge to investigate the coal fields. He started the Campbell's Creek Coal Company, of which he ran the operating end, while his brother, S. F. Dana, had charge of the office at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Dana continued in charge of the operations of this company for a period of forty years, and then retired to his comfortable home at Charleston, of which city he was appointed postmaster, a position in which he served four years. He is now living in his home at Palm Beach, Florida. Mrs. Dana, to whom he was married at Richfield Springs, New York, died in 1914.

John S. Dana attended the public schools of Charleston, and after doing some preparatory work pursued a course at Princeton University, from which he graduated with the class of 1903, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In that year he returned to Charleston, where he joined the Abney-Barnes Company, wholesale dry goods merchants, of which he is now vice president. This company is now the largest concern of its kind in the Kanawha Valley, and has always adhered to the same line. It started as a small retail store some time after the close of the Civil war, but has been gradually developed into an enterprise which has a place among the city's leading concerns. It has sixty-five employes and twenty road salesmen, in addition to house salesmen, and during the nineteen years that Mr. Dana has been with the company he has seen its sales increase 600 per cent. The present officers are: W. O. Abney, president; E. A. Barnes, treasurer; and John S. Dana, vice president. Mr. Dana was also one of the original organizers of the Union Trust Company, which opened its doors for business May 5, 1913. The officials of this concern, of which Mr. Dana is a director, are: William O. Abney, president; A. B. Koontz, vice president; Charles Ward, vice president; H. P. Brightwell, cashier; and directors, Roman Pickens, J. S. Dana, E. L. Boggs, James A. Holley and H. M. Bertolet. This institution is one of the strongest in West Virginia and owns one of the finest bank and office buildings in the state. Mr. Dana is also a partner in the brokerage firm of Hardy-Dana Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange. He is a stanch republican in his political views and for several years has been one of the constructive and working members of the city council, in which body he is serving as chairman of the finance committee. He has been a constant supporter of worthy civic movements, and his name is found regularly on the list of worthy charities.

Mr. Dana was united in marriage at Charleston with Miss Cynthia Abney, born in this city, a daughter of F. W. Abney, one of the founders of the firm of Abney-Barnes Company. To this union there have been born four children, namely: Francis, Arnold, Adelaide and John S.

Rev. E. M. Hickey gave thirty years of earnest and consecrated service in the Catholic parish of St. Xavier's Church at Parkersburg, and brought to bear in his sacred office a most glowing and buoyant personality, the finest of intellectuality, the deepest human sympathy and tolerance, and the full measure of consecrated devotion to the aiding and uplifting of his fellow men. Father Hickey and his work meant much in Parkersburg, and in offering in this publication a tribute to his memory it is deemed but consistent to quote liberally, but with slight paraphrase, from the appreciative estimate that appeared in the Parkersburg Sentinel of October 12, 1909, the day of the death of the loved priest and citizen.

"No death in Parkersburg in recent years has caused such universal sorrow and regret in this community as that of Rev. Father E. M. Hickey. Father Hickey's life and services in Parkersburg are known to all. For thirty years he has labored in the vineyard of the parish of Parkersburg, and there have been fruitful results. He was highly educated, the master of many languages, a deep thinker, eloquent and flowery, and broad-minded and liberal. He was beloved by the members of his church and was esteemed and respected by everyone, of whatever creed and of whatever condition of life, as there were no class distinctions in his friendships, but a kindly salutation and a pleasant word were on his lips for everyone.

"Father Hickey was in the seventy-second year of his age. He was a native of Catskill, New York, where he was born August 12, 1837, and it was there he spent his earlier years and received his preliminary education, which was acquired in the parochial school. Later, after he had decided to enter the priesthood, he took a full course at St. Mary's Seminary in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, among his classmates having been the late Cardinal Gibbons, long one of the most distinguished dignitaries of the church on the Western Continent, the two having always remained close friends. After concluding his course at St. Mary's Father Hickey went to Rome, where he spent several years in study.

"Father Hickey was ordained to the priesthood on October 5, 1860, in the cathedral at Newark, New Jersey, and had he lived one more year he would have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination. During the Civil war he served as chaplain of a New Jersey regiment, and at the close of the war he returned to New Jersey, where he was stationed for some time thereafter. He was a member of the faculty of the Catholic college at Orange, that state, and his lectures in this institution attracted wide attention. They were deep and logical and were masterpieces of beautiful phrasing and diction.

"In 1878 Father Hickey was transferred to Newberry, West Virginia, and this small parish was enriched by his presence. In November, 1880, he was transferred to the Parkersburg Parish, where he succeeded Rev. Father H. F. Park, who had presided over the destinies of this parish for a period of nearly thirty years and who was known all over the state. For nearly thirty years Father Hickey has labored earnestly and zealously for the spiritual welfare of his large flock, and has spent much of his time and efforts in advancing the work of the church. Broad-minded, charitable and with a loving nature, Father Hickey had a good word for everyone. In his makeup there was utter absence of bigotry and prejudice, and thus he won friends and admirers wherever he moved, regardless of denominational religious lines. He frequently took part in civic gatherings, and was always heard with pleasure and profit. Father Hickey was survived by a brother and two sisters: Charles Hickey, of Newark, New Jersey; Mrs. Mary Crofton, of New York City; and Mrs. Sophia Norton, who had been his constant home companion for years."

In all that represents the higher ethics of human life and all that represents the finest conceptions of spirituality and Christian faith as expressed in service, Father Hickey stood forth as a noble and commanding figure, and his name and memory shall long be revered in the city and parish in which he long lived and labored to goodly ends.

Creed O. Newlon is one of Grafton's veteran business men. He has been in the city and its business life more than forty years. His individual activities serve to emphasize the record of a family that for four or five generations has borne its share of business, civic, political and military duty in old Virginia and West Virginia. The family history, though it can be told only briefly, is a record of more than ordinary experience and achievement.

The record may properly start with the great-grandfather of the Grafton business man. His name was William Newlon. In 1799 he moved with his family from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Fauquier County, Virginia. He married a Miss Martin, probably a native of Lancaster County. They had six children: James, whose record follows; Elijah, who died near Bentonsport, Iowa; William, who died in Loudoun County, Virginia; John, who never married and died in Loudoun County; Tamer, who probably never married; and Debbie, who married Mr. Carter and spent her life in Loudoun County.

James Newlon, representing the next generation, was born at Shepherdstown, Maryland, August 14, 1782. On March 1, 1807, in Fauquier County, Virginia, he married Jane Adams, and for a number of years they lived near Culpeper Court House. In 1824 they came to West Virginia, locating in what was then Harrison County, now Taylor County, and near Pruntytown. After his son Charles went to Webster to take charge of a mill and store,

James Newlon purchased his son's home in Pruntytown, and they lived there the rest of their days. He died March 29, 1867. His wife was born in Fauquier County in February, 1791, and died February 12, 1882.

Charles Washington Newlon, son of James and father of Creed O., was born near Culpeper Court House, Virginia, in 1816, and was about eight years of age when the family came to the frontier community of Pruntytown and to the farm on Fairmont Pike. Charles W. Newlon acquired a limited education and as a youth learned the tailor trade. By self study he educated himself far beyond the point to which his school advantages took him, and he exercised the qualities of a fine mind by acquiring wide information on many subjects and developed great fluency as a public speaker. He became prominent in politics and public affairs. He was the second clerk of Taylor County, and he held the offices of Circuit and County Court clerk. About 1856 he was elected to the Virginia Senate, being chosen on the democratic ticket, and remained a member of the Virginia government through a portion of the war. He was opposed to secession, but when Virginia went out of the Union he declared himself a loyal citizen like General Lee and other strong men of the town. One service he performed during the war was securing the exchange of Maj. Nathan Goff, a Union officer held by the Confederates as a hostage for Major Armsey of the Southern army, and that possibly saved the lives of both of these officers. After the war he seems to have retired from politics for some years. Later he was elected mayor of Grafton, and in 1876 was chosen to the West Virginia Senate. He remained loyal to the democratic party after the war, and in spite of this handicap he defeated the republican nominee and served one term in the Senate of the new state. He really possessed the qualifications of a safe leader in politics and affairs. About the close of his term in the Senate he gave up his business as a merchant at Grafton and moved his family to Buckhannon, where he helped organize the Buckhannon Bank and was its cashier until his death in February, 1889. Before the Civil war and while a resident of Taylor County he joined, in the spring of 1859, David Elliott and G. H. A. Kunst in the co-partnership of Elliott, Newlon and Company. This firm erected a four-story flouring mill and sawmill in Webster, and with the management and conduct of this and his mercantile business Charles W. Newlon was connected until the outbreak of the war.

Charles W. Newlon was a church worker, probably never missed a church service, and he and F. M. Durbin and John W. Hull promoted and organized the First Methodist Protestant Church in Grafton. He was licensed to preach, but probably never officiated in this capacity with the exception in the absence of the pastor. He was never at a loss to make a good speech, and had a large vocabulary and a very fine diction. He joined the church when about sixteen years of age, and probably as a consequence of his devotion to church he never became a member of any fraternity.

Charles W. Newlon married Christina Margaret Earl. The home of the Earl family was Randolph County, Virginia, at Beverly, where her father, Archibald Earl, was an extensive landowner and farmer and justice of the peace. Archibald Earl was born at Winchester in the Valley of Virginia, and was a strong Southern man over the issues of the Civil war. He married a Miss Buckey, of Beverly. Christina Margaret was one of eleven children, the others being: John, Elias, Jefferson, Archibald, Creed, Mrs. Lucinda Leonard, Mrs. Anzina Crawford, Mrs. Sallie Ann Harper, Mrs. Maria Ward and Mrs. Elizabeth Barlow. Mrs. Charles W. Newlon died at Buckhannon two years after the death of her husband, at the age of seventy-three. Her children were: Doctor Granville A., who practiced his profession in the vicinity of Buckhannon, where he died; Doctor Charles W., Jr., who died at Grafton; Jefferson Earl, who was a merchant and died at Buckhannon; Creed Owens; James Lee, who died at Grafton while a Baltimore and Ohio Railway conductor; and Ida, who resides at Parkersburg, wife of Charles W. McCormick.

It now remains to take up the individual record of Mr. Creed O. Newlon. He was born at Pruntytown, Taylor County, February 17, 1851. He was about ten years of age when the Civil war broke out. At that time his parents followed the Southern army from Fetterman south, and though but a child he witnessed with them the first battles of the Civil war fought in West Virginia, these battles being at Philippi and Rich Mountain. He received his first schooling in his native community, and during the war attended the Rock Bridge Academy, Brownsburg, Virginia. The close of the war found the family living at Rock Bridge Baths on North River. Soon afterward his father returned to Western Virginia, to take possession of what remained of his property, and after disposing of his interests he gathered his family together and took them to Texas. The trip southwest was made by railroad to Parkersburg, by boat to New Orleans, thence by another boat up Red River to Jefferson, Texas. While in New Orleans his father purchased a Wheeling made wagon and at Jefferson, Texas, bought a pair of horses and harness and drove two hundred miles west into Texas to Fort Worth. He remained there about a year, and in the meantime became convinced that he was in a country too wild for permanent habitation, and accordingly traded his team and some other property for land in Randolph County, West Virginia. The party with whom he made the trade conveyed the family as far as Millican, then the terminus of a railway, and from there they traveled by train to Houston, by steamboat down Buffalo Bayou to Galveston, and thence by boat over the Gulf to the mouth of the Mississippi River and up that river two hundred and ten miles to New Orleans. Here another boat received the family of eight Newlons, and they came up the Mississippi and Ohio through Cincinnati, where they transferred to another boat bound for Parkersburg. Leaving the river, they traveled by train to Grafton, having been absent only a year, but having had experiences of travel and change that would hardly be forgotten by a boy of fourteen or fifteen years. From Grafton the family went on to Volga, Barbour County, by wagon, remained at old Burnersville a year and then returned to Grafton.

In the meantime Creed O. Newlon had picked up considerable knowledge of mechanical trade, did work as a carpenter, was a merchant for a brief time at Grafton, and then took up the plumbing business and performed the first public plumbing job in the city. He now ranks as the oldest plumber of Grafton. For over nineteen years he was manager of the Grafton Gas and Electric Light Company. He then resumed business for himself, operating a foundry and machine shop, and in connection doing business in electrical and plumbing goods. He continued the machine shop until 1919, and he is still active in business on Latrobe Street, handling plumbing supplies and mining and machine supplies.

Mr. Newlon was chairman of the Water Commission that installed the first water system of Grafton, and he was formerly a member of the School Board. He has rather avoided politics beyond voting as a democrat, and he claims to have profited from his father's long experience in public affairs to the extent of steering clear of political burdens.

October 29, 1873, at Grafton, Mr. Newlon married Miss Katie B. Barbee, a native of Grafton and daughter of Joseph and Jackalina (Smith) Barbee. Mrs. Newlon died in August, 1898. She was the mother of six children: Owen E., a plumber at Marietta, Ohio; Floyd A., master mechanic of the Texas and Pacific Railway at Big Springs, Texas; Ethel N., of Columbus, Ohio, widow of T. Frank Cotton; Bertha K., wife of Allen T. Hodges, of Elkins, West Virginia; Ella-May, wife of Everette McDaniel, of Columbus, Ohio; and Albert Joseph, a machinist of Marietta, Ohio.

The soldier representative of the family in the great war is Owen E. Newlon, who volunteered in April, 1917, giving up a high salaried position and declaring that he was volunteering for the emergency of the war, and at the termination of which he wished to be discharged so as to re-enter civil life. He was assigned to Battery C of the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery of the Third Division, was trained at Fort Ethan Allen, Burlington, Vermont, and at Camp

Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, went overseas from New York and was on the front line at the Battle of Chateau Thierry and until the close, being never absent from his post of duty an hour. He was cited at Mousay, France, for distinguished service, was promoted to sergeant of his company, and the morning following the signing of the armistice he and his regiment started with the Army of Occupation for the Rhine. The people of Coblenz declared that the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery was the finest body of men they had ever seen. When he went into the service Owen Newlon knew personally the one hundred ninety-eight men of his battery, and when the war ended there were only thirty-five of his old acquaintances left in the active personnel.

October 1, 1901, Mr. Creed Newlon married Miss Katie B. Miller, of New Hope, Kentucky, where she was born, daughter of William B. and Mollie Miller. She is the oldest of a family of five daughters and one son. Her father was a farmer and is now deceased, and her widowed mother occupies the old home farm with her unmarried son and two unmarried daughters, William B., Jr., and Misses Sallie and Florence Miller. The married daughters besides Mrs. Newlon are Mrs. Sudie Peterson and Mrs. Lula May.

Mr. Creed Newlon has become affiliated with all branches of Masonry, being active in the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights Templars Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and has served as secretary of his lodge for twenty-two years. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and is a Grand Lodge representative and deputy grand chancellor of that order. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William Pearl McCue represents the younger generation of one of the old land holding families of West Virginia, and while he has kept in close touch with land and agriculture, his associations for a number of years have been those of an energetic business leader and man of affairs at Morgantown. Mr. McCue is in the insurance and real estate business and is general manager of the Hope Realty Company of Morgantown.

His birth occurred on the old McCue homestead in Nicholas County, West Virginia, December 25, 1883. His parents were Kyle B. and Martha (Whitman) McCue. His grandparents were John and Mary (Burr) McCue. The McCues were north Irish Scotch people who, on coming to America, settled in old Virginia. Kyle B. McCue was born in Nicholas County in 1853, and is still active in business affairs, being known throughout that section of the state as one of the largest land owners and stock men. He has about 2,000 acres of land in Nicholas County and has made a successful business of stock raising. He has been honored with a number of local offices, including membership in the County Court and school director.

William P. McCue lived with his father on the home farm until 1902, when he was nineteen. In the meantime he attended the public schools and was also a student in the West Virginia Wesleyan Seminary, now the Wesleyan University at Buckhannon. On leaving the farm he attended West Virginia University, and left there to return to Nicholas County and take charge of a 600-acre farm which he had inherited from his grandfather McCue. He remained in charge of this property for a year, and then returned to Morgantown and became associated with William E. Price in the furniture business. He had active charge of the firm's interests until 1916, in which year he became local agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company and has since built up a splendid business in insurance and also in real estate. He organized the Hope Realty Company, which he now manages, and was also identified with the organization of the Smith-McCue Coal Company, and was one of the organizers and has since been a director of the Union Bank & Trust Company.

Other affiliations that betoken his wholesome interest in the life and affairs of his home city are: Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., Morgantown Chapter No. 14, R. A. M., Morgantown Commandery No. 18, K. T., Morgantown Lodge of Perfection No. 6 of the Scottish Rite, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Monongahela Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce; and the First Baptist Church.

On December 27, 1907, Mr. McCue married Edith Price, daughter of William E. and Elizabeth Price, of Morgantown. Her death occurred in May, 1909, shortly after the birth of her son, William Price McCue, who was born April 24, 1909. September 25, 1913, Mr. McCue married Anna Burke, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Justus South and Esther (Ross) Burke. The three sons of this marriage are: Robert Burke and Richard Burke, twins, born October 7, 1914, Richard dying at birth; and John Burke McCue, born December 19, 1916.

Benjamin F. Bone, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Moundsville, Marshall County, has unequivocal prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state and has gained specially high reputation as a skilled surgeon. His success has been on a parity with his professional ability, and his personality has gained to him a host of stanch friends in the county of his adoption. The doctor has identified himself most fully with local interests and owns and occupies one of the finest homes in Moundsville.

Doctor Bone was born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, October 4, 1875, and is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the old Buckeye State. His paternal grandfather came to the United States from Haling Island, England, and was a resident of Ohio at the time of his death, in 1879, when seventy-six years of age. His brother, Rev. Henry Bone, was for forty years pastor of the Methodist Church at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. A maternal uncle of Doctor Bone was Dr. Nathaniel R. Coleman, who served as president of the Ohio State Board of Health and held other positions of influence in connection with public affairs. The Coleman family was founded in Ohio in the early pioneer period of its history.

After completing the curriculum of the high school Doctor Bone entered the medical department of George Washington University, at Washington, District of Columbia, and after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he came to West Virginia and engaged in practice at Tunnelton, where he also held the position of railway surgeon. Later he was engaged in practice at Fairmont until 1908, when he came to Moundsville, where he had charge of the prison hospital, under the administration of Governor Dawson. He confines his attention largely to office and surgical practice, is a valued member of the staff of the Reynolds Memorial Hospital, and just prior to the signing of the armistice which brought the World war to a close he had been accepted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. At the inception of the movement to send medical units to the stage of warfare Doctor Bone had tendered his services but at that time there was no requisition for his aid in this capacity.

Doctor Bone is liberal in politics and gives his support to men and measures rather than being constrained by strict partisan lines. He has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity and is affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the City and County Bank at Moundsville, and in a professional way is actively identified with the Marshall County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His chief diversion is found in annual hunting trips in Northern Michigan on the shores of Lake Superior, where he maintains a cabin as a domicile for use in hunting seasons of deer. He has several fine trophies of the hunt, including splendid deer heads. He has also maintained a summer home for the past ten years at Lake Odessa, Michigan, where the family spend the summer, and the fishing is very good. His wife, whose maiden name was Myrtle G. Harr is a daughter of the late and honored Dr. Wayne Harr, of Fairmont, West Virginia. The three children of this union are Margaret, who is, in 1921, a student in the University of West Virginia, she having been previously graduated in Washington Seminary, at Washington Pennsylvania; Dorothy, like her sister graduated from high school and is now a student in

Wm. P. McCune

the State University; and George, who graduated from the Linsly Military Academy of Wheeling, West Virginia, is now attending Washington and Jefferson College.

GRAFTON EDUCATORS. The dean of the educational forces of Grafton is Miss Amanda Abbott, who has been continuously in the service of the schools of that city since 1877. In any account of the school workers of the city her name easily stands first.

Her grandfather was Abner Abbott, who came with his wife from King and Queen County, Virginia, and settled in what is now Lewis County, between Weston and Buckhannon. He acquired a large tract of land and was much interested in public affairs. He was a judicial officer attending court at Weston at a time when the country was new and all travel was by wagon or horseback. Once his son accompanied him to court and returned home with the horses. During the week Squire Abbott remarked that if he had a horse he would go home. One of the attending lawyers put a horse at his disposal. On the way he was thrown off, his head striking a stone or stake, and he was instantly killed. After his death his lands, due to a flaw in the title, were lost to his heirs. He had married Fannie Price, also a native of Virginia, and daughter of a slaveholder. But Squire Abbott was opposed to slavery, and in line with his convictions he returned a negro boy given his wife by her father. Mrs. Fannie Abbott spent her last years with a son in Missouri. Her children were: James, who became a resident of Missouri; John and Jacob, who remained in West Virginia; Vernon, whose record follows; and Patricia, or Pattie, who died in Missouri.

Vernon Abbott was born in what is now Lewis County, June 23, 1820. He acquired a common school education, learned the trade of plasterer, developing a high degree of artistry in the handling of such material, and did a contracting business. His mind was active and led him to study and reading as a permanent taste. He was a keen student of political conditions, was an intense patriot and republican, but announced as a result of his experience in politics his conviction that Grover Cleveland would win the election of 1884.

His home for many years was at Fairmont, where he died in 1890. His first wife was Priscilla VanZandt. The children of this marriage were: William E., who served as a Union soldier; Lee Roy, a lawyer, now deceased; and Fannie, who became the wife of J. C. McKinney and reared her family at Fairmont. The second wife of Vernon Abbott was Mrs. Mary (Toothman) Price, who died in September, 1911, aged eighty-four. She was the mother of: Miss Amanda; Alice, of Fairmont; Millard, who died in Fairmont; Ida, who for ten years had charge of the department of history in the Fairmont State Normal School and the last two years was dean of women; Luther, a merchant at Grafton and a leading Taylor County citizen; James H. and Thomas Bruce, twins, deceased; and Clarence V., connected with the Domestic Coke Company of Fairmont.

Miss Amanda Abbott was born at Fairmont, acquired her first advantages in a subscription school there, later attended public school, and graduated from the Fairmont Normal in 1873. Throughout her life she has been an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and year after year taught the primary class in the Sunday School, thus broadening the scope of her influence beyond the schoolroom in behalf of the character building among the young. Her first teaching was done as a substitute in Fairmont under Professor T. C. Miller. She became a regular teacher in the Newburg schools, and from there came to Grafton in 1877, taking charge of the primary grade in one of the six rooms of the old Central Building. The two years she spent in Newburg were under Principal Bowman. Her coming to Grafton was at the invitation of Marion Durbin, then president of the school board, the other two members being Arthur Sinsel and John Deck, all men of constructive ideals in molding the educational program of the city. Some of the little children to whom she directed her first salutation in 1877 are now grandfathers or grandmothers of pupils in her primary class. There has been no interruption to this service for which she has dedicated her life and her highest talents. Grafton has grown and expanded greatly as a city and in its schools. The Central Building was the only schoolhouse in Grafton proper when she came, but other schools have come in with the coalescing of several districts comprised in the limits of the present city, and the city now has a total of seven brick school buildings, beside the parochial schools. For forty-four years Miss Abbott has had the primary work in the new or remodeled Central Building.

Among her old pupils who have achieved some special distinction are Howard H. Holt, editor and proprietor of the Grafton Sentinel; Harry A. Abbott, cashier of the Grafton Banking & Trust Company; Harry Friedman, lawyer and secretary of the Grafton Board of Education; Max Friedman, a leading business man; and Miss Grace White, who teaches in the eighth grade of the public schools.

With education as her chosen life work Miss Abbott has accepted many opportunities to make her experience available to the teaching profession, and is widely known over the state through the associations of teachers. She has attended a great many of the State Associations, and she was present at the first regular meeting of the Round Table at Fairmont, and has since attended every annual meeting of the Monongahela Branch of the Round Table.

Miss Abbott is well informed concerning the educational administration of the Grafton schools. The first principal, at a time when West Grafton and Fetterman were separate school entities, was Patrick O'Brien. The first winner of the Peabody medal or graduate of the Grafton schools was Florence Jaco. O'Brien was followed by U. S. Fleming, who gave the schools a regular curriculum, permitting graduation as a prescribed course. Following Fleming came Professor Jack Wilkinson, who remained six years. He was an excellent disciplinarian and an all-round school man. Hayward Fleming, his successor, was an exemplar of thoroughness in school work, and that characteristic followed him in other lines of work. He was followed by J. S. Cornwell and by Professor Gorby.

Professor Humphrey, who had been a high school principal at Fairmont, did some efficient work the two years he was at Grafton and proved his ability both in the administrative and the teaching departments. It was a congenial work here, and he has been a strong man in educational affairs since in the state.

When he left Morgan Brooks, principal of the high school, took his place as acting superintendent. He was a good teacher, possessed a splendid personality, and since leaving Grafton has been in school work at Buckhannon.

Since 1914 the superintendent of the Grafton schools has been Mr. Burns. From the first he has been the embodiment of the educational progress, and in addition to what he accomplished in behalf of the present high school he has achieved results in co-ordinating and increasing the efficiency of the schools in every grade and department.

JOSHUA WHITEHAIR has long been known as a man of great energy, sound business ability and civic spirit, engaged in farming and the livestock business near Terra Alta, and member of one of the old and substantial families of Preston County.

He was born in that community, February 2, 1856. His grandfather, George Whitehair, was a native of Germany and came from Luxemburg in company with some relatives, the Nine family, which also became well represented in Preston County. George Whitehair married Polly McGruder, a native of Ireland. Their children were: John, a shoemaker, who died at Rowlesburg; Christopher, who though a civilian was taken prisoner by the Federal troops and died while at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; George, who spent his life on a farm near Eglon in Preston County; Isaac, who lived on a farm in Salt Lick; Josias, who moved to Delaware County, Indiana, where he spent the rest of his life; Fannie, who married Henry Broman and moved to Ohio; Margaret and Polly, who left the old homestead as young women and did not afterward keep in touch with the family. The second wife of George Whitehair was Margaret Strawser, and the three children of this union were: Fyedelany, who lived for a time in Indiana and then

settled in Washington State; Mary, who married Minor Whitehair in Indiana and died in Delaware County; and Susann, who died at Salt Lick as Mrs. Henry Messenger.

Daniel Whitehair, another son of George Whitehair, was born on Salt Lick, near Ambersburg, more than a hundred years ago, and lived in that community as a farmer until shortly after the Civil war, when he moved to the Terra Alta locality, establishing his home about two miles northwest of the little city, on the mountaintop. Daniel Whitehair never had any educational advantages, and with this handicap he acquired a competency as a farmer, lived industriously and rather uneventfully, never concerned himself with church or politics, merely voting as a democrat. His wife was Sarah Messenger, daughter of Edmund and Eliza (Mason) Messenger. The Messengers came from Maine to Preston County in pioneer times. The children of Daniel Whitehair and wife were: Charlotte, who married Francis Nine near Sunnyside, Maryland; Edmund, of Philippi, West Virginia; Emily E., who became the wife of Samuel Freeland and died in Preston County; Elijah, a farmer at the old homestead; Joshua; Charles, of Davis, West Virginia; Spencer, a farmer near Terra Alta; Grant, a farmer near Albright; George, a farmer in Delaware County, Indiana; Nancy, wife of Gilbert Metheny, of Terra Alta; Malinda Jane, who died at Terra Alta, wife of Walter Guthrie; Amanda, Mrs. Lawrence Wright, of Delaware County; and Louisa, who died as the wife of Chris Nordick.

Joshua Whitehair attended the first free schools established on Salt Lick, and was about ten years of age when his parents moved to the Terra Alta community. Here he continued to attend country schools, and at the same time gained an experience of the hard work of the farm, clearing off the timber, making staves and crossties and now and then cutting a few sawlogs. He was an aid to his parents until past his majority, and after his marriage he settled on a portion of the homestead, living there until 1894, when he moved to his present place, which had been settled by members of the Messenger family. Here for nearly thirty years Mr. Whitehair has been vigorous in the prosecution of his farming enterprise, but is most widely known as a buyer and shipper of livestock. As a young man for several years he butchered lambs for a hotel at Terra Alta. Later he bought stock for D. B. Zimmerman of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, for ten years, was then local buyer for the firm of Eden & Company of Baltimore, and later he and his sons used their own capital for the business and for a number of years have been shippers of stock to the Baltimore and Pittsburgh markets.

Any worthy movement or interest of the community Mr. Whitehair regards as his own. He has been trustee of the local schools, has served as road boss, votes for the best man in local politics, and in national affairs is a democrat.

Mr. Whitehair has reared a fine family of children and has a number of grandchildren. April 25, 1878, he married Phoebe Ellen Garner, daughter of William R. and Nancy (Ridenour) Garner. The Garner children were: Eva, deceased wife of Thomas B. Jackson; Julia A., who married William Taylor; Phoebe Ellen; Mary who married David Everly; John A., Andrew, William and Wesley Garner.

The oldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehair is William, living at Terra Alta, and by his marriage to Isa Kelley is the father of a son, Hugh Kelley. John Whitehair, associated with his father in the stock business, is unmarried. Enzer, a prominent stock dealer near Terra Alta, married Annie Dumire, and their children are Roy, Grace, Blanche and Earl. Bruce is a farmer at Kalispell, Montana. Mintie is the wife of Ora Teets, of Cranesville, and they have a son, Bruce. F. Arch, associated with his father in the stock business, is unmarried. Nancy married Walter Childs, of Kingwood, and they have a son, Willis. T. Rowland, the youngest, now in the stock business at home, finished his education at Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio, and for six years was a teacher in the public schools.

The son Bruce Whitehair left home as a young man and went to Montana, where he was in the railway mail service until he volunteered and in 1918 went to France and was assigned to duty in the army mail service at Paris. He resumed his work with the postal department after his return to the United States, and then bought a farm near Kalispell, Montana.

T. Rowland Whitehair is also an ex-service man, entering the army in April, 1918, and training at Camp Meade as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Company. He was soon discharged, in May, 1918, and then resumed work as a teacher, but since 1919 has been in the stock business.

ALBERT LAFAYETTE LOHM, member of the Clarksburg law firm, Neff & Lohm, brought to his career at the bar some unusual associations and advantages derived from a working contact with leading men of affairs in other lines. He has been extremely successful as a lawyer, and his firm is one of the ablest represented in the Harrison County Bar.

Mr. Lohm was born at Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia, May 9, 1884, one of the five children of George W. L. and Ella R. (Shaw) Lohm. His father was a native of Jefferson County and his mother of Taylor County. The Lohm family was established in America several generations ago from Germany, and many of the name still live around Shepherdstown in Jefferson County. The Shaw family is of Scotch ancestry, one of the oldest in Taylor County, and Robert Shaw was a pioneer settler at Grafton.

George W. L. Lohm has spent his active life as a railroad man. When Albert Lohm was twelve years of age the family moved to Oakland, Maryland, where his parents still live. The son acquired a high school education in Maryland, graduated at the age of sixteen from the Oakland High School, and the following year attended a business college at Cincinnati. For one year he was private secretary to the general passenger agent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad at Pittsburgh. He left the railroad service to enter the law department of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, and completed his course in 1906 and was admitted to the bar that year. In 1907 he became private secretary to Hon. William P. Hubbard of Wheeling, member of Congress from their First Congressional District of West Virginia. Mr. Lohm was with Mr. Hubbard during his two terms in Congress, and saw much of the life and affairs of the capital city. While in Washington he pursued post graduate studies in law at George Washington University, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1909.

Since 1911 Mr. Lohm has given his entire time to the practice of law, in association with Mr. Carl W. Neff. In 1917 he was appointed United States commissioner for the Federal District Court at Clarksburg, and performed the duties of that office until May, 1921.

Mr. Lohm has also earned prominence in the republican party of West Virginia. In 1912 he was a delegate to the State Republican Convention, and was chairman of the committee on credentials, a special compliment to a man of his years. He belongs to the County and State Bar associations, and in Masonry is a member of the K. C. C. H. in Scottish Rite and is venerable master of Mizrah Lodge of Perfection No. 5. He is a Presbyterian.

November 16, 1916, Mr. Lohm married Miss Mary Genevieve Harrison, of a distinguished West Virginia family. Her great-grandfather, Judge William A. Harrison, came from Prince William County, Virginia, and established his home at Clarksburg in 1821, just a century ago. She is the only granddaughter of Hon. Thomas W. Harrison, who at one time was a judge of the West Virginia Supreme Court. She is the only daughter of Hon. Samuel R. Harrison, former banker and clerk of the United States Circuit Court at Clarksburg. Mrs. Lohm completed her education in Wheaton Seminary in Massachusetts. They have one son, John Harrison Lohm, born May 9, 1918, on his father's thirty-fourth birthday.

GUY B. PATTERSON. One of the important industrial enterprises at Cameron, Marshall County, is that of the Patterson Glass Manufacturing Company, of which Guy B. Patterson is secretary and treasurer and George B. Patterson is the president. This concern represents a reorganization of the Marshall Window Glass Company, which

Guy D. Patterson

was promoted by Guy B. Patterson and which erected the manufacturing plant at Cameron in the year 1901. The original company gave employment to seventy-five operatives in the manufacturing of window glass, and Mr. Patterson was secretary of the company from its inception until its reorganization under the present title in 1906, since which time he has been secretary and treasurer. The substantial enterprise now entails the retention of about 150 men, and the capacity of the manufactory is now about double that of the original. The pay roll of the company averages about $5,000 a week, and this has significant bearing on the commercial prestige of Cameron, the sand utilized at the factory being obtained from Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, and the limestone from Martinsburg, Berkeley County. The employes are numbered among the substantial and valued citizens of Cameron, many of them being highly skilled artisans and being the owners of home properties in the community. The plant is modern in all equipments, including continuous furnace provision instead of the more common individual fire pots. Here are manufactured excellent grades of window glass, and there is a constant and ready demand for the output of the factory.

Guy B. Patterson was born at Barnesville, Belmont County, Ohio, and is a son of George B. Patterson, who is president of the Patterson Glass Manufacturing Company and who has maintained his residence at Cameron for the past fifteen years. Guy B. Patterson has been associated with the operation of the plant of the Eastern Ohio Glass Company in his native town of Barnesville, and there familiarized himself with all technical details of manufacturing, as well as with the general office details connected with the business. He has brought his experience into most effective play in developing the substantial and prosperous business of the company of which he is now secretary and treasurer, and one of the vital and progressive business men of this section of West Virginia. Mr. Patterson and his father own the gas well which supplies their factory and also other industrial plants at Cameron, and he is vice president and a director of the Bank of Cameron.

Mr. Patterson married Miss Alta Parriott, daughter of Samuel Parriott, who was formerly engaged in the hotel business at Cameron and who was one of the most successful and popular hotel men in this section of West Virginia. After his retirement from active business Mr. Parriott continued to reside at Cameron until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have two sons, George Benjamin and Samuel.

JOHN SPURGEON CARPER, D. D. S. About one year after receiving his honorable discharge as first lieutenant in the Dental Corps of the United States Army, in which he had been in service in France, Doctor Carper established himself in the practice of his profession at Morgantown, where he has a finely equipped office, with the most approved facilities and accessories in both laboratory and operating departments, and where he has built up a substantial and representative practice.

Doctor Carper was born on a farm in Roane County, this state, on the 9th of January, 1887, and is a son of Clifton H. and Prussia (Stackhouse) Carper, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of what is now West Virginia. The father gave his entire active career to farm enterprise, and his death occurred October 5, 1902, his widow being now a resident of Charleston, the capital city of West Virginia.

The first nineteen years of Doctor Carper's life were passed on the farm, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantage afforded in the public schools. He was for two years a student in the high school at Gassaway, Braxton County, and thereafter attended the State Normal School at that place for an equal period. He next made a successful record as a teacher, his work having been in two schools, and in 1910 he entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, in which he was graduated May 12, 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Charleston, where he continued until the nation became involved in the World war, when he subordinated all personal interests to enter into patriotic service. On the 5th of October, 1918, Doctor Carper enlisted in the Dental Corps of the United States Army and was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, where, six months later, he was commissioned a first lieutenant. From Camp Lee he was transferred to Camp Upton, New York, and four months later he was ordered to France as a casual officer in the Dental Corps. He continued in active duty in France for a period of ten months, and on May 30, 1919, sailed for home. He was mustered out and received his discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and he still is a member of the Dental Reserve Corps, in which his commission as first lieutenant will expire January 10, 1922.

Upon leaving the army Doctor Carper engaged in the practice of his profession at Gassaway, Braxton County, but a year later he transferred his professional headquarters to Morgantown, in which city he has built up an excellent practice. He is a member of Gassaway Lodge No. 196, Knights of Pythias, and is actively identified with the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce.

Doctor Carper married Miss Madge Virginia Snyder, daughter of Jackson and Mary (Burke) Snyder, of Gilmer County, this state, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Mary Gertrude.

DAYTON P. RUNNER. The Runner family has been in Monongalia County for considerably more than a century. They have been substantial farmers, and Dayton P. Runner, of the present generation, has found in farming a satisfying as well as a profitable business. He conducts a dairy farm four miles east of Morgantown, in Morgan District.

He was born August 1, 1861, on an adjoining farm, and is a son of William Runner and a grandson of Henry Runner. William Runner was a native of Frederick County, Maryland, and was a boy when the family came to West Virginia, about 1815, and settled on a farm in Morgan District. William Runner learned the carpenter's trade, but for the most part farmed. He lived for many years near Morgantown and had owned several pieces of property, including the farm adjoining the present home of his son Dayton P. Here he died about 1881, at the age of eighty-three, while his brother, Lewis W., survived him twenty years.

Dayton P. Runner was reared and educated in Monongalia County and at the age of twenty went out to Colorado. After a year he returned, and for forty years his efforts and energies have been well extended in the rural communities around Morgantown. His home has been at his present location for eighteen years. He has 108 acres, the principal business being dairying. He has a good herd of cows, including some high grade Jerseys, and retails bottled milk to customers. His average production is about fifty gallons daily. Mr. Runner is a member of the Board of Education in his district, is a republican and belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church at Mount Union.

At the age of twenty-five he married Jennie Sinder, who grew up in the same locality as her husband. She was a child when her father, Clark Snider, died, and her mother, Maria Chisler, died at the age of fifty. Without children of their own Mr. and Mrs. Runner have cared for four boys and girls. One of them, W. O. Flumm, is now a partner with Mr. Runner. Clara Snider, a niece of Mrs. Runner, has been in their home for the past eight years and is attending high school.

Mr. Runner has brought his land to a high state of fertility and his methods of cropping have produced satisfactory yields of the grains on land that many of the old timers considered suitable for grazing purposes alone.

D. ALTON JACKSON, representing an old and honored business family of Preston County, is a lumber manufacturer at Rowlesburg and has been effectively identified with the business and civic affairs of that locality for a dozen years.

Mr. Jackson was born at Kingwood, October 23, 1881. His grandfather was a Pennsylvanian, early identified with

the iron furnace industry in that state, but for many years made his home in Monongalia County, West Virginia. He was twice married, was the father of twenty-four sons and three daughters, and of these only one now survives, Mrs. Anabell Menear of Kingwood.

Daniel R. Jackson, father of the Rowlesburg business man, was a child of his father's second marriage, to Miss Fleming. Daniel R. Jackson was born and reared in Monongalia County, had a practical education, and as a young man entered the Union Army as a private soldier of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry. He served three years with the Army of the Potomac, and among other engagements participated in the battle of Antietam. He was twice wounded, in one engagement having an ear drum bursted and was once shot in the thigh. He suffered from his wounds the rest of his life. While he became a member of the G. A. R. after the war, he attended only a few of its reunions. His life for half a century was devoted to merchandising at Kingwood, where he began as a general merchant, later conducted a hardware store, but finally returned to general merchandising. He was a successful business man and interested in progressive development. He was associated with the promotion of the Tunnelton, Kingwood & Fairchance Railway, now the West Virginia Northern, and from 1888 to 1892 was high sheriff of Preston County, succeeding A. Staley Shaw in that office. Soon after leaving the office of sheriff he was appointed deputy United States marshal by Captain Thompson, and also served under Marshal C. D. Elliott. Altogether he spent eight years in that service. While engaged in official duties his mercantile business was carried on by his sons.

Daniel R. Jackson by his activities and character was one of the best citizens of Preston County. He died July 6, 1920, at the age of seventy-six. He was a Methodist and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. His wife was Rachel G. Martin, sister of J. Ami Martin, a native of Preston County, who became well known in business affairs at Morgantown. The children of Daniel R. Jackson and wife were: Charles M.; Hoy B.; D. Alton; Mildred M., wife of M. L. Jackson, of Kingwood; Vernon F., of Kingwood; Gertrude Vance, of Morgantown and George D. West Virginia pays a special tribute to George D. Jackson, who was the first native son of the state killed in the World war. He was at the front in France as a lieutenant when he paid the extreme sacrifice, and his body now lies in the cemetery at Kingwood.

D. Alton Jackson grew up at Kingwood, attended the public schools, and left school to go to work as a clerk in his father's hardware store. He learned the business there by diligent application for seven years. His next service was with the Austen Coal & Coke Company at Austen in Preston County, where for seven years he was manager of the company store. Then followed a period as a salesman on the road for the Miller-Clark Grain Company, with headquarters at Fairmont. Mr. Jackson in 1909 located at Rowlesburg, which he now regards as his permanent home. For two years he was on the road as a salesman for the Rowlesburg Grocery Company. He then engaged in the hardware business for a few years, but sold his stock and has since been a lumber manufacturer.

The Rowlesburg Lumber Company was organized by Mr. Jackson and W. B. Bowman. They are essentially manufacturers rather than dealers, and their mills are located on Cheat River, above Rowlesburg. They cut large quantities of hardwood lumber and also have a planing mill for finished product. While most of this lumber is sold locally, some of it is exported through jobbers.

Mr. Jackson is a republican, although not giving much of his time to politics. He served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Schaeffer, and has been a member of the Council and mayor of Rowlesburg. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Newburg, the Royal Arch Chapter at Grafton, also the Knights Templar Commandery there and is a member of Scottish Rite Consistory and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling.

September 21, 1901, at Marietta, Ohio, Mr. Jackson married Miss Jessie Augusta Spahr. She is a sister of the editor of the Kingwood Argus. Her father, Jesse Spahr, was a tanner by trade and spent all his life in Preston County. Judge Spahr married Rebecca Gibson, and Mrs. Jackson is one of their seven children still surviving.

CHARLES RUSSELL HUSTON. Morgantown, his native city, has been the scene of the varied experiences and achievements of Charles Russell Huston, an active business man for over thirty years, and for many years president of the Morgantown Savings & Loan Society.

Mr. Huston was born in Morgantown, February 18, 1865, son of Samuel P. and Louise (Murphy) Huston. His great-grandfather, Peter Huston, was a native of Ireland, and about the close of the American Revolution came to America and established his home in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. His son, Chambers Huston, was born in Somerset in 1809 and died in 1889. He followed the industry and trade of carpenter, and was a member of the Methodist Church. His wife was Margaret Pritts, who died in 1896. Their third son was the late Samuel P. Huston, who was born in Somerset County, January 3, 1835, and died in Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1912. He also learned the carpenter's trade, and moved to Morgantown in 1858. For many years he had an extensive business as a building contractor over that section of West Virginia. He was a leader in the Methodist Church and superintendent of its Sunday school and was an Odd Fellow. March 1, 1861, he married Louise Murphy, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Her death also occurred in 1912. They had three children: Chauncey W., Charles Russell and Louise.

Charles Russell Huston acquired a public school education at Morgantown and spent two years in the University of West Virginia. Leaving college at the end of his sophomore year, he took up the trade of sheet metal worker and roofer, and from 1885 became a contractor in the roofing, sheet metal and heating business. For twenty-six years he was active in that line, with an organization capable of handling the largest contracts. He finally sold the business in 1911.

Mr. Huston has been identified with the Morgantown Savings & Loan Society since a few years after its organization, was a director, and since 1900 has been its president. He is also a director and one of the executive committee of the Bank of Morgantown, and has been interested in several local industries and is now department manager at the Saberton plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Corporation.

Mr. Huston and family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and he was for many years treasurer of the Sunday school. In December, 1905, he married Miss Beula B. Hubbard, daughter of Mrs. Eva Hubbard, of Morgantown, formerly of Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Huston are the parents of three children: Charles Russell, Jr., born January 15, 1907; Louise, born January 19, 1909; and Helen, born May 17, 1911.

HOWARD G. GILGER. Born and reared close to the historic center of the original petroleum production of America, Howard G. Gilger has been a worker in the oil fields since early youth, and for many years has had prominent associations with the West Virginia oil and gas industry. He is a contractor, and for many years has had his home at New Martinsville.

He was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1859. The Gilger family is of German origin and was established in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His grandfather, Jonas Gilger, was born in Bucks County, that state, in 1784, but spent the greater part of his life in Clarion County, where he owned a large amount of land. He died in Clarion County in 1868. He reared a family of seven sons and seven daughters, all now deceased. Jonas Gilger, Jr., father of Howard G., was born in Clarion County in 1822, and returned to his native county to spend his later years at St. Petersburg, where he died in 1888. As a young man he took up farming, and became a cattle drover to the eastern markets. As a railroad contractor he built the Allegheny Railroad from the mouth of Clarion River to Fulton, Pennsylvania. From 1870 on, his busi-

Howard A. Kelly

ness interests were in the oil districts of Venango and McKean counties. He was a contractor with his teams and also a jobber in coal and other supplies for the oil fields. Jonas Gilger was a republican, served as a member of the School Board in Richland Township of Venango County, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Hettie Dreibbelbis, who was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and died in Venango County in 1882. Her ancestors were also German and identified with the Colonial period of Pennsylvania. Her father, Jacob Dreibbelbis, was born in Berks County in 1786 and died in Venango County in 1869, having been a pioneer farmer in the latter county. He reared a family of four sons and four daughters. The children of Jonas and Hettie Gilger were: Samuel, a farmer in Venango County; Sarah, who died in Venango County at the age of sixty, wife of Samuel Martz, a farmer; Wesley, a farmer, who died in Venango County at the age of sixty-two; Frances, of St. Petersburg, Clarion County, widow of John Morgan, who was an oil operator; Clara, widow of William Sheiry, a farmer near Franklin in Venango County; Oliver, a farmer, who died at Garrettsville, Ohio, aged forty-nine years and six months; Howard G.; Della, wife of Martin Mortimer, an oil well driller and contractor living at North Baltimore, Ohio; and John Edward, of Cement, Oklahoma, a superintendent of oil properties.

Howard G. Gilger grew up in Venango County and attended the rural schools there to the age of sixteen. His working career began as a pumper in the Clarion County oil fields. Two years later he removed to McKean County, was a pumper there, and from that was made a superintendent of the E. H. Jennings oil interests. This work kept him in McKean County until 1894, when he was transferred to West Union, Doddridge County, West Virginia, and continued as Mr. Jennings' superintendent there until 1900. Since then for twenty years he has been a contractor in the drilling of oil and gas wells, and has operated his outfits over many of the prominent West Virginia fields, including Springtown in Doddridge County, then at Salem, then at Richwood Run on Fishing Creek and at Steels Run in Wetzel County. His operations have covered the oil and gas fields of the counties of Wood, Ritchie, Harrison and Marion. Mr. Gilger has had his home at New Martinsville since 1903, and owns a modern residence at 235 Locust Street. His principal interests as an oil well pumper are now in the fields of Wetzel and Marion counties.

Mr. Gilger is a republican, served a term on the City Council at West Union, is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church and fraternally is a member of Friendship Lodge No. 56, A. F. and A. M., at West Union; Clarksburg Chapter No. 11, R. A. M.; Clarksburg Commandery No. 13, K. T.; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling.

In 1891, at Olean, New York, he married Miss Flora Steele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Steele, now deceased. Her father was an oil field contractor. Mrs. Gilger died in McKean County in the spring of 1894. Her only surviving child is Miss Della, who is a graduate of the Martinsville High School and the West Liberty State Normal School and is a popular teacher in the schools of Martinsville. In 1898, at Cumberland, West Virginia, Mr. Gilger married Miss Mary A. Johnson, daughter of Joseph and Hattie (Weekley) Johnson, the latter now living at Bakersfield, California. Her father was a native of Columbus, Ohio, was a miner in that state and died at Nelsonville, Ohio, in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Gilger became the parents of ten children: Hazel, the oldest, born October 11, 1898, is a graduate of the New Martinsville High School and the Normal Department of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and after teaching three years in Wetzel County was married to Mr. Joseph Henry, a teacher now located at Woodland in Marshall County, West Virginia. The second child, Garnett, died at the age of one year. Roy, born November 23, 1901, is a graduate of the Magnolia High School at New Martinsville and a teacher at Piney in Wetzel County. The younger children are: Earl, born January 20, 1903; Virginia, born December 8, 1904, a senior in the Magnolia High School; Fred, born October 7, 1906, in the freshman year of high school; Doris, born February 20, 1908; Betty, born November 14, 1909; Joe, born April 2, 1911 and Phyllis, born June 22, 1914.

JAMES S. HUNT has been a resident of Tunnelton almost seventy years and through long service as a mechanic, merchant, banker and public spirited citizen has well earned the high esteem he enjoys.

Mr. Hunt was born at Paw Paw, West Virginia, January 25, 1850, son of Robert and Margaret (Cunningham) Hunt. Nine months after his birth his parents came to West Virginia and while the first tunnel was being constructed at Tunnelton his father established his home there. Both parents were natives of Ireland, were married after coming to the United States, and for several years lived in Allegany County, Maryland, where Robert Hunt was employed on public works. After locating at Tunnelton he kept a store and also managed a small farm. He was a democrat in politics, and died in 1872 when about sixty-seven years of age. His widow died ten years later when past eighty.

James Sylvester Hunt, only child of his parents, grew up at Tunnelton, acquired a subscription school education, and learned the principles of merchandising from his father. On leaving home he worked in the Baltimore & Ohio shops at Piedmont and learned something of the boilermaker's trade and then went out to the Pacific Coast and for two and a half years was employed in a boiler shop at San Francisco and worked on the construction of the then famous Palace Hotel. In 1876 he came back across the plains to West Virginia, and at Tunnelton resumed his connection with his home community by various activities, the principal ones including a clerkship with the Austen Coal & Coke Company under Manager Charles Jessup, followed by a long service of sixteen years with the mercantile firm of Shaffer & Bonafield. Following this long employment Mr. Hunt set up in business for himself as a merchant, and has one of the leading places of business in Tunnelton.

Mr. Hunt helped organize the Tunnelton Bank which began business in 1903 and has capital stock of $50,000, a generous surplus, and deposits of over $500,000. Mr. Hunt has been one of the directors from the time the bank opened, later was elected vice president, and succeeded Mr. Gibson on his death as president. Mr. Hunt, in 1919, was also an active factor in the organization of the Tunnelton Freeport Coal Company and is its president.

Community affairs have always made a claim upon his time and interests and assistance. For a number of years he was member of the Tunnelton Council and was in that body when the charter for the Telephone Company was granted. He voted the democratic ticket regularly until 1908, and frequently attended conventions as a delegate. In 1908 he supported William Howard Taft for president, and has since attended republican conventions. Mr. Hunt was reared in the Catholic Church, and has not affiliated with any fraternities.

In October, 1889, near Tunnelton, he married Miss Ella Cruise, who was born and educated in that community, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Kenny) Cruise. Her father spent practically all his life in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and was a pensioner of the road when he died in 1902 at the age of eighty-three. Her mother died in 1906 when past eighty. Mrs. Hunt was the youngest of her parents' children, the others, now living, being Agnes, who married Judge William S. Haymond of Fairmont; Catherine, wife of Thomas Dorsey of Cumberland, Maryland; Miss Annie of Coalton, West Virginia; and William B. of Grafton.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, James William, the oldest, was a sergeant during the war, was with the Eleventh Division ready for overseas duty when the armistice was signed, and is now in the service of the Liberty Trust Company of Cumberland, Maryland. He is an A. B. of Rock Hill College, Maryland, and took post-graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania. Thomas E., the second son, was for four years deputy revenue collector under the Wilson administration and is now an instructor

in the Tunnelton public schools. He attended Rock Hill College, and is a graduate of Fairmont State Normal School. Robert E. is store manager for the Albright Smokeless Coal Company of Tunnelton. He attended Rock Hill and St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. The youngest of the family is John A. Hunt, a sophomore in the Tunnelton High School.

MELVIN NEWLON, now principal of the Tyrconnell School, has been long and favorably known in Taylor County as an educator, farmer and public official. He recently retired from the office of county sheriff, and was also county assessor.

Mr. Newlon was born near the Village of Simpson in Taylor County, June 2, 1873, son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Yates) Newlon. His mother was a daughter of Martin L. Yates, member of an old family of the county. Alfred Newlon was born in Taylor County, spent his life in the Simpson community as a farmer, and was one of the honored old soldiers of that community. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Third West Virginia Infantry and later the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry. For three and a half years he was with his regiment fighting the Confederates, and for a year after the war was out on the plains fighting Indians in Kansas, Wyoming and Nebraska. While never wounded, he suffered exposure from freezing weather, and this injured his health and made him prematurely old. In politics he was an uncompromising republican and a member of the Baptist Church.

Alfred Newlon was killed while driving a wagon over a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crossing in April, 1901, when just sixty years of age. His wife died in 1910. They were the parents of two sons and seven daughters. Five of the daughters are living: Lucy, wife of Homer Selvey, of Grafton; Nancy L., wife of Charles Davis; Hallie, wife of Gail Goodwin; Gertrude, who married Harry McCay; and Miss Effie, of Grafton. The sons are Melvin and Dellet, the latter a former county superintendent of schools of Taylor County and a farmer.

Melvin Newlon in his early youth was a farmer and coal miner. He had an ambition to rise above his environments, and he secured a liberal education in old West Virginia College and Wesleyan University at Buckhannon. At the age of eighteen he taught his first term of school in the Fetterman District. For fourteen consecutive terms he taught in the Court House District. When not teaching he worked about coal mines, driving mules or digging coal in the summer season. It was at the conclusion of his sixteenth term of school work that he became a regular employe of the Grafton Coal and Coke Company, and later of the Maryland Coal Company of West Virginia, and was in the service of these corporations for a number of years. From this business he was called into politics by the vote of his fellow citizens, and was elected on the republican ticket to the office of county assessor in 1912, succeeding Luke Haymond in office. In 1916 he was elected sheriff to succeed Lee Bennett, and began his four year term in January, 1917. He was sheriff of the county during the World war, but the term of his administration was peaceful and orderly, and at the end of four years he turned over the office to W. J. Mays, and soon afterward resumed school work as principal of the Tyrconnell School.

Mr. Newlon is an enthusiastic republican, casting his first presidential vote for McKinley in 1896. He is affiliated with Flemington Lodge No. 152, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Wendel Lodge No. 126, Woodmen of the World, and since the age of fourteen has been a member of the Baptist Church. In Taylor County, November 27, 1900, he married Miss Gertrude M. Lake. She was born in the Simpson community, daughter of H. A. and Belle (Davis) Lake. Her mother was a daughter of Mack Davis, an old hotel man of Simpson, who came from Virginia. Mrs. Newlon was the oldest of three children, the other two being James A. and Dakota Lake, of Simpson. Mrs. Newlon was a pupil of her husband while he was getting his early experience as a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Newlon have three children: Roy M., a graduate of the Grafton High School, and now teaching his second term at Wendel; Edith Belle, member of the class of 1923 in the Grafton High School; and Martin L., at home.

GEORGE M. WEST. While he laid the foundation of his business experience in Pittsburgh, the commercial associations of Mr. West in Clarksburg have been as a dealer in hay, grain, feed and other commodities, and at the same time he has exerted a helpful influence in the progress and advancement of the community welfare.

Mr. West was born in Washington County, Ohio, November 28, 1876, a son of Samuel and Phoebe Ann (Davis) West, his father a native of England and his mother of Ohio. His father is still living, a retired miller and merchant, and for many years was in business at New Matamoris, Ohio.

After graduating from high school at New Matamoris and completing a commercial college course in Pittsburgh, George M. West remained in that city for three years, associated with his brother, W. C. West, in the feed business. On selling out to his brother he came to Clarksburg in 1900, and, beginning as a feed merchant, has steadily increased the scope of his enterprise until he has an establishment both for retail and wholesale trade, covering a large territory adjacent to Clarksburg, and is a dealer in hay and grain and general building supplies including lime, plaster, cement, sewer pipe, etc. His present office, warehouse and place of business was erected in 1910. Mr. West is also president of the Universal Concrete Products Company, whose plant is at New Martinsville, West Virginia, and he is a director of the Community Savings and Loan Company of Clarksburg.

He is a well known member of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce and socially is affiliated with the Country, Rotary, Allegheny, Cheat Mountain and other clubs. He is a republican, a Methodist and fraternally is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and an Elk.

In 1902 Mr. West married Miss Myrtle Ferguson, who was born and reared in Harrison County, West Virginia. Her father, James Ferguson, was of an old family of Harrison County. Her mother was a daughter of W. W. Boggess, a name also prominent in Harrison County. Mrs. West is a member of the Presbyterian Church, belongs to the Eastern Star Chapter, and for several years has been active in civic and social affairs.

GUY CARLETON MACTAGGART is now in his third term as county superintendent of schools of Pleasants County. He began his career as a teacher at the age of eighteen, has had a successive and successful experience as a teacher in a number of districts in the county, and he brought to his office as county superintendent not only the qualifications of an able educator but a thorough knowledge of school conditions of this section.

Mr. MacTaggart was born in Grant District of Pleasants County, January 23, 1885. He is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Hugh MacTaggart, was born in Scotland in 1819, son of William and Jennie MacTaggart, who three years later, in 1822, came to America and settled on Short Creek near Wheeling, but after a few years moved to Willow Island in Pleasants County, where William MacTaggart acquired a large amount of land and engaged in the sheep industry on an extensive scale. He and his wife died at Willow Island. Hugh MacTaggart grew up there, married and then removed to the vicinity of Eureka in Pleasants County, where he carried on his operations as a farmer. He died at his home near Eureka in 1909, at the age of ninety. His wife was Dicinda Phillips, a native of Ohio. William P. MacTaggart, father of Superintendent MacTaggart, was born May 21, 1854, near the farm where he now resides, located a mile and a half west of Eureka. Farming has been his life occupation and from it he has provided amply for himself and family. He owns both a hill farm and river farm. He is a republican, and a leader in the Baptist Church of his home community. William P. MacTaggart married Ida Virginia Rhymer, who was born at St. Marys, October 20, 1855. Of their children Guy Carleton is the oldest. The second, William Carey, died

O. L. Lazear

at the age of nine years. Grace is the wife of Winton E. White, a farmer at Point Pleasants in Mason County. Miss Maude is at home. Laura, a former teacher, is now attending the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. Miss Mary teaches the Wolf Run School in Pleasants County. Miss Dicie is at home. Georgia is the wife of Ralph A. Smith, an employe of the Octo Gas Company at Flushing, Ohio.

. Guy Carleton MacTaggart was educated in the rural schools of Pleasants County and the public school at St. Marys. He left school at the age of eighteen, and his first work as a teacher was done in the Spice Run School. Then followed a term in the Raven Rock School, two terms at Mount Olive, his home school, three terms at Eureka and one term at Belmont, all in Pleasants County.

Mr. MacTaggart, in November, 1912, was elected county superintendent of schools to fill a vacancy caused by the death of his predecessor. For that reason he began his duties immediately, and in 1914 was elected for the full four year term and in 1918 for a second full term, running from 1919 to 1923. His offices are in the Graded School Building on Washington Street in St. Marys. He has under his supervision seventy-six schools, seventy-six teachers, with a scholarship enrollment of 2,500.

He is a member of the State Educational Association and Ohio Valley Round Table, and keeps in touch with all the progressive movements in educational affairs. He was a member of the County Council of Defense at the time of the war, a Four-Minute Speaker, and did all the work he could for the successful prosecution of the war. He is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with St. Marys Lodge No. 41, F. and A. M., Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T., and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg.

Mr. MacTaggart's home is at Eureka, where he owns a modern residence. He married at Eureka, November 29, 1917, Miss Judith A. Ruckman, daughter of Aaron and Rhoda (Outward) Ruckman. Her mother died in 1916 and her father is a farmer at Eureka.

ORION LEE LAZEAR. Many years ago, when Sistersville was just coming into prominence as an oil center, a group of young men of enterprise, under the name of Lazear Brothers, took hold of a small business as dealers in feed and grain, and while death has removed one member of the firm the old title is still continued, with Orion Lee Lazear as the active manager of a business that now covers a wide scope, including flour and feed manufacturing, ice and the handling of other commodities.

Orion Lee Lazear was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, January 22, 1878. The Lazears have been in Tyler County for over eighty years. It is a family, as the name indicates, of French stock, and the name was transplanted to America shortly after the Revolution. For a number of years representatives of the name lived in Greene County, Pennsylvania. The grandfather of O. L. Lazear was Joseph Lazear, a native of Greene County, where he married Mary Gray, of the same county. In 1838 they left their farm in Greene County and moved to Tyler County and spent the rest of their lives on a large farm on Middle Island Creek, seven miles east of Sistersville. Among the children of this pioneer couple who reached mature years were Clark, Franklin and John W.

John W. Lazear was born in Greene County in 1837, and was an infant when the family moved to Tyler County. He was reared and married there, became a successful farmer, served six years as member of the Board of Education of Union District, and for one term was a member of the Tyler County Court, serving in this office six years. He was a republican and was a prominent worker in the Protestant Methodist Church. He married Nancy J. Strouss, who was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1842, and is still living at Sistersville. Her parents were William and Margaret (Oliver) Strouss, and her father for many years was a mate on an Ohio River steamboat. John W. Lazear, who died in 1900, was the father of a family of ten children: Joseph S., who was in the livery business at Mannington, West Virginia, and still had his home there when he died at Wheeling in 1918, at the age of fifty-two; William M., who was one of the firm of Lazear Brothers at Sistersville, where he died in 1909, at the age of forty-one; Nora, who died in Sistersville in 1909, aged thirty-nine, was the wife of Arza E. Underwood, a flour miller, who died at St. Mary's, West Virginia; Ida, wife of Lewis M. Thomas, a farmer at Kirkersville, Ohio; Jesse F., who was a teaming contractor and lived near Cameron, West Virginia, but died in the hospital at Wheeling in 1899, at the age of twenty-seven; George W., a wholesale dealer in hay and coal at Mount Vernon, Ohio; Orion Lee; James H., a farmer at Kirkersville, Ohio; John B., in the furniture and undertaking business at Mannington; and Ira F., a traveling salesman, with home at Wheeling.

Orion Lee Lazear lived on his father's farm until he was nineteen years of age. In the meantime he attended the rural schools and a subscription school at Middlebourne. For 2½ years he worked for his brother William at Mannington, and then he and his brothers William and George W. bought a small feed and grain business at Sistersville from its former proprietor, S. W. Lawrence. This was the beginning of the firm Lazear Brothers. In 1906 William and O. L. bought out their brother George, and at the death of William, in 1909, his widow succeeded to his interests, but Orion L. has continued as active manager, and through successive developments has made Lazear Brothers a firm of the highest financial standing in this section of the state. The firm owns the plant and offices at 406 Diamond Street. In 1901 they bought from Benjamin Showalter, a retail ice business, and since then Lazear Brothers have supplied Sistersville with practically all the ice for domestic purposes. In 1917 Mr. Lazear bought from E. Roome the Riverside Mills, an old milling establishment on Water Street, with a capacity of thirty-five barrels of flour per day, and doing a custom business in the grinding of feed and meal.

Besides this extensive business Mr. Lazear is secretary and treasurer and a stockholder of the Sistersville Undertaking Company. Lazear Brothers are stockholders in the Oil Review Publishing Company of Sistersville.

Mr. Lazear has done his modest part in community affairs, serving two years on the City Council, votes as a republican, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is a past master of Phoenix Lodge No. 73, A. F. and A. M.; member of Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T.; Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg; and is a past exalted ruler of Sistersville Lodge No. 333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1901, at Mannington, Mr. Lazear married Margaret I. Enoch, daughter of Nathan and Frances (Hopkins) Enoch, now deceased. Her father was an oil field worker. Mrs. Lazear died in January, 1909, at Sistersville, leaving two children: Nancy F., born February 15, 1904, now a student in the Mount de Chantal Academy at Wheeling, and Paul, born December 26, 1908. On April 9, 1913, at Sistersville, Mr. Lazear married Miss Anna R. Morrissey, daughter of Jack and Mary Elizabeth Morrissey, now deceased. Her father was also an oil field worker.

EZEKIEL DEAN GARDNER, who is established in the plumbing and tinning business in his native city of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, was here born on the 9th of August, 1867, and he is a son of John F. and Emma (Showers) Gardner. John F. Gardner was born at Smithsburg, Washington County, Maryland, a son of George Gardner, who is supposed to have been born at Reading, Pennsylvania, the latter having been a son of one of two or three brothers who came from Holland to America in the Colonial period of our national history and established residence in Pennsylvania. George Gardner learned the weaver's trade, at the time when weaving was done by hand. He lived for a number of years at Smithsburg, Maryland, and then came to Martinsburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), where he died at the age of eighty-four years. The maiden name of his wife was Getzendanner, and she was reared at Frederick, Maryland. She preceded him to the life eternal.

John F. Gardner received good educational advantages, and as a young man he taught school on Stephen Street at Martinsburg until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he engaged in the provision business, to which he here gave his attention until his death, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife was a daughter of Ezekiel Showers, who was an early settler in Berkeley County, where he purchased a large tract of land, including that now comprising Green Hill Cemetery, an appreciable portion of his landed estate being now within the city limits of Martinsburg. Mr. Showers erected and equipped a woolen mill on Tuscarawas Street, and this he operated successfully in addition to his farming enterprise. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Sibert, was a member of the well known family of that name in this section of West Virginia. Mrs. Emma (Showers) Gardner died at the age of sixty-seven years. Her children were six in number: Susan, Hannis, Kate (who died young), John Franklin (deceased), Ezekiel Dean, and Roberta Lee (died at the age of twenty-five years).

Ezekiel D. Gardner gained his early education in the public schools of Martinsburg, and as a youth he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. After following this trade for a time he established himself in the plumbing and tinning business, in which he here continued until 1904, when he was elected sheriff of the county. Upon the completion of his term of four years he was renamed for a similar period as a clerical assistant in the office of the sheriff, and next served four years as deputy sheriff. At the expiration of this last period he resumed business in the plumbing and tinning line, in which he has continued with excellent success. Mr. Gardner is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M.; Lebanon Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery No. 2, Knights Templars; the Lodge of Perfection; Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Wheeling; and also with the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

At the age of thirty years Mr. Gardner married Miss Mary Cecelia Sullivan, who was born and reared at Martinsburg and who is a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have two children: Louise Marie and John Frederick.

ROGER EARL WATSON, who is engaged in the successful practice of law at Martinsburg as one of the able and representative members of the bar of Berkeley County, has the distinction of being the only person born in the old homestead of Gen. Charles Lee, a Revolutionary officer, at Leetown, Jefferson County, West Virginia, the date of his nativity having been February 10, 1886.

The lineage of the Watson family traces back to stanch English origin, and the name has been one of prominence in the history of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, in connection with both civic and material development and progress. From Scotland, via England, James Watson with three brothers came to America prior to 1740, and settled in St. Mary's County, Maryland. He married Mary Greene, who, according to family tradition, was a sister of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, the distinguished Revolutionary officer. James Watson bought land near Port Tobacco, Charles County, Maryland, where he developed the fine estate known as Chestnut Ridge. By marriage the Watson family became related to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, another distinguished figure of the Revolutionary period. Numerous representatives of the family were identified with early Indian conflicts, and members of the family also gained fame as scouts and soldiers of the patriot forces in the war of the Revolution. Among the numerous children of James and Mary (Greene) Watson were three sons, Joseph, Zephaniah and James Greene, and through one of these sons the subject of this review is a descendant of James Watson, one of the three original representatives of the family in America.

John James Watson, father of him whose name initiates this article, was born in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, August 15, 1836, his father, James Watson, having been born in Maryland, and who came thence to Virginia and developed a large farm estate in the vicinity of Leetown, Jefferson County, he having been the owner of a goodly number of slaves. He was somewhat more than seventy years of age at the time of his death. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Shaull, and their children were ten in number, namely: Benjamin, George, John J., Ephraim, Charles, Snowden, Joseph, Daniel, Lydia and Elizabeth.

John J. Watson was reared on the old homestead, and at the inception of the Civil war he entered the Confederate service, in which he participated in the first battle of Bull Run and many other important engagements, besides which he served for a time as courier between Generals Lee and Jackson. He was wounded in the forehead, and bore the scar until his death. In the last year of the war he was a member of Clark's Cavalry, and he was its last survivor. He was present at the surrender of General Lee, his service having covered the entire period of the war. After the war he was for twenty-five years engaged in mercantile business at Charles Town, Jefferson County, and he then removed to Martinsburg, where he continued a few years in the same line of enterprise, and then retired from active business, his death having here occurred November 1, 1921. His wife survives him, her maiden name having been Ella Virginia Rogers. Her birth occurred in Jefferson County, she being a daughter of Isaac and Drusilla (Nicely) Rogers. The only child is Roger Earl, immediate subject of this sketch.

In 1904 Roger E. Watson graduated from the Martinsburg High School, as president of his class, and in the same year he entered the University of West Virginia, where he took a course in the department of chemistry. For two years, from 1906, he was engaged as a chemist with the H. C. Frick Coke Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and he then entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1910, he having been president of his class in the junior year. After receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws, with concomitant admission to the bar of his native state, Mr. Watson opened an office at Martinsburg, where he has developed a substantial and representative law practice and gained secure vantage-ground as a resourceful trial lawyer and conservative counsellor. He has been active in local campaign service of the democratic party, and is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of the fine little city that is the judicial center of Berkeley County. Mr. Watson is affiliated with the Pi Kappa Alpha and the Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities of the University of West Virginia, and as an undergraduate in that institution he was active in athletic affairs, he having been assistant manager of the baseball team in 1910 and manager of the second team of that year.

Mr. Watson married, July 4, 1919, Miss Catherine McHarg, of Boston, Massachusetts, the one child of this union was Roger Edward.

C. WARDEN PIPPEN has devoted considerably more than half his lifetime to the business and profession of life insurance. He is a man of unusual achievements in that calling, which demands the broadest qualifications of industry, resourcefulness and commercial integrity.

Mr. Pippen, who is general agent in West Virginia for the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1884, son of Charles Edward and Roberta O. (Hamill) Pippen. His father, a native of Gloucester County, Virginia, moved to Baltimore when a young man and married there a daughter of Robert Warden Hamill, who owned and operated the first steam flour mill in Baltimore.

C. Warden Pippen acquired a good general education in the public schools of Baltimore, and finished his third year in the City College of Baltimore. He was only seventeen when, in 1901, he gained his first practical knowledge of the life insurance business as a clerk in the Baltimore office of the New York Life Insurance Company. He was there two years, and then removed to Atlanta, Georgia, and became assistant cashier for the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Subsequently he went to Nashville, Tennessee, as cashier for the same company in that city, and later was transferred to Washington as superintendent of agents. The eleven years he spent with the Mutual Life were the

Walter D. Ingalls

period in which his powers were developed and in which his reputation became widely extended as a successful insurance man. He then formed a new connection with the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company of Springfield. This company sent him to Charleston as general agent, and he established his office and home in the capital city in 1914. Mr. Pippen is general agent for the entire state except ten counties.

Mr. Pippen brought to his new duties at Charleston the knowledge and resources acquired by years of toil, experience and training, and in this state he has added to his reputation as an insurance producer. Every year the business credited to his Charleston headquarters has shown a gratifying increase. It is especially worthy of note that in the year 1921, a year of anti-climax to practically every business and industry in point of volume as contrasted with the years of war inflation that succeeded, the West Virginia agency was one of only fifteen agencies in the Union to show an increase in volume of insurance business for the Massachusetts Life Company over the record of the previous year.

Mr. Pippen is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Kanawha Country Club, Elks, and has the honor of being secretary of the Lions Club of Charleston. He assisted in organizing this club on September 30, 1921. Its membership embraces a representation of what may well be called the best of strong, vigorous, active citizenship of Charleston, men of high character and devoted to the best interests of the city. Mr. Pippen married Miss Blanche Watson, of Baltimore. Their two children are: Gretchen B. and Jean Ann Pippen.

JACOB W. GATRELL is closely associated with some of the primary business interests of the Eastern Panhandle, particularly those involved in the handling and storage and also the production of the most distinctive output of this region—fruit. He grew up in the cold-storage business, and the Rothwell-Gatrell Company, of which he is president, is one of the larger concerns of this kind at Martinsburg.

Mr. Gatrell was born in Martinsburg, a son of Charles Anthony Oscar Gatrell and grandson of Charles Gatrell. Charles Gatrell, who was born in 1807, was a native of either Jefferson or Berkeley County, and his ancestors were pioneers here. Owing to the early death of his father Charles Gatrell had to become a wage earner to assist in the support of an invalid sister and a blind mother. The best wages he could earn was 6 cents a day. His industry and long continued application to work brought him a reasonable degree of prosperity, and after rearing his family he bought a home in Shepherdstown, where he spent his last days and died at the advanced age of ninety-four. He married a Miss Leshorne, whose people were early settlers of Berkeley County, and she died some years before her husband.

Charles Anthony Oscar Gatrell was born on a farm in Berkeley County in 1845, and during his youth learned the trade of miller. He spent practically all his active life as a miller at Martinsburg, where he died at the age of seventy-two. He married Emma Eliza Hess, who was born at the family homestead then located at the corner of Queen and West Race streets in Martinsburg, daughter of David H. and Mary (Cline) Hess. The Hess family is represented elsewhere in this publication. Mr. Jacob Gatrell and his sister, Maud, are the only living children. His sister and her mother occupy the old home in Martinsburg.

Jacob W. Gatrell was educated in Martinsburg, and the industrious habits of his family have earned him a career of usefulness and success. He worked at different lines as a boy, and at the age of twenty-three he went with the Rothwell Cold Storage Plant. He learned that business in every detail, was advanced to general manager, and eventually became a large stockholder. In 1921 he reorganized the business as the Rothwell-Gatrell Company, of which he is president and general manager. This plant has storage capacity for 50,000 barrels of apples, manufactures thirty-five tons of ice daily and supplies ice to the city in addition to refrigeration for the storage plants.

Mr. Gatrell married Louise I. Hanshew, a native of Martinsburg and daughter of Allen and Bernice Hanshew. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Gatrell are Ann, Jacob W., Jr., Louise and David. Mr. Gatrell was reared a Lutheran. Among other business interests he is vice president and treasurer of the Rothwell Farm and Orchard Company, is president and general manager of the Pomona Orchard Company, and is a stockholder in the Imperial Orchard Company. He is affiliated with Tuscarora Lodge No. 24, Modern Woodmen of America.

WALTER SMITH SUGDEN, after graduating in law, located at Sistersville, West Virginia, and in that rapidly growing center of the oil industry is found abundant demands upon his professional talent. Mr. Sugden is associated as attorney or in other official relations with a number of the corporations that give distinction to Sistersville as a commercial center.

Mr. Sugden was born at Amsterdam, New York, April 9, 1880. His father, James T. Sugden, a prominent New York manufacturer, was born in Yorkshire, England, October 5, 1837, and was about twenty years of age when he came to the United States. In 1860 he established his home in Amsterdam, New York, where he had charge of the spinning department in carpet mills, and later became a manufacturer of knit underwear. He established and built up a very large industry of that kind at Amsterdam. He was in every way a most substantial citizen, giving liberally of his time and means to causes outside his immediate business. He was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Amsterdam and supervised the building of the first city waterworks. He was president and for twenty-two years member of the Board of Education. He was for forty-seven years a vestryman in St. Ann's Episcopal Church and was affiliated with Welcome Lodge of Masons. Although a resident of Amsterdam, at the time of his death, April 18, 1921, he was visiting in Sistersville. James T. Sugden married Elizabeth L. Smith, who was born at Thompsonville, Connecticut, December 19, 1849, and is now living with her son in Sistersville. Walter S. is the oldest of her three children. The second, May, died at the age of eight years. Gilbert Taylor lives at Lockport, New York, and is president of Westerman & Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of bar iron.

Walter Smith Sugden attended the public schools of Amsterdam, graduating from high school in 1898. He prepared for university in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1899, and then entered Harvard University, where he graduated A. B. in 1903 and received his law degree from Harvard Law School in 1906. Mr. Sugden took a prominent part in student activities, and most of the old followers of university football recall him as one of the star players for the Crimson and also selected as one of the "All-American team." While in university he was a member of the Institute of 1770, a sophomore club, the Dickey Club, the Hasty Pudding Club, and Theta Nu Epsilon.

Mr. Sugden removed to Sistersville, West Virginia, in 1906. He had other interests to engage him for a time, and on January 12, 1910, was admitted to the bar and has since been active in a law practice, largely in corporation law. He is a member of the law firm of Kimball & Sugden, formed in 1910. This firm is chief counsel for Petroleum Exploration, organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with headquarters at Sistersville; for the Wiser Oil Company of Sistersville, Amity Gasoline Company of Sistersville, Western Petroleum Exploration of Sistersville. The firm is local counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, the American Oil Development Company of Pittsburgh, the Barnsdall Corporation of New York City, and are attorneys for the First Tyler Bank & Trust Company of Sistersville. The offices of the firm are in the Thistle Building.

Mr. Sugden is individually a vice president of the Agnew Torpedo Company, Columbia Oil Company of West Virginia, secretary of the Oil Review Publishing Company of Sistersville, and a director of the Wiser Oil Company, Amity Gasoline Company, Petroleum Exploration, and First Tyler Bank & Trust Company.

He votes as a republican and was a delegate from the Fourth Congressional District to the National Convention in Chicago in 1912. He has served the past four years as city attorney of Sistersville. Mr. Sugden is registrar and a vestryman in St. Paul's Episcopal Church; is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 73, A. F. and A. M.; Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling; and is a past potentate of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is also a member of Sistersville Lodge No. 333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Sugden had little time to devote to profession or business affairs during the war, since he was an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board of Tyler County, a Four Minute Speaker, chief of the Tyler County Division of the American Protective League and chairman of the Publicity Committee for the County Chapter of the Red Cross.

In 1916, at New Matamoras, Ohio, Mr. Sugden married Miss Rachel E. Hutchison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hutchison, residents of Monroe County, that state, where her father is a farmer and farm owner. Mrs. Sugden, who died in 1918 at Sistersville, is survived by one daughter, Elizabeth Jane, born January 21, 1918.

JOHN H. ZIRKLE. Member of an old Barbour County family, John H. Zirkle was at one time a newspaperman at Philippi, and while in the Government service came to Martinsburg, where for the past thirteen years he has practiced law with success and honor and is also the present city recorder. He is a descendant of one of three Zirkle brothers who came out of Germany in Colonial times and settled in Virginia.

His grandfather was Daniel Zirkle, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1805, and married Catherine A. Will, who was born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, in 1816. About 1836 Daniel Zirkle moved with his family to what is now Barbour County, and settled near the Town of Philippi. He was a farmer, and in the days before railroads took his surplus products to Baltimore and Philadelphia with four-horse teams, a trip that required several weeks when the roads were bad. On returning he loaded his wagons with merchandise. Daniel Zirkle died December 18, 1868, at Philippi in Barbour County. His wife died March 3, 1841, just two weeks after the birth of her son, Jacob Zirkle.

Jacob Zirkle, father of John H., was born in Barbour County, February 17, 1841, and was reared on a farm. On August 23, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, of the Fifteenth West Virginia Infantry, and served in all the campaigns and battles of that regiment until the final surrender. He was once slightly wounded in the shoulder. He participated in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, New River, Middlebrook, Lexington, Lynchburg, Berryville, Hall Town, Opequon, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek (first and second battle), Hatcher's Run, Petersburg, Rice Station, and was at Appomattox and in many other skirmishes besides. He received his honorable discharge June 14, 1865. After the war he resumed farming, having inherited the old homestead in Valley District, and became a large land owner and a very prosperous and influential citizen. He celebrated his eighty-first birthday in February, 1922, and is now living with his oldest son, A. D. Zirkle, at Philippi.

In Barbour County, August 27, 1865, Jacob Zirkle married Rebecca Schleuss, who was born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, April 4, 1842, daughter of Andrew and Sarah F. (Carter) Schleuss. Her father was born in Maryland in 1809, and her mother in Rappahannock County, Virginia, in 1824. The Schleuss family removed to Barbour County in 1842, and her father died December 18, 1864. Jacob and Rebecca Zirkle were church members from early youth, being reared in the United Brethren Church, but later joined the Methodist Church. Jacob Zirkle was class leader for about twenty-five years. His wife died May 17, 1917, and was buried in Fraternity Cemetery at Philippi.

These worthy parents had a family of ten children: Andrew D., born August 6, 1866, and living at Philippi; Mary F., born October 25, 1867; and died December 15th, following; Roxanna, born April 15, 1869, now living near Garden City; Kansas; Charles I., born March 20, 1871, also living at Garden City; Daniel O. L., born February 26, 1873, and died March 1, following; John H., the Martinsburg lawyer; Lorenzo Dow and Davit T., twins, born August 10, the former living at Garden City, Kansas, and the latter died February 28, 1879; William Luther, born December 25, 1880, now living at Moundsville, West Virginia; and Simon Elijah, born April 18, 1883, a resident of Garden City, Kansas.

John H. Zirkle was born on the home farm near Philippi, December 17, 1874, and the labor of the farm was the first item in his practical experience. He attended the free schools there until he was eighteen, and then entered what is now Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, where he completed a three year college course. Then for three years he taught school, the first school being a mile from Belington, in his native county. He left the schoolroom to purchase a half interest in the Philippi Republican of Barbour County, and was junior editor of that paper for eight years. He gave up newspaper work when assigned to a Government position as storekeeper and gauger, his first assignment being at Jarrett's Distillery at Grafton, and later he was transferred to the Hannis Distillery at Martinsburg, where he served eleven years, until removed after the election of Woodrow Wilson.

While in the Government service at Martinsburg Mr. Zirkle studied law by correspondence courses and later took the lectures at West Virginia University, also passed his law examination there and was admitted to the bar in 1909. For a number of years he has had an extensive practice in all the courts of his district. While in Philippi he was for two years city recorder, and since 1915 he has been city recorder and auditor of Martinsburg. Mr. Zirkle is active in republican politics, is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., at Martinsburg, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1901, at Philippi, he married Miss Grace Ice, daughter of Judge William T. and Columbia (Jarvis) Ice. Her father was for several years judge of the Circuit Court in the district comprising Barbour, Preston and Randolph counties. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Zirkle were born four children: Robert, now employed by the Martinsburg Paid City Fire Department; Fred, in the eighth grade of the grammar school; Willard and Elizabeth Columbia, both deceased.

WALTER J. LAMBERT, first vice president of the Citizens Bank of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, was born at Frederick City, Maryland, on the 15th of July, 1850. He is a son of Frederick Lambert, presumably a native of Virginia. The original American progenitors came from England in an early day and settled in the historic Old Dominion State. Frederick Lambert became a representative merchant at Frederick City, Maryland, his store and residence having been at the west end of Patrick Street. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Lambright, she having been born and reared in Frederick City, where she and her husband continued to reside until their deaths. They became the parents of the following sons and daughters: David, Michael, William H., Charles O. (served three terms as mayor of Martinsburg, West Virginia), John C., Harriet A., George Dallas (served as a member of the city council at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and was a soldier in the Civil war three years), Thomas F., Lewis E., Walter J., Franklin P. (died at the age of four years), and Emma J. The daughter Harriet became the wife of Walter H. Keedy, who served as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Keedy became the parents of six children, namely: Eugene, Mary, Laura, Naomi, Mabel and Emma, the latter of whom died in infancy. Emma J. Lambert became the wife of Charles E. Zieler, now deceased, and she now presides over the domestic economies and social regime of the home of her brother, Walter J., subject of this review.

In his youth Walter J. Lambert attended the excellent schools conducted by Professor James English at Frederick

City, Maryland, and he early manifested distinct native talent as a trader, he having been a lad of twelve years old when he entered the employ of Augustus Fraley, a dealer in horses and other live stock, for whom he bought and sold with remarkable judgment for a youth of that immature age. Mr. Lambert was fourteen years old when he came to Martinsburg, West Virginia, to enter the employ of his brothers, George D. and Charles O., who had here established themselves in the provision business. He continued to be thus associated with his brothers until they dissolved their partnership. Thereafter he was for three years in the employ of his brother George D., who then consolidated his business with that of his father-in-law, Andrew Grazier. After remaining for a time with this new firm Walter J. Lambert engaged in the provision business in an independent way. Three years later he turned his attention to the restaurant business, with which he continued to be successfully identified a few years, in the meanwhile having been successful also as a local buyer and shipper of live stock. Mr. Lambert was one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank of Martinsburg, and has been a member of its directorate from the time of its incorporation, besides which he has given effective executive service as its first vice president, an office of which he is the incumbent at the present time, his mature business judgment and effective counsel having been a potent influence in connection with the development of this substantial financial institution. Mr. Lambert has made judicious investments in Martinsburg real estate, and was the owner of the local operahouse, which was destroyed by fire in 1920. He is a member of Robert White Lodge No. 67, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Lambert has taken deep and helpful interest in the welfare of the fine little city that has long represented his home, and while he has had no desire for public office he has been at all times a liberal and progressive citizen—one who has inviolable place in the esteem and good will of the community. Mr. Lambert is a bachelor.

LEWIS H. THOMPSON. It is possible to characterize justly Mr. Thompson's position in Martinsburg as that of a man of affairs. In private business he has prosecuted his interests with a vigor and judgment that have earned something more than ordinary success. At the same time he has recognized the claims of citizenship, and has been efficient and competent in public office. Organized movements and institutions which are the source of Martinsburg's best fame before the world have profited from his wise leadership and influence.

Mr. Thompson is a native of Martinsburg. His great-grandfather, Joseph Thompson, was born in County Down, Ireland, but of Scotch ancestry, and brought his family to America and became a pioneer in Berkeley County. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and for these services was granted land in Iowa. He died at the age of seventy-eight, transmitting the vigor of his mind and body to his descendants. His son James Thompson was twelve years of age when brought to America. He possessed the essential talents of the scholar, and it is said that before he came to America he had read the Bible through three times. He learned the trade of weaver, and that was his chief occupation during his active life. He died at the age of eighty.

Samuel J. Thompson, father of the Martinsburg business man, was a soldier in the Confederate army, being with J. E. B. Stuart's command until wounded. Following the war he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and was a passenger conductor until late in years he resigned and lived retired until his death at the age of eighty-three. He married Sally Reed, whose father, James F. Reed, was born in Martinsburg in 1818, and was the son of a weaver who owned and operated a mill on East John Street. James F. Reed succeeded to the ownership of the mill, and also operated another mill a mile and a half west of Martinsburg. James F. Reed married Ann Snyder. Sally Reed Thompson died at the age of sixty-seven, after rearing a family of ten sons and three daughters.

In this last family Lewis H. Thompson was next to the youngest son. While growing up at Martinsburg he attended the city school, and at the age of seventeen became a clerk in the store of Thompson & Tabler, remaining with that firm five years, and for three years was with his brother James F. He then engaged in business with his brother Benjamin, and subsequently became sole proprietor and still conducts a high class men's furnishing store. However, that business is only one of several important affairs in which he is interested as a stockholder and executive. He is vice president of the Shenandoah Bank and Trust Company, was for a number of years a director of the Bank of Martinsburg, is president of the Cherry Run Orchard Company, is president of the Martinsburg Fruit Exchange and for several years was president of the Business Men's Association and is a director of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Thompson was for six years a member of the City Board of Affairs and for six years a member of the City Council, and during that time was also city treasurer. A prominent democrat, he has been chairman of the County Democratic Committee, a member of the Congregational District Committee and has attended as a delegate a number of local, district and state conventions.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Thompson married Alice A. Grimes, a native of Martinsburg, and daughter of Harry and Julia Grimes. They have two children, Ethel Amelia and LaGarde Jones. Ethel Amelia is the wife of Capt. Hugh C. Parker, of the United States Army. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Baptist Church, and for twenty-two years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school.

BRUCE LEONARD HOLLAND while not one of the oldest men is one of the oldest citizens of Logan, and has been a factor in the expanding business affairs of that community more than twenty years. He has perhaps the oldest and largest business in real estate, insurance and bonds in the town, and is also vice president of the Bank of Logan.

Mr. Holland was born near Morgantown, West Virginia, October 20, 1877, son of Capt. W. C. and Agnes Jane (Selby) Holland. The Holland family were pioneers in and around Morgantown. His parents were both natives of Monongalia County. The mother is now living at Parkersburg, where the family located in 1907. Captain Holland, who died there in 1910, at the age of seventy-five, was a well-to-do farmer and engaged in the timber business on the Monongahela River. He was always interested in politics as a matter of good government, was a republican, and for a number of years held the post of justice of the peace, and was on the school board and in other official positions. Captain Holland and five brothers were Union soldiers, and his service began at the opening of hostilities and continued until the close of the war. He was in many battles, including Gettysburg, was twice wounded and for a time was a prisoner of war at Libby Prison. His youngest brother entered the service at the age of fourteen years as a bugler. Captain Holland was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a high degree Mason, and he and his family were Baptists. They had a family of four sons and three daughters. The oldest, B. O. Holland, who died at the age of fifty years, was a pioneer merchant at Logan, being a member of the firm Moore & Holland, held the office of postmaster a number of years, and was deeply interested in the general development of the Guyon Valley and was one of the first republican voters in the community. The second child, Sally, is the wife of John Ball, who for several terms served as sheriff of Wyoming County. The third child, Fannie, is the wife of Judge Blizzard, of Parkersburg. Frank C. is in the real estate and insurance business at Mullins in Wyoming County. Bruce Leonard is the next in age. Fred is an accountant in Baldwin Tool Works at Parkersburg.

Bruce Leonard Holland acquired his early education in district schools and also attended school at Grantsville in Calhoun County. Soon after leaving school he came to

Holland, and for eight years was assistant postmaster under his brother. In 1906 he was commissioned by the governor of West Virginia to transcribe the records pertaining to that part of Logan County which went to form the new County of Mingo. This was a task that required eighteen months, and its performance gave him perhaps a wider and a more intimate acquaintance with the people and affairs of Logan and Mingo counties than was possessed by any one in this section.

Many years ago Mr. Holland began selling life insurance, and his insurance business has since taken on a broad and general scope, representing some of the strongest companies in fire and life, marine, mining and all other branches of insurance service applicable to such an industrial community as Logan County. He is also connected with several bonding companies. While in this business he began dealing in real estate, and his knowledge and experience of real estate give some vital facts indicating the growth of the community. A number of years ago he paid $600 for one tract of land for which he has since been offered $60,000. Among other properties owned by him is the Jefferson Hotel at Logan. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Logan, which started business in 1920, and of which he is vice president and member of the discount board. This bank has had a rapid growth, its deposits aggregate $800,000, and these deposits also reflect the prosperity of this mining community, since the larger part of the deposits are made by miners. Mr. Holland is also a stockholder in the First National Bank.

He inherits the interest of his father in public affairs, is one of the leading republicans of the county and a number of times has been chosen chairman of the county committee. In 1903 Mr. Holland married Kittie F. Aldridge, daughter of John F. Aldridge and a niece of Judge Wilkinson of Logan. They have three children: Paul, who just completed his high school course, has proved a very able assistant to his father in business, and is now continuing his education in Yale University; Max S., now thirteen years of age and in his first year in high school; and Mary L.

William Frazier Naret is one of the leading representatives of real estate enterprise and fire and casualty insurance business at Morgantown, judicial center and metropolis of Monogalia County. He was born at Buffalo, Putnam County, this state, October 25, 1876, and is a son of Dr. Edward and Rhoda F. (Frazier) Naret. Edward Naret was born in the City of Paris, France, in 1823, and there his educational discipline included the study of law. He was nineteen years of age when he came to the United States in 1842, and later he returned to his native land, where he devoted about two years to the study of medicine. He then came again to the United States, and he continued his studies in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania until he there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then engaged in the practice of his profession at Gallipolis, Ohio, and there was solemnized his first marriage. Later he met in the City of Philadelphia some Frenchmen who owned land at Buffalo, West Virginia, and who wished to sell the property. The doctor purchased the land and removed to that place, where several French families had established their homes. There he continued in the practice of his profession until his death in 1876, and he long was known and honored as one of the influential citizens of that community. His first wife died, and at Buffalo he was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda F. Frazier, who was born and reared in what is now Putnam County, this state, a daughter of William Frazier, who came with one of his brothers from another part of Virginia and settled in Putnam County, which was at that time a part of the Old Dominion State. The locality where he settled became known as Frazier's Bottoms. Mrs. Naret survives her husband and still resides in her native county.

William F. Naret obtained his youthful education in the public schools of his native place, and in the fall of 1892 he entered the preparatory department of the University of West Virginia, where he continued his studies until he entered the agricultural department of the University, in which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. In 1900 he received from the university the supplemental degree of Master of Arts, he having previously received a fellowship in the university.

In 1900 Mr. Naret became associated with the Alleghany Orchard Company at Martinsburg, this state, where he remained about one year. Thereafter he was employed in a drug store at Morgantown for a period of about two years, and he then became associated with Curtis R. Hayes in the real estate and insurance business in this city. About two years later he purchased the business and formed the Hayes-Miller corporation to continue the same. Three years later he became the sole owner of the substantial and prosperous business, which he has since continued successfully and in an individual way under his own name. Mr. Naret handles city, suburban and farm realty, and his transactions have been of broad scope, the while his reputation constitutes one of the most valuable assets of his business. He is also representative of a number of leading fire and casualty insurance companies and has a representative clientage in his underwriting business. He is also secretary of the Fair-Mor Coal Company, the coal mines of which are situated near Fairmont, Marion County, though most of the stockholders in the company are residents of Morgantown. Mr. Naret is financially interested in several Morgantown industrial enterprises, and is one of the liberal and broad-gauged citizens of Monongalia County. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club and is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Athens Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias.

William Smith Snyder is a native of Martinsburg, and was an active business man of the city for twenty years or more, but now gives his time chiefly to the management of his private property interests. He is member of one of the substantial old families of the Eastern Panhandle.

Mr. Snyder was born at Martinsburg, January 28, 1858. His grandfather, John Snyder, at one time was a resident of Chillicothe, Ohio, and from there came to Virginia, lived for a time in Jefferson County, and then established his permanent home at Martinsburg. He was a hatter by trade, and he served as a constable in Martinsburg. He had three sons. Two of them, John and Daniel, were shoemakers at a time when shoe making was a manual trade and all boots and shoes were made to order. John Snyder continued the business of custom shoemaker in Martinsburg for many years, and was also a member of the official board of the Methodist Church. All business houses of the city were closed during his funeral. Daniel Snyder specialized in the making of women's shoes. His son removed to Baltimore and for many years was in business in that city.

Samuel Snyder, father of William Smith Snyder, learned the trade of carpenter and followed that occupation. He was a Union sympathizer when the war broke out between the states, removed to Pennsylvania and was soon stricken with diphtheria, and died in May, 1861, soon after returning home. He married Mary A. P. Legg, who was born at Annapolis, Maryland. Her father was a farmer in Maryland, and on leaving the farm lived with her at Annapolis. Mrs. Mary Snyder was left a widow with three small children, named Clara W., who subsequently married William Rouark, Maggie O. and William Smith. William Smith was only three years old when his father died. The mother kept her children together and carefully reared and educated them, and she died at the age of sixty-two. She and her husband were active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Smith Snyder attended the city schools, and early sought a useful occupation that would provide his self-support. He learned the tinner's trade at the age of twenty, established himself in business as a tinsmith, and that was the active business line he followed. Mr. Snyder has made numerous investments in local real estate, and his accumulating interests in this field give him property that requires much of his time.

At the age of twenty-five he married Emma Susan Shaffer, who was born at Martinsburg, daughter of Jacob

William D. Marsh

and Isabelle (Burnett) Shaffer. Her grandfather, John Shaffer, was born in 1795 and was a son of Peter Shaffer, a Pennsylvania soldier in the American Revolution. John Shaffer was an early settler of Martinsburg, and a wagon manufacturer whose place of business was at the corner of West King and South Raleigh streets. He married Sally Curtis. The father of Mrs. Snyder was the first superintendent of the Martinsburg Water Works, and continued in that official capacity for forty years. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Snyder were Archibald and Eve Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, who are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, reared five children. Edith May, the oldest, is the wife of A. D. Darby and has two children, named Ruth May and Albert D., Jr. Roland Shaffer, the oldest son, entered the United States service in the World war, was first stationed at Kelly Field, near San Antonio, Texas, and was at Chanute Field, near Champaign, Illinois, until the close of the war. The third child is Hattie Webb. The fourth, Mary Isabella, is the wife of Roy Harrison and has two children, Isabella and Margaret. William Stanley, the younger son, also is an ex-service man, and was stationed at Camp Lee until the close of the war. He attended Washington and Lee University and West Virginia University, and is now a clerk in the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Cumberland, Maryland.

CHARLES S. TRUMP. Prominent among the younger generation of legists at the Berkeley County bar is found Charles Samuel Trump, who has already displayed professional ability of a high order and has made rapid strides in his calling. Mr. Trump is a veteran of the World war, in which he suffered wounds, and is an energetic, forceful and capable representative of the kind of citizenship which in recent years has brought West Virginia prominently to the forefront in various avenues of endeavor.

Mr. Trump was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, January 18, 1891, and is a son of Rev. Charles Trump, a native of Carroll County, Maryland, born in 1855. The grandfather of Mr. Trump was George Trump, born in 1807, in Carroll County, Maryland, being a son of Frederick Trump, also a native of Carroll County, whose father was Von Johannes Trump, who was born in Holland in 1736 and came to America during Colonial days, settling in Maryland and fighting with the Colonial forces during the War of the Revolution. He died in 1815, while his wife, Catherine Schloegel, who was born in Holland in 1738, died in 1823. Frederick Trump was a merchant in Carroll County, Maryland, and spent his entire life there. He married Elizabeth Krantz, who was born in the same county and died in 1888, aged seventy years. Cornelius Trump, a great-uncle of Charles S. Trump, was a soldier in the Union army during the war between the states, and was captured and for a time confined in Libby Prison.

Rev. Charles Trump took an academic course at the Western Maryland College, Westminster, Maryland, and after graduation therefrom entered the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, being graduated from the theological department of that institution. At that time he located at Harpers Ferry, as pastor of the Lutheran Church there, and in addition to his ministerial duties engaged in teaching school. After two years Reverend Trump removed to Centerville, Pennsylvania, where he was pastor of the old stone church of the Lutheran faith located there, and in 1888 resigned that pastorate to accept a call to St. John's Lutheran Church at Martinsburg. Here he labored faithfully and effectively until his greatly-mourned death in October, 1919. He married Eva Schick, who was born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and she survives him as a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. She reared five children: Harold, Mary B., S. Elizabeth, Charles Samuel and Frank M. Mr. Trump's maternal great-grandfather was John Lawrence Schick, Sr., who died in 1834. He married Susan Holtzworth, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in November, 1819. He was born in Duerscheim, Germany, January 22, 1793, and came from there to America, September 20, 1818, and settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. His son, John Lawrence Schick, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Trump, married Sarah Welty. He was born December 25, 1822. When he was a young child his parents moved to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1913, aged ninety-one years. He was a strong Unionist, and while he never served in the war he gave liberally to the cause. He served many years as treasurer of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association.

Charles S. Trump attended the public schools of Martinsburg, completing his high school course at the East High School, Columbus, Ohio, following which he enrolled as a student at West Virginia University, Morgantown, where he completed an academic course of one year and then entered upon a three-year law course. He was still at the university when the United States became embroiled in the World war, and in 1917 he enlisted in the United States service, being first stationed at Camp Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned first to the Eighty-third Division, from which he was transferred to the Thirty-seventh Division and later to the Seventy-ninth Division, with which he went overseas in December, 1917. Going to the front in France, he participated in various skirmishes and battles until the severe engagement at Montfaucon, which the Americans captured September 27, 1918, when he was wounded. He was at once sent to a base hospital, in which he was still confined when the armistice was signed, and as soon as he had sufficiently recovered was placed in charge of Blois Casual Company No. 311 and returned to the United States. Upon his arrival he was assigned to duty at Camp Upton, where he remained until August 13, 1919, and was then honorably discharged. Returning to the university, he resumed his studies and was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar, he at once commenced following his profession at Martinsburg, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice.

On March 30, 1917, Mr. Trump was united in marriage with Miss Rose Lee LaVelle, who was born at Uniontown, West Virginia, daughter of Thomas M. and Susan LaVelle, and to this union there have been born two children, Belle Lee and Jeanne LaVelle. Mr. and Mrs. Trump belong to St. John's Lutheran Church. He is a member of Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and the American Legion.

WILSON PORTERFIELD SPEROW. The Sperows were one of the many families that moved down from Pennsylvania and joined in the very early settlement of the Shenandoah Valley in what is now Berkeley County. They were here before the Indians had departed, and shared in the struggles and vicissitudes of making the country habitable. Some five or six generations of the family have lived here, and one of the youngest is represented by Wilson Porterfield Sperow, a prominent school man living in Martinsburg.

He was born at Bedington in Berkeley County, son of John Wilson Sperow, grandson of George O. Sperow and great-grandson of George Sperow, who died on the farm which he owned and occupied in Hedgesville District. He had a family of six sons and two daughters: Brown, George O., Henry V., Cromwell S., James, Peter S., Kate and Sallie. George O. Sperow was born in Hedgesville District, acquired a farm in Falling Water District, and when he finally left the farm he moved to Martinsburg, where he died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife was Mary S. Riner, who was born in Falling Waters District, a daughter of Henry and Polly (Couchman) Riner. She died at the age of sixty-nine, mother of four children: Henry Riner, John Wilson, Anna May and Hester.

John Wilson Sperow is now a resident of Martinsburg. He was born on a farm in Falling Waters District, grew up there and received a rural school education, and at the age of twenty-two bought the home farm and gave his time to its management and cultivation until 1911, when he moved to Martinsburg. Since then he has been a traveling salesman, though he still owns and manages the farm. He was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1911, and was a member of some of the important committees during his term. He and his wife are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Martinsburg. John Wilson Sperow married Sallie A. Porterfield, who was born on a

farm in Falling Water District. Her father, Alexander Robinson Porterfield, is now eighty-eight years of age, sturdy and useful in spite of his long life, and is still living on the farm where he was born December 24, 1833. He was a son of William and Polly (Rush) Porterfield, and both the Porterfield and Rush families were early settlers of Berkeley County. Alexander R. Porterfield was an active farmer before the Civil war, and had slaves to operate his plantation. He married Susan B. Small, who was born in Opequan District of Berkeley County, daughter of John and Sallie Small. John Wilson Sperow and wife reared two children, Wilson Porterfield and Dora Vivian. The latter is the wife of Daniel Franklin Dennis and has a daughter, named Margaret Katherine.

Wilson Porterfield Sperow received his first educational advantages in Bedington. He pursued a four-year course in the Shepherd College State Normal, graduating in 1914 with the A. B. degree and in 1916 received the Master of Arts degree. His career as a teacher has been in connection with some of the larger schools of this section. He taught in the Martinsburg High School until he answered the call to the colors in 1918. He was a sergeant and remained at Camp Meade until honorably discharged in December, 1918. On returning home he was an employe of the old National Bank at Martinsburg until the fall of 1919, when he began his duties as principal of the Bunker Hill High School.

On March 20 1920, Mr. Sperow married Lillian Henrietta Sites, who was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, daughter of Dr. Johnson McKee and Isabella (Kile) Sites. Her father was a practicing physician in Martinsburg for many years, and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sperow are members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T., Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, Azhar Temple No. 226, D. O. K. K. He is past moderator of the Potomac Valley Round Table, a teachers organization, and is a member of the Rotary Club at Martinsburg.

HON. WILLIAM HEREFORD MCGINNIS has been a prominent practitioner at the Raleigh County bar for more than forty years, and during a large portion of that period has been a leading figure in public life, having served for six years as a member of the State Senate and also having occupied other positions. His public service has been of great practical value to his community, and in his home city of Beckley, as well as elsewhere, he is accounted a leading and formidable corporation lawyer.

Senator McGinnis was born on Marsh Fork of Coal River, thirty miles northwest of Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia, and is a son of Hon. James Hereford and Mary (Williams) McGinnis. James H. McGinnis was born on the Nibert place, on the Guyandotte River, Logan County, this state, in 1827, and died at Beckley in 1907. He was a son of Pyrrhus McGinnis, a native of Frederick County, Virginia, who was a pioneer of Logan County and a merchant there for many years. In about 1850 Pyrrhus McGinnis brought his family to Raleigh County and settled on Marsh Fork, where he established a mercantile business, as he did in several other parts of the county. He was a successful merchant and accumulated several thousand acres of land, some of which was located near Beckley. He found time to engage helpfully in school work, and was also a faithful member of the Methodist Church. When secession raised its head Mr. McGinnis, a man of positive views and the courage to voice his opinions, at once took a stand in favor of the Union, and during the war between the states was shot at by a Southern sympathizer at Beckley. Two of his sons, Achilles and T. J., were soldiers in the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, the former holding the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. McGinnis lived to see his principles vindicated, dying at Beckley in 1874.

James Hereford McGinnis was educated in the common schools, and as a young man became a school teacher, a vocation which he followed ten years, during which time he studied law and was admitted to the bar at Barboursville, West Virginia. It was his desire to enter the army at the outbreak of the war between the states, but he was severely afflicted with rheumatism at the time and thus was prevented from service. Following the war he was one of the few that could take the test oath, and was a partner of Hon. Sam Price of Lewisburg, war governor of West Virginia, who was barred from practice because he could not take the test oath, but who was not excluded from acting as counsel. Later Mr. McGinnis practiced law all over West Virginia. A man of great natural ability, fine presence and magnificent oratorical powers, no one could present a case in better manner to a jury, and as a result his practice, general in character but slightly tending toward criminal cases, was large and important. He had an office at Fayetteville for many years, but Beckley was his home. Mr. McGinnis was a raconteur of parts, and his stories were much relished by his fellow Masons and others with whom he was wont to gather in a social way. An ardent republican, he served as prosecuting attorney in several counties, and in 1888 was elected to Congress, but was counted out, and before a Congressional contest could be settled Congress had adjourned, thus preventing him from acting in the national lower body. Mr. McGinnis married Miss Mary Williams, who was born in 1830 and died in 1917, a daughter of William Williams, who came from North Carolina and settled on Johns Creek in Pike County, Kentucky, where his daughter was born. She was a life-long Methodist. The children born to James H. and Mary (Williams) McGinnis were: Virginia, the wife of T. K. Scott, of Beckley; Nancy, who died in young womanhood; Mary, the widow of John F. Davis, residing at Beckley; Sallie, who died at the age of eight years; James H., Jr., who died in childhood; Martha, the wife of W. R. Lilly, an attorney of Logan; J. Douglas, an attorney of Beckley; and William Hereford.

William Hereford McGinnis attended the local schools and as a young man adopted the vocation, temporarily, of school-teaching. After several terms spent in the rural schools in 1879 and 1880 he attended Concord Normal School and then took up his duties as his father's amanuensis. While thus engaged he improved the opportunity to study law and was admitted to the bar at Hinton while attending court there. For years he was associated with his father in practice, as he was also with Judge John H. Hatcher from 1905 until Judge Hatcher ascended the bench in 1921, or for a period of sixteen years. During the last ten years Senator McGinnis has devoted his attention almost exclusively to court practice, has a large and prominent clientele, and is attorney for many of the corporations, coal companies and railways here. The dean of the Raleigh County bar, he was elected prosecuting attorney in 1892, and served in that office for four years. In 1902 he was elected to the West Virginia Senate, in which body he served six years, and was a member of many of the most important committees. He was one of five democrats in the Senate and was the nominee of his party for president of the body. Had he occupied that position he would have succeeded the governor in case anything had happened to remove him from the gubernatorial office. He has been a democrat since the attainment of his majority, and at one time knew "every voter in the county and his dog." He is president of the Raleigh County Bar Association, a director in the Bank of Raleigh, a Methodist in his religious faith, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge at various times. He has witnessed and participated in the entire development of Beckley, as at the time that he commenced the practice of law here the community was a mud-road town, without railroads or other modern conveniences, consisting of a blacksmith shop, post office and court house, scattered around which were the primitive homes of the residents.

In 1891 Mr. McGinnis was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Holroyd, a daughter of William Holroyd, of Athens, Mercer County, West Virginia, and to this union there have been born four children: James Hereford; William Holroyd; Mary Nan, the wife of W. W. Goldsmith, an attorney of Beckley; and Sarah E., residing with her parents. James Hereford McGinnis is a graduate of Washington and Lee University, and is now associated with his father in the practice of law at Beckley. On April 15, 1917, he

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volunteered his services to the United States and trained at the First Officers' Training Camp, where he secured a second lieutenant's commission. He was assigned to duty with the Twelfth Machine Gun Battalion, and was on the battle lines of Chateau Thierry and Argonne Forest and with the Army of Occupation in Germany. During his service he was slightly gassed on one occasion, and at Chateau Thierry, for gallantry in action, was promoted first lieutenant and received a number of citations. William Holroyd McGinnis volunteered in February, 1918, was assigned to the same command as his brother, and advanced from private to sergeant. He was on the battle lines of St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry and Argonne Forest, and received the Distinguished Service Cross for the rescue of two wounded comrades. He was at the Officers' Training Camp at LaMons, France, when the armistice was signed. Mrs. McGinnis is a Methodist, and the children have been reared in the faith of that church.

FLEMING C. LEFTWICH, a representative member of the bar of the City of Huntington, claims the Old Dominion State as the place of his nativity and is a scion of a family that was there founded in the Colonial days, the original American representatives having come from England. Col. William Leftwich, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, served as a patriot soldier and officer in the Revolution, in which he was a general of Virginia troops. Jabez Leftwich, grandfather of Fleming C., was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1791, and died in Giles County, that state, in 1875. The major part of his life, however, was passed in Montgomery County, Virginia, where he was an extensive planter and slaveholder prior to the Civil war. He well upheld the military and patriotic prestige of the family name by his service as a captain in the War of 1812, and thereafter he ever continued to be known as Captain Leftwich. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Early and who was a cousin of the distinguished Confederate officer, Gen. Jubal A. Early, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1795, and died in Giles County, that state, in 1875, the same year in which her husband died.

Tubal W. Leftwich, father of him whose name initiates his sketch, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1838, and died in Madison, Boone County, West Virginia, in 1903. He was reared in Montgomery County, Virginia, and his marriage occurred in Giles County, that state, where he continued activities as a farmer and carpenter until 1895. He then came to Madison, West Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was originally a democrat and later a republican, and in Giles County he served many years as justice of the peace. He served as first lieutenant in the Thirty-sixth Virginia Infantry, Confederate, during the entire period of the Civil war, took part in many engagements, including the second battle of Manassas and that of Winchester, and was thrice wounded. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In Giles County, Virginia, he married Mary Porterfield, and there her death occurred in 1875. Everett, eldest of the children of this union, who died April 3, 1922, was a leading lawyer at Williamson, West Virginia; Pemberton Lee died at the age of eighteen years; Fleming C., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Jennie is the wife of Sidney A. Albert, of Pizgah, North Carolina; Charles W., a traveling salesman and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, resides at Madison, West Virginia; May is the wife of Andrew J. Bradley, of Peytona, West Virginia; Miss Mary is a resident of Madison, this state; and William P. is a resident of Nallen, Fayette County.

For his second wife Tubal W. Leftwich married Miss Louisa Snodgrass, who was born in Giles County, Virginia, in 1853, and whose death occurred in 1898. They are survived by four children: Marvin E., of Moundsville, West Virginia; Lela, wife of Gaylord Berry, present postmaster at Madison, this state; Margaret, wife of William A. Clendennen, a farmer near Peytona.

Fleming C. Leftwich was born in Giles County, Virginia, April 17, 1866, and there attended rural and select schools. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty years old, when he came to Madison, West Virginia. He taught school three years, and in the meanwhile took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, and thereafter was engaged in practice at Madison until 1910, when he removed to the City of Huntington and assumed charge of the legal departments of the Big Creek Development Company, the Yawkey & Freeman Coal Company and the Pond Fork Coal Company. Of the two corporations last mentioned he is now secretary, treasurer and legal adviser, and in his general practice he has secure prestige as one of the able and successful members of the bar of this section of the state. He is a director of the Huntington Banking & Trust Company, the Madison National Bank, the VanZandt-Leftwich Auto Supply Company of Huntington, and the Miller Casket Company of this city. His professional and business offices are maintained at 1211 First National Bank Building.

Mr. Leftwich is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and while a resident of Boone County he served as prosecuting attorney from January 1, 1897, to January 1, 1901, besides which he was postmaster at Madison under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison. In 1908-9 he represented the Eighth Senatorial District—Boone, Kanawha and Logan counties—in the State Senate. He is a past master of Odell Lodge No. 115, A. F. and A. M., at Madison; is affiliated with Tyrian Chapter, R. A. M., at Charleston, where also he is a member of Kanawha Commandery No. 20, Knights Templars, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree in the Consistory at Wheeling. He is a past grand of Boone Lodge No. 170, I. O. O. F., at Madison, and is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 13, B. P. O. E. Mr. Leftwich is a member of the West Virginia Bar Association and in his home city holds membership in the Guyan Country Club. He was active in the furtherance of local patriotic measures in the World war period, and as a member of Draft Board No. 2 gave much time to the enrollment of young men for the nation's service.

December 20, 1893, recorded the marriage of Mr. Leftwich and Miss Minnie Stollings, daughter of the late Col. Joe E. and Ella (Croft) Stollings, of Madison. Colonel Stollings, with whom Mr. Leftwich was associated in the practice of law for a number of years, was a Confederate colonel in the Civil war. Mrs. Leftwich attended the Concord Normal School at Athens, and was a successful teacher in the schools of Boone County prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Leftwich have but one child, Miss Ruby, who remains at the parental home and is a popular figure in the social life of Huntington. Miss Leftwich received the best of educational advantages, including those of Marshall College, at Huntington, Barboursville College, at Barboursville, this state, and Fairmont Seminary, Washington, D. C.

GEORGE ARTHUR MOHLER. A contributing factor to the business prestige of the City of Beckley and the surrounding territory is the bottling works of the Raleigh Coca-Cola Company, situated at Mabscott. This important business enterprise is under the management of George Arthur Mohler, a man of capacity and experience, who is also manager of the plant at Mullens. He has been identified with this line of work ever since entering upon his business career, and his advancement therein has been well merited.

Mr. Mohler was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1886, and is a son of Albert Curtis and Ellen (Meminger) Mohler, of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. Albert C. Mohler was a tanner in his native state of Pennsylvania, where he resided until 1900, in that year removing to Iron Gate, Virginia. He conducted a tannery at that place until 1917, when he took up his residence at Petersburg, West Virginia, and there is the proprietor of the same kind of an establishment. Mr. Mohler is widely known for his integrity in business matters, and has the reputation of a sound, reliable and public-spirited citizen. He and his worthy wife are the parents of two sons: James H., who is in charge of the dairy farm of the Herschey Candy Company at Herschey, this state; and George Arthur.

George Arthur Mohler attended the graded schools of Harrisburg, following which he entered high school at Clif-

ton Forge, Virginia, and was then given a clerical position by the Clifton Forge Ice and Bottling Works. There, by industry and fidelity, he worked himself to the position of assistant manager, and in 1919 was called to Beckley to take his present position. This plant was originally established in 1906 and was acquired by the present owners March 5, 1919. The president of the concern is L. M. Hogg, of Huntington, West Virginia; C. P. Nair, of Clifton Forge, Virginia, is vice president; C. P. Nair, Jr., of the same place, is secretary; and A. C. Ford, of Clifton Forge, is treasurer. The business is a very extensive one and has grown considerably during the management of Mr. Mohler, who has effected a number of changes in system and equipment that have contributed to the concern's prosperity. The product of this plant is of the highest class and finds favor with the dealers over a large contiguous territory.

In October, 1912, Mr. Mohler was united in marriage with Miss Florence E. Lackey, daughter of Dr. Harry Lackey, a practicing physician of Clifton Forge, and to this union there have been born four sons: George Arthur, Jr., Edgar L., Harry C. and Robert S. Mr. Mohler has been active in religious work, being a deacon of the Presbyterian Church and superintendent of the Sunday School at Tiel Schoolhouse. He also takes a keen and helpful interest in civic affairs, although he has never sought public office. His political beliefs make him a supporter of the candidates and principles of the republican party. Mr. Mohler is a popular member of the local Kiwanis Club.

David D. Ashworth, who participated in some of the actual fighting in France as a lieutenant of infantry, has been a member of the West Virginia bar for half a dozen years, compiled a record of good service in the educational field, and is the present prosecuting attorney of Raleigh County, with home at Beckley.

He was born at Ghent in that county, May 10, 1889, son of Charles V. and Ida (Lilly) Ashworth. His paternal grandfather, Armistead A. Ashworth, was a minister of a Primitive Baptist Church, and had charge of many congregations in Virginia and West Virginia and was widely known in church circles. He lived to be ninety-four years of age. Charles V. Ashworth, who was born in Grant County, Virginia, in 1854, moved to West Virginia in 1877, and was a farmer and teacher, conducting a number of rural schools in Raleigh County. In 1908 he moved to Mansfield, Missouri, where he is now living, and his later years have been given to the service of a Primitive Baptist Church as a minister. He has also served as a justice of the peace in Mansfield. He had two brothers who were Confederate soldiers. Ida Lilly, first wife of Charles V. Ashworth, was born in Raleigh County in 1857, and died in 1893. The second wife of Charles V. Ashworth was Esta, daughter of George Broyles, of Monroe County. By the first marriage there were six sons and four daughters, David D. being the eighth child. The oldest, Dr. R. A. Ashworth, is physician at the State Penitentiary at Moundsville, West Virginia. Ezra is in the lumber business and a farmer in Raleigh County. John enlisted in the Regular Army at the age of eighteen, has risen from the ranks to captain of infantry and is now located at Topeka, Kansas. L. L. Ashworth has the Ford agency at Pocahontas, Virginia. Joseph is a mine superintendent at Shady in Raleigh County. Of the daughters, Maude, who died in 1906, at the age of twenty-six, was the wife of H. W. Hicks, of Marion, Virginia. Lilly B. is the wife of T. S. McKinney, and they live on the Ashworth homestead. Alice, who died in 1913, at the age of twenty-five, was the wife of Dan Griffith. Charlotte is the wife of George McKinney. Charles Ashworth by his second marriage has one daughter, Lula.

David D. Ashworth received his first instruction in the grade school of Ghent. Later he attended the Beckley Institute, graduated in 1913 from the Concord State Normal School, and during 1913-15 was a student of law at West Virginia University. He was admitted to the bar November 9, 1915. In the meantime and afterward he pursued a successful career as a teacher and school man. He taught ten terms of school. During 1909-10 he was superintendent of the Sandy River District in McDowell County. He was also principal of the Eccles High School. In 1919-20 he was superintendent of the Town District of Raleigh County. At that time the Beckley High School was in course of construction, and it was finished under his supervision and is one of the finest schools in the state. Between terms of school Mr. Ashworth clerked in stores, and one summer was clerk in the Raleigh County Bank. He also served as deputy sheriff under W. L. Foster.

Offering his services as a volunteer, Mr. Ashworth in August, 1917, entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. For some months he was on duty as an instructor in Camp Dodge, Iowa, and August 14, 1918, went overseas, reaching France September 3. He was at the front lines and part of the time on the battle front from October 3 until the signing of the armistice November 11. He was in the Meuse-Argonne district, and was promoted to first lieutenant soon after going to France. He was once slightly wounded, and had the unusual experience of having two canteens shot from his shoulder, and his comrades spoke of him as the man who could not keep a canteen. After the armistice he went with the Army of Occupation to Weitersburg, near Coblenz, where he remained until May 3, 1919. He received his honorable discharge from active duty June 8, 1919, but still retains a commission as a first lieutenant in the Reserve Corps.

Mr. Ashworth was elected prosecuting attorney of Raleigh County in the fall of 1920, and entered the office January 1, 1921. He has given a splendid account of himself in this splendid office. He is a member of the chamber of commerce at Beckley, is a Master Mason and Knight of Pythias, and in politics is a republican. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and Mrs. Ashworth is a Lutheran.

On June 25, 1919, he married Miss Martha Kellman, of Des Moines, Iowa. She is a graduate of Drake University of Des Moines. They have one daughter, Harriet Ruth.

J. Hugh Miller. One of the important factors in business and banking affairs of Beckley is J. Hugh Miller, cashier of the Raleigh Banking and Trust Company. He has been prominently interested at Beckley and elsewhere in a number of enterprises which have benefited by his good judgment and energetic management, and his participation in civic affairs has served to add impetus to worthy movements established for the general welfare.

Mr. Miller was born on a farm in Rappahannock County, Virginia, August 2, 1864, a son of James N. and Catherine (Payne) Miller. James N. Miller was born in 1838, in Rappahannock County, Virginia, and as a young man adopted farming as his vocation. During the war between the states he enlisted in Colonel Mosby's command in the Confederate service, and fought with that famous organization throughout the four-year struggle. He returned then to his farm, where he died at the age of seventy-three years, after a useful, honorable and successful career. He was a democrat in politics, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, to which also belonged his wife, who was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and died at the age of seventy-three years, one year after the death of her husband. They had three sons and seven daughters, the sons being: J. Hugh; Frank, who died at Cheyenne, Wyoming, as a railroad employe; and W. R., who was traveling freight agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at the time of his death.

J. Hugh Miller grew to manhood on the home farm and attended the rural schools and the graded schools of Woodville, Virginia. Later he spent six months at Westminster College, Maryland, and in 1885 came to Hinton, West Virginia, as clerk and station agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, which was then little more than a streak of rusty rails, while Hinton was only a small village. After remaining with the railroad for thirteen years Mr. Miller came to Beckley to become cashier of the old Bank of Raleigh. Five years later he went to Thurmond, as cashier of the Bank of Thurmond, which during the time he was there became the National Bank of Thurmond of which he remained the cashier. In 1921 he returned to Beckley and became one of the organizers of the Raleigh Banking and

Henry L. Porter

Trust Company, of which he has since been cashier. This has already become one of the leading financial institutions of Raleigh County and stands high in public confidence and favor.

In 1902 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Jane Anderson, born in Iowa, a daughter of Archie Anderson, a mine foreman who met his death in a mine explosion. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: John R. and Mary E., who are attending Beckley High School; J. Hugh, Jr., who is attending the graded school; and Cora Ann. Mr. Miller is a Baptist in religious faith and his wife, a Methodist. He is well known in Masonry, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Beckley, the Chapter at Thurmond and the Shrine at Charleston, and also holds membership in the Loyal Order of Moose, the Knights of Pythias, the Kiwanis Club, the Beckley Chamber of Commerce and the Young Men's Club. A democrat in his political views, he has taken an active interest in the success of his party and in civic affairs, and while residing at Thurmond served as mayor of that city.

EDGAR W. SMOOT, M. D., one of the skilled physicians and surgeons, and a member of the staff of the Danville Hospital and a veteran of the World war, is specializing with remarkable success in children's diseases, with offices at Madison. He was born in Boone County, March 29, 1870, a son of Daniel and Mary Alice (Atkins) Smoot, both of whom were born in West Virginia. Doctor Smoot comes of English and Dutch descent, the Smoot family being an old one in Virginia and the Atkins family is also prominent in Virginia.

D. J. Smoot, son of William and Martha Smoot, was born near Ballardsville, Logan County, Virginia, now Madison, West Virginia, November 10, 1843, and died February 7, 1918. He served in the Confederate Army in the company known as the Logan Wildcats, was at Appomattox when Lee surrendered, and received an honorable discharge, which he prized very highly. He married Mary Alice Atkins on January 17, 1867. To this union were born five children, three sons and two daughters: W. W. Smoot, of Danville, West Virginia; Dr. E. W. Smoot, of Madison, West Virginia; D. A. Smoot, of Danville, West Virginia; Mrs. W. W. Hall, of Stallings, West Virginia; and Mrs. M. J. Hopkins, of Sumner, Ohio. There are nine grandchildren. Mr. Smoot was a democrat in politics, always active in support of the principles in which he believed, and was twice elected clerk of the County Court of Boone County. He was a member of the Baptist Church, having united with that organization thirty-five years ago, and lived a consistent Christian life. He belonged to the Order of Odd Fellows, American Mechanics and Improved Order of Red Men. He is survived by his wife and children, all of whom were with him at his death.

From childhood Doctor Smoot possessed the ambition to fit himself for the medical profession, and in order to obtain the money necessary for his long courses first prepared himself for that of teaching by supplementing his common-school training with two terms at the State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia. There he took a general academic course and secured his teacher's certificate. For four years he taught school in Boone County, and then, going to Louisville, Kentucky, took up the study of medicine at the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice at Madison, Boone County. Becoming interested in that branch of his profession which deals with children's diseases, he did post-graduate work in Louisville in 1899, and again in that city about 1909, and is now specializing on the subject, although he still conducts his general practice, his former patients being unwilling to dispense with his services.

During the late war Doctor Smoot enlisted in the Medical Corps and was stationed in the Embarkation Hospital at Newport News, with the rank of first lieutenant. Here he spent seven months, receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1918, but was almost immediately stricken, was taken to Charleston, West Virginia, where he remained until July, 1919, when his health was sufficiently regained for him to return home.

In 1913 Doctor Smoot married at Charleston, West Virginia, Miss Rosalie Zinn, a daughter of James B. Zinn, of Spencer, West Virginia. Mr. Zinn and his wife were both born in West Virginia. He is a stone mason and farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Smoot have no children. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. With the exception of three years in the coal fields ot Blair and the period of his war service Doctor Smoot's professional life has been spent at Madison, and his is a familiar figure in Boone County. Both as a physician and personally he has won the warm friendship of all classes, and is recognized as a skillful practitioner and an expert in his specialty. As a citizen he has never shirked his duty, but striven to give to his community a loyal service, and has always placed his professional skill and knowledge at the disposal of the officials whenever necessary. He is an honor to his calling and his state, and there are many of the veterans of the World war, now scattered all over the country, who have cause to remember with grateful appreciation his efficient service at the time this country was at war.

HENRY L. PORTER studied and qualified for the law, but the profession has been of only incidental service to him in a very practical business career. He early became associated with the timber and mineral industry of Eastern Kentucky, where some of his heavy interests are yet located. As a coal operator he came into the West Virginia fields several years ago, and is now a resident of Huntington and secretary of the Eureka Coal & Mining Company.

Mr. Porter was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, October 13, 1877. The Porter ancestors came originally from Ireland and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. His grandfather, Samuel Porter, was born in old Virginia in 1797, and was a pioneer in Johnson County, Kentucky. He acquired and developed to farming uses a large amount of land there. This land afterward became exceedingly valuable for coal deposits, and was acquired as some of the property of the Consolidation Coal Company. Samuel Porter was a useful soldier in the War of 1812, being stationed on duty at the mouth of the James River. He died in Johnson County, Kentucky, in 1882. His wife was Anna Raines, who was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1800, and died in Johnson County in 1884. Henry L. Porter, Sr., father of the Huntington coal operator, was born in Johnson County, Kentucky, in 1843, was reared and married there, and soon after his marriage he moved to Floyd County, and for many years was a successful merchant in that vicinity. He served as a soldier in the Civil war, was a democrat, and was one of the very earnest and active supporters of the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He died in Boyd County in 1912. His wife was Minta Wells, who was born in Johnson County in 1845 and died in Floyd County in 1891. A brief record of their children is as follows: Maggie, of Prestonsburg, Kentucky, widow of Col. C. Cline, who was in the timber business there; Laura, who died at Anderson, Indiana, at the age of thirty-five, wife of E. L. Cline, now engaged in the timber business in Floyd County; Maryland, wife of Thomas M. Peery, a blacksmith at Pikeville, Kentucky; Henry L., Jr.; and Samuel, at Ashland, Kentucky, who owns and operates several coal mines in Floyd County.

Henry L. Porter, Jr., attended rural schools near his father's home, continued his education in the Prestonsburg Normal School, and for five years was a teacher in Floyd County and one year in Meeker County, Minnesota. He taught his first school at the age of eighteen. While teaching he studied law, and for two years was a student of law in what is now called the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. He graduated LL. B. with the class of 1901. Instead of beginning law practice, he continued teaching in Floyd County until 1905, and for about ten years was also interested in timber operations in that section of Eastern Kentucky. Mr. Porter began dealing in coal lands at John's Creek in Floyd County in 1914, and

his association with this business for three years led to more active connections with coal mining. In 1917 he helped organize the Long Branch Coal Company, of which he is a director. He and Harry Leaberry in 1918 organized the Eureka Coal and Mining Company, with mines at Prestonsburg. Mr. Porter is still secretary of this company. The company's mines are equipped to handle from 2,000 to 3,000 tons per day. Mr. Porter in March, 1921, was one of the organizers of the Coal River Collieries, developing mines on Coal River and in Boone County, West Virginia, where the company has over 5,000 acres under lease. The officers of both the Eureka and the Coal River companies are at 522 Tenth Street in Huntington, and Mr. Porter is secretary and treasurer of the Coal River Company.

While a resident of Floyd County Mr. Porter served four years as justice of the peace. He is a democrat, a member of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Huntington, of which he is a steward, is a past senior warden of Zebulon Lodge No. 273, F. and A. M., at Prestonsburg, a member of Paintsville Chapter No. 131, R. A. M., Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4, Huntington Rose Croix Chapter No. 4 of the Scottish Rite, and West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the thirty-second degree at Wheeling. He belongs to Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston.

Since coming to Huntington Mr. Porter has made some investments in real estate, including his fine home, a ten room brick house in a restricted residential section, at 229 Fifth Avenue. In December, 1903, in Floyd County, Kentucky, he married Miss Myrtle Clark, daughter of Morgan and Rebecca (Graham) Clark, the latter still living in Floyd County, where the father died after a successful career as a farmer and stock raiser. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have four children: Ruth, born October 17, 1905, and Esther, born in June, 1908, both students in the Central High School at Huntington; Henry Howard, born October 17, 1910, and Jean, born May 25, 1914, students in the grammar school at Huntington.

HOWARD J. MCGINNIS has become an influential figure in the educational affairs of his native state, and his pedagogic and executive powers are being effectively used in his present important office, that of president of the West Virginia State Normal School at West Liberty, Ohio County, an institution of which due record is made in the general historical department of this publication.

Professor McGinnis was born on a farm near Glenville, Gilmer County, this state, and the date of his nativity was April 4, 1882. The family lineage traces back to John McGinnis, who, as an orphan boy, came to what is now West Virginia nearly a century ago and who here passed his adult life as a farmer in Gilmer County, where his death occurred when he was well advanced in years. On his old homestead farm was born his son John H., father of him whose name initiates this review, and the son passed his entire life on this ancestral farmstead, which is still in the possession of the family, with the exception of a minor area. John H. McGinnis, a man of strong mentality and sterling character, died at the age of sixty years, and his wife survived him a number of years.

The early education of Prof. Howard J. McGinnis was acquired in the public schools of his native county, and there he was graduated in the State Normal School at Glenville as a member of the class of 1906. In 1915 he was graduated in the University of West Virginia, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and later he completed a post-graduate course in the great University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of Master of Arts. He has been actively engaged in educational service in West Virginia for twenty years, and his career in his profession has been marked by consecutive advancement in subjective success and objective influence. For four years he continued to teach in the rural schools, a basic work of major importance; for three years he was principal of the Fourth Ward School at Morgantown; for two years he was superintendent of the schools at Bridgeport, West Virginia; for one year he held a similar position at Harrisville, Ritchie County, West Virginia; for five years he was instructor in rural education and registrar at the State Normal School at Fairmont; and in November, 1919, he was elected president of the State Normal School at West Liberty.

Professor McGinnis has given earnest and valuable service also in connection with the work of teachers' county institutes and in other educational assemblages and organizations. He is an active member of the National Teachers Association and also the West Virginia State Teachers Association. He is a republican in general politics, but not super-partisan in local affairs; his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and he is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa College fraternity. At West Virginia University he was elected to the honorary scholarship fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa, and at Chicago University he was similarly honored by election to the professional education fraternity, Phi Delta Kappa. Mr. McGinnis is also a member of the Odd Fellows and the Masonic lodges.

His fondness for athletics, in which he has taken active part, enhances his value as an educator of youth. He is an enthusiast in his profession and has the ability to inspire enthusiasm in the students who work under his supervision, as well as in the teachers with whom he is associated in service.

Professor McGinnis wedded Miss Nellie A. Weisman, who was born in the State of Illinois, and who was a teacher under his supervision while he was connected with the public schools at Morgantown, she being a graduate of Austin College, Illinois. Professor and Mrs. McGinnis have two children: Alma Christine and Helen Virginia.

HISTORY OF THE BURNS FAMILY IN WEST VIRGINIA. The Burns family of Fairmont descended from William Howard Burns, who was born in 1766 in Belfast, County Antrim, Province of Ulster, Ireland.

The last years of the eighteenth century found Ireland in rebellion, and during these troublous times young Burns sailed for America. Born in Ulster, a Protestant and an Orangeman, we have reasons to believe that his departure was for political reasons, and that he left the Irish question to be settled without his aid. In 1797 he came to Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia) and bought land on Pattersons Creek. (Will Book No. 14, P. 227.) In 1802 a postoffice was established at Western Port, and Mr. Burns was the first postmaster. He died there in 1811.

William Howard Burns married Philadelphia Burbridge, who was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, August 28, 1775. Her father, John Burbridge, was a soldier in the Revolution and died "in States' Service in 1782." Her grandmother was Mary Ball, of the Virginia Balls. Philadelphia Burbridge was a descendant of one "Thomas Burbridge Gentleman," who came to Virginia in 1636 and had many hundred acres granted him on the Nausemond River, in what is now Isle of Wight County (and adjacent counties). The family is an old English one, and while the spelling of the name has differed somewhat, there are sixteen generations of Burbridges behind Thomas. To the union of William Howard and Philadelphia Burns six children were born: Maria, 1798; Patsy Elliott, 1800; Benjamin B. B., 1802; James, 1801; Philadelphia, 1806; William, 1810.

James Burns, son of William H. Burns, was born February 4, 1801. In 1823 he married Nancy Agnes Ingman, of Allegany County, Maryland. About 1825 he moved to what was then Middleton, Monongalia County, riding horseback, by bridle path, through the wilderness, almost 100 years ago. To this union nine children were born: Jane, 1824; William Howard, 1825; Silas, 1828; Philadelphia, 1830; James J. (subject) Am, 1835; Benjamin Burbridge, 1837; Ellen, 1841; Laura Lee, 1847.

On the site of Skinners' Tavern Mr. Burns operated a tannery until 1856, when he moved it to Fairview, and still had an interest in it for years. In 1852 the B. & O. Railroad ran their first train through Fairmont, and Mr. Burns had the tavern, or eating house as it was called, for four years. He purchased a farm of 118 acres in what is now Locust Avenue or West Fairmont. Five years later, on

the 10th of September, 1873, he started for Peoria, Illinois, where he died January 17, 1892, when lacking only a few days of reaching his ninety-first birthday. James Burns was energetic and active, and in his business affairs displayed such good judgment and keen foresight that he was successful in every line in which he was engaged, from tanning to farming. In every relation of life he was active and useful, and was well known in every community in which he resided, for industry, honesty and benevolence.

James J. Burns, son of James and grandson of William H., was born in Fairmont on June 18, 1832, and became one of the city's prominent citizens and successful business men. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Fairmont until 1857, in which year he went to Minnesota, where he resided for two years. He returned to Fairmont in 1859, and, entering general merchandising, he continued until 1888. After 1888 he gave all his time to the development of the resources of West Virginia, along which line he did as much as any other man of his time to inaugurate the development of the coal and gas interests of the state and to attract outside capital for that purpose. He helped to organize many companies, among which were the West Fairmont Gas & Coal Company, the Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, the New England Coal & Coke Company, the Washington City Coal & Coke Company, and the Fairmont Gas Coal Company of New York, each of which were pioneers in the West Virginia field.

Always interested in educational work, he was among the first to work for the public schools, and in establishing the normal, though he was educated in the old time subscription schools, then in their prime. He was a man of large sympathies and public spirit. He passed away in his sixty-eighth year, November 9, 1899.

On December 21, 1854, Mr. Burns married Margaret Stewart, of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and to them were born the following children: Ida Ellen, who married John McNary; Della Ann, who married George H. Shinn; Minnesota, who died in infancy; Laura J., who married Thomas H. B. Staggers; Mabel S., who married Starke L. Baker and later, Randolph Stalnaker; Mary Knight who married Boyd Nees; and Margaret Burns, who is the last of the name of this branch of the family.

SHINN FAMILY. One of the historic communities in Harrison County is Shinnston, founded by and named in honor of members of the Shinn family. The Shinns are still represented in the useful citizenship of West Virginia, and the vigor of the family stock appears undiminished in nearly three centuries of American residence. The purpose of this article is to give a brief account of the Shinn genealogy and the circumstances and personalities connected with the origin of Shinnston.

The first Shinns came to America with a party of two hundred and thirty Quakers that left London on the ship "Kent," half of them being from London and the other half from Yorkshire. They were settlers in New Jersey. They were followed by other immigrants in the year 1677. A New Jersey historian gives a general list of these immigrants, and among them is the name of John Shinn. In a record of the freeholders of Burlington for the year 1680 appear the names John Shinn and Clement Shinn. The children of John Shinn were Francis, John, Jr., George, Mary, Thomas, Sarah, Esther, Francis, Martha and James.

James Shinn, representing the second generation, was born in England, and lived longer than any of his brothers or sisters. He died in 1751, without a will. March 3, 1697, he married Abigail Lippincott.

Their son Clement first appears as a witness upon several marriage certificates. In 1740 he married Elizabeth Webb, a woman not of Quaker faith. As a later paragraph discloses, it was his children who were the pioneers of the family in West Virginia.

His son, Clement Shinn, Jr., was born in 1746. In 1774 he married Ruth Bates, of New Jersey. Their children were Joseph, Moses, Daniel, Hepzibah, Clement, Edward, Reuben, Achsah, Samuel, Jonathan and Eli.

Of the next generation Moses Shinn was born, February 10, 1779, and died in 1871, at the age of ninety-two. April 5, 1799, he married Sarah Kyle, in Virginia, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Cooper) Kyle. She died in her eighty-fourth year. Their children were: Hiram, Maria, Sampson, Matilda, Justus, Merrick, Rezin K., Sevilla, Absalom.

Absalom Shinn was born in Harrison County, January 19, 1818. He was a physician by profession, and prior to the Civil war was an anti-slavery man. He spent his last years at Brooklyn, five miles from Heliopolis, where he died in January, 1861. September 7, 1837, he married Clarissa B. Ebelt, who was born November 10, 1820. Their family of children consisted of Savilla Ann, Harriet Amelia, Sarah Elizabeth, Henry Alphonso, Paulina, Orville, Charles Moses, James William, Mary Jones and George H. M.

A representative of the seventh generation was George H. M. Shinn, who was born, April 27, 1855, and died in Fairmont, June 27, 1903. For a number of years he was a Government postal inspector in the Railway Division, and later was in the Census Department at Washington, District of Columbia. February 27, 1879, he married Della Burns. The oldest of their children was Mabel Parker, born March 1, 1880. The second, James Edwin, was born at Fairmont, May 13 1882. The third, Chester Crittenden, was born June 9, 1884. Charles M., was born January 18, 1889. Margaret, the next child, married J. J. Crumbaugh. Jennie M., the youngest, was born October 10, 1892.

Shinnston stands upon land originally taken up by the Shinns after their emigration from New Jersey. The pioneer was Levi Shinn, one of the sons of Clement Shinn Sr., in the above record. According to the land records Levi Shinn located 400 acres on the West Fork River, adjoining lands of John Wood to include his settlement made in the year 1773, with a pre-emption right to 1,000 acres adjoining. Levi, it appears, did not remove his family to his homestead for a year or two after making his location. Shortly after doing so he was joined by several members of his family, including his two brothers, Clement, Jr., and Jonathan. There is a family tradition that Levi's lands lay west and south of Shinn's Run. Jonathan's lands extended from the mouth of this run down the river to the south and east, covering the present site of Shinnston, while Clement's holdings lay south of Jonathan's, on a stream called Middle Creek. Jonathan willed the land covering the present site of Shinnston to his son Levi, who built the first house, in 1802. This house was still standing in 1909. The first child born in the new settlement was Asa Shinn.

The act of the Legislature establishing the town of Shinnston, as passed January 22, 1818, enacted: "That the lots and streets as already laid off on the lands of Asa and Levi Shinn on the West Fork of the Monongahela River in the County of Harrison, he established a town by the name of Shinnston and that John Righter, Davis Wamsley, Samuel Shinn, John D. Lucas, Benjamin Wood, Joseph Wilson, and Jeremiah, Roby, Gentlemen, and they are hereby appointed trustees thereof."

By an act of May 26, 1852, Shinnston was incorporated and the voters were authorized to elect seven trustees with the usual powers of such officers. The act was not to take effect until ratified by a majority of the voters of the town, and was to include the town "as the same has heretofore been laid off into lots, streets and alleys." During the war this charter was allowed to lapse and a new one was procured in 1877. The Circuit Court on June 4, 1877, issued an order incorporating the Town of Shinnston under Chapter 47 of the code and appointed Albert Shinn, James Jackson and M. J. Ogden commissioners to hold the first election for officers of the said town.

WILLIAM DEHART FITZHUGH, M. D. After graduating in medicine Doctor Fitzhugh entered the army service during the World war, was on duty in France, and for the past two years has been mining physician and surgeon for the Pocahontas Fuel Company and the American Coal Company and also local surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company at McComas in Mercer County.

Doctor Fitzhugh was born at Culpeper, Virginia, August 14, 1881, son of W. D. and Bettie Carter (Grayson) Fitz-

hugh, natives of Virginia. He is of Scotch ancestry, with an admixture of Irish. His father was a farmer at Culpeper, spent his life quietly and industriously, and perhaps his chief interest outside of home and family was his work in the Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Fitzhugh acquired a common school education in Culpeper, graduated in 1901 from William and Mary College, and then entered the George Washington University at Washington, where he pursued his medical course and graduated M. D. in 1912. For a year he remained on duty in the Children's Hospital at Washington and began his general practice in Highland County, Virginia. He remained there three years and then removed to Morrisville and soon afterward enlisted when America entered the war. He was a volunteer in the Medical Reserve Corps and for about two months was stationed at Camp Hill, Newport News, and was then ordered to duty over seas. He sailed for France, landing at Brest with the Three Hundred and Twelfth Battalion, and remained there from April to December, 1918. The Three Hundred and Twelfth Battalion was the chief unit in charge of the construction work carried on by the American forces at Brest. After receiving his honorable discharge Doctor Fitzhugh returned to Morrisville and resumed his practice and in June, 1919, joined the Pocahontas Fuel Company and has since been in charge of the mines and operations of the company at McComas. He is a member of the Mercer County, State and American Medical associations and of the Southern Medical Association. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch and Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1914, in Highland County, Virginia, Doctor Fitzhugh married Miss Bessie May Wagner, daughter of Thomas and Minnie (Simmons) Wagner. They have five children: Mary Bess, Eleanor Grayson, Celeste Wagner, William D., Jr., and Roberta.

Charles Stratton Smiley. During the full strength and vigor of manhood, when an individual is accomplishing results beyond those of his fellows and gaining favor and appropriation, his compelling personality may have much influence, but after he has passed off the stage of life and his achievements, his successes and his failures are viewed with the cold and unbiased criticism that posterity accords even its highest and greatest, his true character stands forth and his measure of usefulness to mankind is clearly revealed. The student of biography knows full well how frequently this severe test brings only disillusionment. When, then, a community can point proudly to an individual the records of whose daily career disclosed true integrity and probity, how valuable, how interesting is the story, however brief, and how far-reaching may be its influence. To the memory of such a man, Charles Stratton Smiley, Clarksburg, West Virginia, pays tribute.

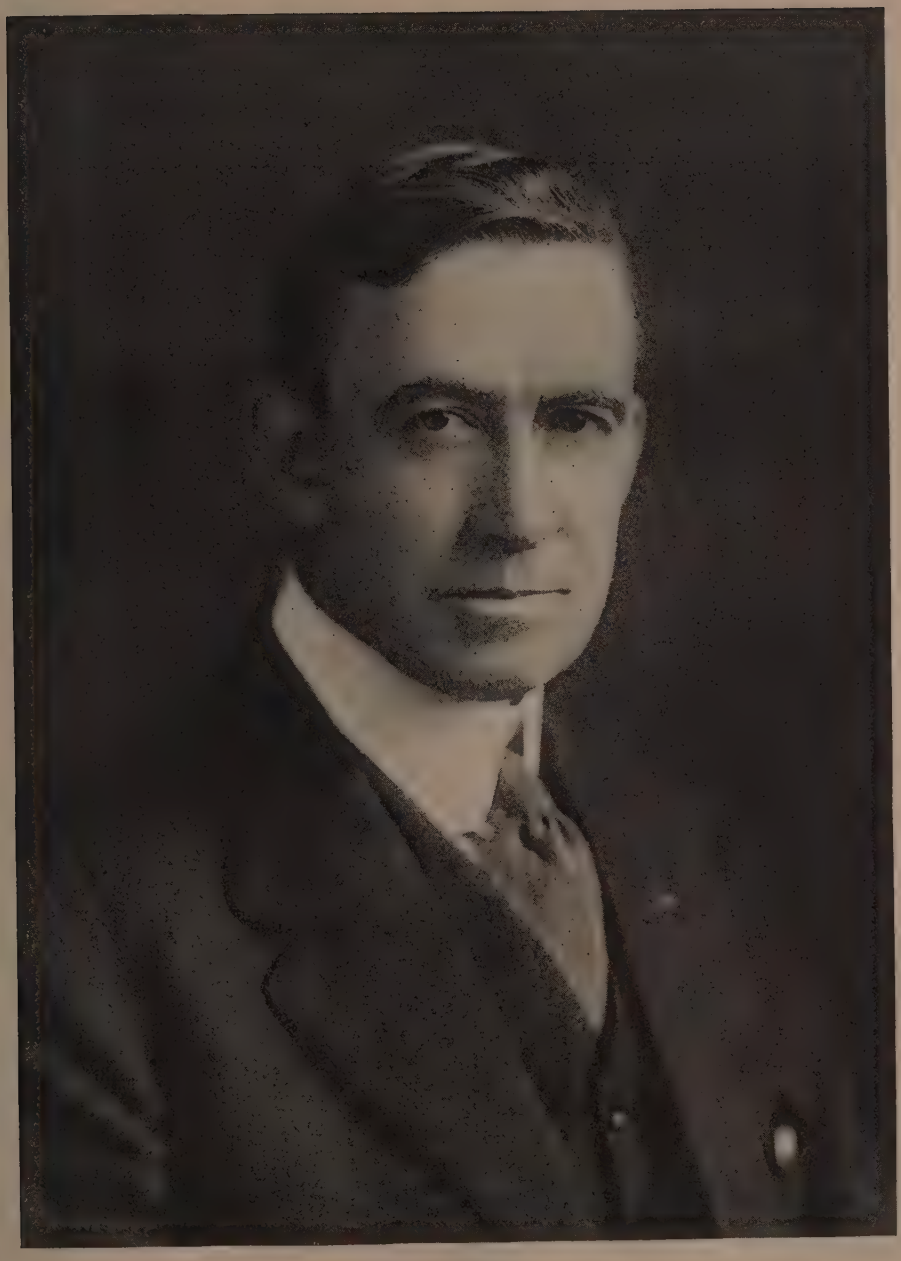
Mr. Smiley was born at Franklin, Venango County, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1861, a son of William and Jane (Kinnear) Smiley. His father, a merchant, was one of Franklin's well-known and highly respected citizens, and the youth was given a good practical education in the public schools of his native city. When he entered upon his independent career it was in connection with the oil business, an industry with which he continued to be identified in various ways throughout his life. His first employment was with the Eclipse Oil Company of Pennsylvania, and when he was only twenty-two years of age he went to Philadelphia to become manager for the Logan-Emery-Weaver Oil Company, a position which he retained for two years. His next location was Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he was connected with the Oil Well Supply Company for a number of years, and about 1902 he came to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and engaged in the manufacture of oil well supplies. He also acted as agent for a broad territory contiguous to Clarksburg for the Columbian Rope Company of Auburn, New York, the product of which concern he handled on a large scale, at the same time giving much energy and attention to the oil business in general, being looked upon as one of the industry's successful men in West Virginia. Aside from and in connection with the foregoing Mr. Smiley had a number of important financial interests. He took an active part in the merging of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company and the Traders National Bank, and in this connection was one of the factors in the movement that gave birth to the Union National Bank, in which he was a member of the Board of Directors, as he was also in the Empire National Bank. Mr. Smiley was a well-informed man, possessing an analytical mind, and his advice was sought by many and freely given, while his business associates had every reason to place implicit confidence in his judgment. Charitable to a marked degree, he gave to all causes which he deemed worthy of support, and in his death, which occurred at Clarksburg August 13, 1915, the city lost a citizen who had been public-spirited and constructive in co-operating in movements for the general welfare. He was a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which the members of the bereaved family belong.

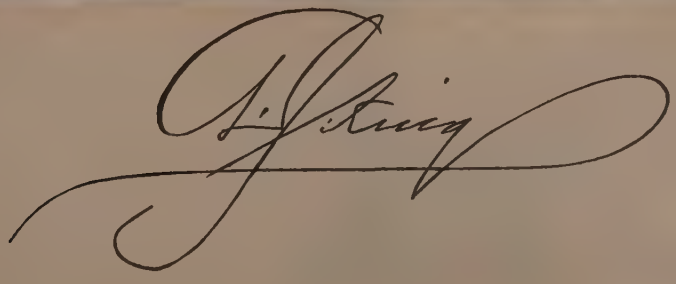
Mr. Smiley's first marriage was with Miss Araminta Kilgore, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, who died shortly after the removal of the family to Clarksburg, leaving one child, Frederic Stratton, now an oil man of California. Frederic S. Smiley is a graduate of Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana. When the United States entered the World war he enlisted in the United States Army and was at once sent to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. Later he was ordered to the University of Illinois, at Urbana, where he served as an instructor until the close of the war. He did not get an opportunity to go overseas, the armistice being signed before he was assigned for such service. On June 21, 1904, Charles S. Smiley married Miss Pearl Siggins, a native of Bradford, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John W. and Jane (Clark) Siggins. Mrs. Smiley survives her husband with three children: Jane Louise, Ruth Kinnear and Helen Bushnell.

Austin J. King, of Huntington, president of a dozen leading coal companies in the West Virginia fields, and one of the recognized leaders in the industry, began working in an Ohio coal mine at the age of twelve, and while acquiring a knowledge of mining from a practical standpoint he continued his studies in school and eventually completed a course in mining engineering. Even a brief record of his consecutive experience is a stimulating example of the power of an individual to rise above his circumstances.

Mr. King, whose full name is Austin John King, was born at Salineville, Columbiana County, Ohio, May 19, 1874. His father, Austin King, was an Englishman by birth, of Irish parentage, born at Portobello, July 8, 1851, was reared there, and in 1870, before reaching his majority, came to the United States. He lived for several years at Salineville, Ohio, was married there, entered the coal mines and for several years was a state mine inspector of Ohio. During 1884-6 he had charge of mines at Leetonia. In 1886 he removed to Leisenring, Pennsylvania, became coal mine superintendent, was for two years, beginning in 1890, a state inspector of coal mines in Pennsylvania, and in 1892 returned to the practical part of mining at Leisenring, the mines in that locality having in the meantime been acquired by the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Company. He continued with that great corporation as a superintendent the rest of his life except for three years as general manager of the Dominion Coal Company at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. Eventually he became chief mine inspector for the Frick Coal & Coke Company, and had held that office for a number of years before his death, which occurred at Scottdale, Pennsylvania, in May, 1915. He was a democrat, a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church.

Austin King married Mary Maloney, who was born in Lancashire, England, August 15, 1852, and died at Scottdale, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1914. Of their large family of children Austin John is the oldest. Patrick S., a resident of Pittsburgh, is a state mine inspector in Pennsylvania. Frank E., of Huntington, is general superintendent of the Aracoma Coal Company, Sunbeam Coal Company, Thermo-Pocahontas Coal Company, King Fuel Company, Oneida Coal Company, is secretary-treasurer of the Halcon Coal Company, the Standard Eagle Coal Company, the Beckley-





Pocahontas Coal Company, the Lick Fork Collieries Company and the Dorkent Coal Company. The fourth child, John R., lives at Pittsburgh and is a mine foreman. Sister Mary Austin is a Franciscan nun in St. Anthony's Convent at Sacramento, California. Catherine V. is a graduate of St. Francis Xavier University at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, and is a prominent teacher in the public schools of Pittsburgh. Nora B. is voucher clerk for the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Company of Pittsburgh. Dr. Edward A. is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with the medical degree, is a New York surgeon, being visiting surgeon of St. Vincent's Hospital of that city, adjunct visiting surgeon of Bellevue Hospital, and a professor of surgery in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. The ninth child is Mrs. Bonfiglio, a trained nurse, graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital and the wife of a physician and surgeon at Long Beach, California. Thomas A. was educated in Duquesne University of Pittsburgh and St. Francis Xavier University of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, studied law in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, and is now a mining engineer in New York City. Margaret D., the youngest, is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, and is teacher in the public schools of that city.

As noted above, the education of Austin J. King was acquired in the intervals of other work. He attended public schools in Ohio, the Ingleside Academy of McDonald, Pennsylvania, and for two years was a student of engineering in the Ohio State University. His first work in a coal mine, continuing for a year and beginning at the age of twelve, was in the National Mine at Washingtonville, Ohio. Another year he worked in the potteries at Liverpool, Ohio. For about a year he and his brother Patrick S. alternated in their duties, operating the pumping plant at night in the mines at McDonald, Pennsylvania, and during the day attended school. From the age of fifteen to seventeen Mr. King worked in the mines at Houtzdale, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, and from August 15, 1891, to September 1, 1893, was employed with the engineer corps of the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Company. This was an experience that gave him a broader knowledge of the technic of coal mining in general, and following that he took a course in mine engineering in the Ohio State University. Leaving University in 1895, from June to October of that year he was shipping clerk in the mine office of the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Company at Leisenring, then resumed his duties with the engineer corps until March 1, 1900, with headquarters at Scottdale, and at the last mentioned date became division engineer of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. He was on duty there four months, and on July 1, 1900, became chief engineer and assistant general superintendent of the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company, with headquarters at Pocahontas, Virginia. During the next ten or twelve years Mr. King has held a number of responsible positions with mining and industrial corporations. December 1, 1901, he was made general superintendent for the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company, a name, changed at that time to the Pocahontas Collieries Company. In August, 1903, he became general superintendent of the Virginia Iron Coal & Coke Company at Toms Creek. January 1, 1904, he began his duties as general superintendent of the James W. Ellsworth Company, with mines at Ellsworth and Washington County, Pennsylvania. For two years, beginning in March, 1905, he was chief engineer of the New River Smokeless Coal Company at Rush Run, West Virginia. When this business was acquired by the Guggenheims of New York the name of the company was changed to the New River Collieries Company, with Mr. King as division superintendent. His duties were interrupted in March, 1909, by a second attack of typhoid fever, the first of which had occurred in 1903. After recovering he resumed work July 1, 1909, as assistant chief inspector of the Department of Mines of West Virginia, but on December 1st of the same year was again appointed general superintendent of the Pocahontas Collieries Company at Pocahontas, Virginia. On March 15, 1911, he left to take charge of properties in Logan County, and since that date has been an independent coal operator, with constantly enlarging and growing interests. His home has been at Huntington, since May, 1917.

A brief outline of his connections and interests as a coal miner is summarized in the following: President and general manager of the Aracoma Coal Company, Sunbeam Coal Company, Eagle Island Coal Company, King Fuel Company, Oneida Coal Company, Halcon Coal Company, Standard Eagle Coal Company, Lick Fork Collieries Company, Thermo-Pocahontas Coal Company, Beckley-Pocahontas Coal Company, Dorkent Coal Company and Carroll Coal Company. His executive offices are in the Robson-Pritchard Building at Huntington. Among other business interests Mr. King is a director of the Ohio Valley Bank of Huntington, and has some valuable land interests near White Sulphur Springs. His home is a beautiful modern residence on Staunton Road at Huntington.

As one of the prominent coal miners of the country he is associated in membership with the Mining Institute of West Virginia, the American Mining Congress, the Coal Mining Institute of America, which has its headquarters in Pittsburgh, and is a former member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He is a republican, a Catholic, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus in Huntington Council No. 963, and is a member of the Guyandotte Club and the Guyan Country Club of Huntington.

In November, 1895, at Leisenring, Pennsylvania, Mr. King married Miss Catherine Carroll, daughter of William and Mary (Naylon) Carroll, the latter a resident of Connellsville, Pennsylvania, while her father, who died at Leisenring, was a yard foreman in a coke yard. Mr. King lost his wife by death at Charleston, February 8, 1914. She was the mother of nine children: Mary, employed in the office of the state tax commissioner at Charleston; Austin C., purchasing agent for the companies of which his father is president, and who graduated A. B. from Yale University in June, 1921; Helen is a graduate nurse from Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh; William P. is student in the Carnegie Institute of Technology of Pittsburgh; Catherine died at the age of ten months; Paul is employed in mines at Logan, West Virginia; Virginia, Margaret and Harriet are students in St. Joseph's Parochial School of Huntington.

On June 27, 1917, at Charleston, Mr. King married Miss Catherine A. Cavey, of that city. For twelve years before her marriage she followed her profession as a trained nurse, being a graduate of the Deaconess Hospital of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. King have three children: James, born October 22, 1918; John, born December 29, 1919; and Anna, born August 19, 1921.

Louis A. Johnson, a Clarksburg lawyer, and an ex-service man, has been a member of the West Virginia bar for ten years. He was born at Roanoke, Roanoke County, Virginia, January 10, 1891, son of Marcelus A. and Katherine L. (Arthur) Johnson, and grandson of Caleb B. Johnson and James Louis Arthur, who were Virginia planters and Confederate soldiers in the war between the states.

Louis A. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Roanoke, finished his literary education in the University of Virginia, and in 1912 received his law degree from that institution. During his senior year he was assistant professor of law. He was admitted to the Virginia bar after graduation, and in September of the same year moved to Clarksburg, where for nine years he has been junior member of the law firm of Steptoe and Johnson. In 1916 Mr. Johnson was elected a member of the House of Delegates on the democratic ticket, and during the regular and extraordinary sessions of 1917 was majority floor leader and chairman of the Judiciary Committee, resigning as a member of the Legislature in order to enter the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, August 27, 1917. He was there commissioned captain of infantry, spent some time in Camp Lee, and in May, 1918, went overseas with the Eightieth Division. In France he was in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns and with the Army of Occupation, being with the Fourth, Fifth, Eightieth and Ninetieth Divisions.

He was discharged from active service June 8, 1919, with the rank of major, and still retains his commission in the Reserve Corps. Since his discharge he has continued his practice of law with the firm of Steptoe and Johnson. Mr.

Johnson has served two terms as national committeeman from West Virginia in the American Legion, and is now vice president of the West Virginia Bar Association. In addition, he is a member of the American and Harrison County bar associations, the Masons, Odd Fellows and Elks. February 7, 1920, he married Ruth Maxwell, daughter of W. Brent Maxwell, of Clarksburg. They have one daughter, Lillian Maxwell Johnson.

ROBERT L. MACFARLAND is president and general manager of the Ohio Valley Publishing Company, one of the largest publishing and printing houses in West Virginia. The technical facilities, the business organization, and the magnificent trade territory of the concern are in a large and important sense a direct tribute to the phenomenal energy and wisdom Mr. MacFarland has put into the business.

He was born at Parkersburg November 14, 1883, son of Leander B. and Mary J. (Adair) MacFarland, the former from Pennsylvania and the latter from Maryland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and both of whom settled in Parkersburg, in 1873 and 1877, respectively.

Robert L. MacFarland attended the public schools and then entered the State University at Morgantown, where he spent one year in the general course and after that in the law school. He was admitted to the bar in Wood County in 1904, though he has never made any effort to build up a professional clientele. While in the university he formed the working connections that led to his present business career. He was employed at Parkersburg by the Elletson Printery of Parkersburg, this being succeeded by the Elletson-Carver Company. George Elletson began this business as a job printing shop in 1851, and members of the Elletson family have been connected with the business through all its changes. E. B. Elletson, a son of George, is now superintendent and foreman of the Ohio Valley Publishing Company.

After completing his law course Mr. MacFarland became city salesman for the Elletson-Carver Company. Later he resigned and for a year was city salesman for the Globe Printing & Binding Company. In February, 1909, he was appointed receiver for the Elletson-Carver Company, and at once undertook his duties and had advanced to a point in winding up the affairs of the company where in May, 1909, the business was sold to R. J. A. Boreman, and he then reorganized it as the Ohio Valley Publishing Company. Mr. Boreman was president and Mr. MacFarland, secretary, treasurer and general manager. In May, 1921, when Mr. Boreman retired, he was succeeded as president by Mr. MacFarland. Logically, therefore, the history of the present business covers a period of seventy years. This great growth and development has come within the past ten years. The Ohio Valley Publishing Company now has a business extending to twenty-five states of the Union.

Mr. MacFarland is deeply devoted to the welfare of the city where he has spent practically all his life. At the age of twenty-four he was elected a member of the City Council, serving two terms, of two years each. He was the only democratic member in the Council his first term, and he was chosen by a margin of only nine votes. In 1909 he was re-elected by a majority of 179. He retired in 1911, when the commission form of government was adopted. Mr. MacFarland is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the United Commercial Travelers and the Alpha Rho Chapter, Southern Kappa Alpha College Fraternity at West Virginia University.

April 19, 1911, he married Miss Angele L. Pinkley, of Los Angeles, daughter of Virgil L. and Louisa M. (Devens) Pinkley. Her father for many years was a member of the faculty of the University of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. MacFarland have one son, Lee Virgil MacFarland. Mr. MacFarland is a member of the Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

FLAVIUS BAXTER HALLER. Living itself is an achievement, but when to living are added the carrying of burdens, the performance of useful work, and the fulfillment of duties, the individual existence acquires distinctions that make it something better than the common lot. Something in the nature of satisfying fulfillment has marked County, and the following record of himself and family will therefore be not one of the least interesting sketches to appear in these volumes.

The Haller family is of German origin. The grandfather of Flavius Haller, John Haller, was born at Fredrick, Maryland, but little is known of his life work. His brother, Godfrey Haller, spent his life in Barbour County, and Tobias Haller also lives there. Godfrey was a hatter by trade and Tobias made combs out of horn. All these brothers left posterity in Barbour County.

Michael Theodore Haller, father of Flavius Baxter, was born at Shinnston, Harrison County, was a farmer and teacher, was a captain of militia in the old mustering days, and when the Civil war was fought he was a captain in the State Guard. While engaged in rounding up Confederate stragglers, who were returning home from the main army after the surrender of General Lee, he and his squad ran into an ambush and he and several others were killed. This tragedy occurred after the war, on April 24, 1865. His body was brought home and laid to rest in St. John's Cemetery in Huffman Settlement of Barbour County. He was forty-one years of age when killed, and left a number of sons and daughters to succeed him. Michael T. Haller was a man of excellent mind and a great reader, and due to the habit of reading was a man of superior education in the county. He was a staunch admirer of Abraham Lincoln, one of the few men in the county who voted for him in 1860, and he was also a personal and political friend of Governor A. I. Boreman. While reading Mr. Lincoln's speeches in the great debate work with Douglas, Mr. Haller was converted to Lincolnism and declared in the presence of his family, striking his hand heavily upon the table, "I'll vote for Abe Lincoln."

Michael T. Haller married Sarah Nestor, a native of Barbour County, born on the waters of Teters Creek. Mrs. M. T. Haller's father, George Nestor, born in the same locality, married Amelia Poling, and both of these families came originally from Holland. George Nestor was a miller on Teters Creek and also enjoyed the reputation of a great hunter. For many years he held the office of magistrate, and one of his sons succeeded him in office. The children of Michael T. Haller and wife were: Catherine, of Elkins, West Virginia, widow of Samuel Shanabarger; Amelia, wife of Jacob Huffman, now living on the waters of Teters Creek; Charles W., of Fairmont; John Webster, a farmer and carpenter near Arden in Barbour County; Flavius Baxter; Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of Isaac Coonts, of Belington; Watson Herschel, of Bridgeport, West Virginia; and Michael Lorenzo, in the hotel business at Belington. The mother of these children married for her second husband Jackson Ramsey, but had no children by that union. She died June 19, 1899, at the age of seventy-six.

Flavius Baxter Haller was born on Teters Creek in Barbour County, February 1, 1855, and had only the advantages of the common schools, which during his boyhood were not noted for the efficiency of their discipline. Better than any school work was the inheritance of his father's disposition to read and investigate for himself, and more than most men Mr. Haller has been a student all his life. The reading room and table in his home are covered with magazines, daily papers and other periodicals. Perhaps the first money he ever earned was in making soapstone pencils, which he sold and the proceeds he invested in a third reader. The fact that he grew up on a farm is evidence that he early learned the meaning of hard labor. He was sixteen years of age when his mother married again, and after that he lived with strangers until he acquired a home of his own. During the summer season he worked for wages on a farm, and turned these wages to good account by attending school in winter. Thus even his schooling meant a considerable struggle and self sacrifice. After leaving school Mr. Haller went to Indiana and worked on a farm in Elkhart, Johnson, and Shelby counties. Harvest hands were then being paid $2 a day and ordinary labor $1 a day. After being in Indiana six months he returned home and worked for

D R Phillips

Squire John N. Hall on his farm on Elk Creek for two years. Following that Mr. Haller became a photographer, taking pictures by the old daguerreotype process. He then came to Taylor County, worked on a farm two years, and following that was a merchant at Tyrconnell for eight years. He left business of his own to go on the road as a commercial traveler, and successfully represented the firms of Jacobs and Eisenburg for four years; was on the road for the Deleplain Dry Goods Company of Wheeling fifteen years; then for John A. Horner of Baltimore; H. P. McGregor and Company of Wheeling; the Koblegard Company of Clarksburg; and concluded his twenty-seven years of travel work as representative for the firm of Hicks and Hoge.

After selling his own store Mr. Haller bought a farm at Rosemont, established his family there, and, when not on the road, personally supervised farm work and farm developments. Since retiring from salesmanship he has made farming his chief interest, the most profitable feature of his farm enterprise being dairying and poultry raising. Mr. and Mrs. Haller are not actuated by a strenuous ambition to get rich and have found it better to be content with a moderate degree of prosperity and really live while they live.

Mr. Haller's citizenship has been of a public spirited and practical kind. For eight years he was a member of the Board of Education, and while on the board helped establish the first district high school in Taylor County and one of the first district high schools in the state. Other matters that have been accorded his earnest support are good public roads and other improvements. He has been a worker in the republican party, was a delegate to the State Convention when Governor Atkinson was nominated, and was a delegate to the well remembered state convention at Charleston when one faction nominated Swisher for governor and the rump convention nominated still another, while later both candidates were withdrawn through the Elkins influence and Governor Glasscock was put up and elected.

In Taylor County, September 5, 1883, Mr. Haller married Miss Amanda Bailey, daughter of Silas P. and Almyra (Kelley) Bailey. Mrs. Haller was the oldest child of her father's second marriage and was born in Taylor County, February 7, 1863. She had two sisters, the wife of Dr. C. R. Peck of Clarksburg and Mrs. Alta Lanham, the latter having died, October 2, 1899. Her brothers are the late B. F. Bailey, a prominent attorney of Grafton, who died suddenly in New York City on December 1, 1914; Grant, of Rosemont; Carl, a successful dairyman and farmer in Randolph, New York; and Bruce Bailey, a civil engineer at Fairmont. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Haller the oldest is Earl Stanley, manager at Staunton, Virginia, for Sine's Ice Cream Company of Harrisburg, Virginia. The second child, Enid, is the wife of H. Ralph Harper, who is in the office of the Grasselli Chemical Company at Zeising, West Virginia. M. Quay is an inspector for the Hutchinson Coal Company at Erie, West Virginia. Sallie married Carl Huffman, a chemist living at Denver, Colorado. Morris Jacob, the youngest of the family, graduated A. B. from West Virginia University, is also a graduate of the Fairmont State Normal School, for a time was a high school principal and is now in the real estate business at Morgantown.

Something should be said in conclusion concerning the Haller home at Rosemont. It is one of the old homes of that locality, stands on an elevation near the public highway, and is marked both for its domestic conveniences and for the air of hospitality that surrounds it. In point of conveniences it is in a class with many city homes. The house, barn, back buildings and grounds are illuminated from a Delco electric lighting system, and this plant is used not only for lighting, but also to supply current for a number of mechanical devices, not least among which is the electric iron and washer. The house has a complete water system, bathroom and other facilities. After having equipped five children abundantly for useful work in life, it seems appropriate that Mr. and Mrs. Haller should have such an attractive and comfortable place in which to spend their remaining years and enjoy the fruit of their labor and economy.

SIMEON L. LONG. For twenty years or more Simeon L. Long has been one of the men of leadership in the business, financial and educational affairs of Wetzel County. He is president of the Bank of Littleton and one of the principal lumber mill operators in the county.

Mr. Long has made his own way in the world. He secured his early education in the rural schools of Wetzel County, where he was born near Silver Hill, March 6, 1873. He also attended the Fairmont State Normal School two terms, concluding his work there in 1896. At the age of seventeen he taught his first term in a rural school of Wetzel County. Altogether he spent nine years in the schoolroom and in 1902 was elected county superintendent of schools, beginning his first four year term on July 1, 1903. In 1906 he was returned to this post of responsibility, his second term beginning July 1, 1907. Thus for over twenty years he was either a teacher or had the general administration of the school system of the county.

In the meantime, in 1900, Mr. Long became interested in the timber business and lumber milling, and he still owns and operates two saw mills, working up various timber tracts throughout this section. One of his mills is now established at Hammond and the other at Mobley.

The Bank of Littleton, of which he is president, was established May 20, 1901, under a state charter, and is now one of the strong and prosperous institutions of Wetzel County, with capital of $25,000, surplus and profits of $15,000, and deposits averaging $400,000. Mr. Long was vice president from July, 1920, to January, 1921. The other executive officers are: F. W. Daugherty, of Littleton, vice president; B. A. Pyles, cashier; while the directors are S. L. Long, F. W. Daugherty, B. A. Pyles, Baker Cosgray, J. K. Long of Silver Hill, John L. Carney of Silver Hill, Ellis Miller of Littleton, U. G. Thomas of Glover Gap and Dr. W. V. Teagarden of Cameron, West Virginia.

There has been no lapse in Mr. Long's sincere interest in the educational affairs of his county. He is now president of the Board of Education of the Clay District, comprising Littleton and five rural schools. He votes as a democrat, is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of Littleton Lodge No. 131, F. and A. M., and Littleton Lodge No. 111, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1897, near Littleton, he married Miss Myrtle Aberegg, daughter of David and Margaret (Francis) Aberegg, the latter a resident of Smithfield, West Virginia. Her father owned a large farm and died in Clay District of Wetzel County. Mr. and Mrs. Long have had a fine family of nine children. The oldest, Edna Ellen, is the wife of Jean H. Wood, now superintendent of city schools at Littleton. The second child, Cecil A., died May 25, 1918, at the age of eighteen, while a junior in the Littleton High School. Clarence, the third child, died at the age of four years. The other children are: Ernest, born January 6, 1905, attending the Littleton High School; Mildred, born April 9, 1907; Virginia, born February 11, 1910; Carl, born February 24, 1914; Willa Frances, born November 26, 1916; and Bernadette, born May 30, 1920.

DAVID R. PHILLIPS. Perhaps the best measure of success is the manner in which talents and opportunities are used at every successive stage in the individual's career. A slate picker in a coal breaker at the age of ten, then a practical coal digger and an eager student of all the technical processes involved in coal mining, successively mine foreman, superintendent, and now manager, with headquarters at Huntington, of the extensive interests of the Elkhorn-Piney Mining Company—apparently there has been no time in the life of David R. Phillips when he has not kept every faculty of his being alert and responsive to the duties before him.

Mr. Phillips was born at Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1859. He is of Welsh ancestry. His grandfather, Rosser Phillips, was born in Wales in 1791, and

was a hotel proprietor in his native country. In 1850 he brought his family to America, and lived for a time at Minersville, Pennsylvania, and later at Ashland, where he died in 1873. He married Janet Jones, a native of Wales, who died at Ashland, Pennsylvania. Their son, Joseph Phillips, was born in Wales in October, 1832, and was about eighteen years of age when he came to America. He became a miner at Minersville, and continued in the same industry after the family moved to Ashland in 1856. In 1860 he went to Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and worked in the mines of that vicinity until he enlisted in 1862 as a Union soldier in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry. Later in the same year and in his first campaign he was severely wounded at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and was incapacitated for further military service. After recovering in some degree his health and strength he became foreman of timbering gangs for the Reading Railroad Company of Ashland, Pennsylvania, but in 1873 returned to Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and resumed mining. In 1876 he moved to Brisbin, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, where he was a miner and a merchant. He died in April, 1892, his death being due to the results of the wound he received while in the army. At the time of his death he was overseer of the poor at Brisbin. He was a republican in politics, and for many years held the post of deacon in the Baptist Church. He was affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men.

Joseph Phillips married Rachel Edwards, who was born in Wales in August, 1838, and now lives at Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Mary Jane, wife of Thomas Thomas, a miner and mechanic at Berlin, Pennsylvania; David R.; Thomas, an invalid living at Warren, Pennsylvania; Joseph, a miner who died at Phillipsburg at the age of forty-nine; Rachel, wife of Joseph Morgan, a miner in Pennsylvania; Sarah, who died at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, at the age of thirty-three, wife of Charles Absalom, a mine foreman in that city; Margaret, wife of Thomas Clement, of Phillipsburg; Benjamin, who died at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, aged seventeen, having been killed in a railroad accident.

David R. Phillips in the intervals of his early working career attended public schools at Ashland, and also did night school work, and while he never attended college he has gained a good literary education by private study and has the technical education of a mining engineer acquired by completing the course of the International Correspondence School of Scranton. As previously noted, he did his first work as slate picker at the age of ten, subsequently was introduced to other practical phases of the miner's trade in Ohio, and in 1886 became a mine foreman in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, and remained there until he was promoted to superintendent of mines. He was for a time district manager for the Somerset Coal Company in Somerset County, and held a similar position with the Reading Iron Company in Somerset County until February, 1905.

Mr. Phillips' association with the coal mining industry of West Virginia began in February, 1905, when he removed to Tunnelton and for two years was superintendent of the Merchants Coal Company. Then for two years he was superintendent of mines in Tucker County for the Davis Coal and Coke Company, and left that to become state mine inspector. He was in this office of the state government two years, and for a brief time after retiring was superintendent of the E. R. Johnson Mines in Logan County, and the next ten years he devoted to his duties as allotment commissioner for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.

Mr. Phillips on June 1, 1920, became mine inspector for the Elkhorn-Piney Mining Company and on August 1st of the same year was advanced to manager of the company's mining properties, which are located at Weeksburg, Kentucky, at Dehue in Logan County, and at Powellton, Mahan, St. Clair and Stanford, West Virginia. These mines have a working capacity of 150,000 tons a month. Mr. Phillips' offices are in the Robson-Pritchard Building at Huntington. He is well known among the coal men who have their headquarters in this city, and is a popular man of affairs in the community. He is a republican, a Baptist, is affiliated with Somerset Lodge, F. and A. M., of Somerset, Pennsylvania, and the Royal Arcanum, and has a modern home at 612 First Street in Huntington, and also owns a home in Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania, and other real estate in Suffolk, Virginia.

In March, 1880, at Brisbin, Pennsylvania, Mr. Phillips married Miss Elizabeth Edwards, daughter of William S. and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Edwards, now deceased. Her father was a mine superintendent in Clearfield County. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have an interesting family of seven children. Reuben C., the oldest, is a mine superintendent at Chapmansville, West Virginia. William is a druggist at Windber, Pennsylvania. Wendell O. married and a traveling salesman, with home at St. Albans, West Virginia, is an ex-service man, spending a year in France in the Radio Department as first sergeant. Elizabeth is the wife of Harry Pugh, a superintendent of mine commissaries in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. David is a mine foreman, living at Omar, West Virginia. Rachel is the wife of Richard Petit, owner of an electrical shop at Beckley, West Virginia. John, the youngest of the family, enlisted at the time of the World war and was stationed at Morgantown in the radio department. He has the Welsh gift for music, and is the possessor of a remarkable baritone voice and is now cultivating this talent under special private teachers in New York City.

William F. Harless, M. D. Skilled physician, efficient business man and good citizen, Dr. William F. Harless, of Clothier, is one of the representative men of Boone County, and no one stands any higher in public opinion than he. He was born near Spencer, Roane County, West Virginia, October 4, 1881, a son of William H. and Frances (Keifer) Harless. The Harless family was established in this country by Doctor Harless' great-grandfather, a native of Germany, who settled in Virginia, and it was in that state that the grandfather was born. The Keifers were also of German extraction. Both William H. Harless and his wife were born in West Virginia, and he is a farmer of Roane County, and a man of some importance in his home community, having served on the school board, as a county commissioner, as a deacon of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in other capacities, and he is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

After completing his studies in the common schools of his native county Doctor Harless went through the Spencer High School. His professional training was taken at the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and he was graduated therefrom in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice at Clothier, where he still remains. Doctor Harless established the drug store at Clothier and one at Madison, both of which he still owns and keeps under his personal supervision, although he has a registered pharmacist at each one. He took up post-graduate work in 1913 at the Post-Graduate School of New York City, and keeps abreast of the progress made in his profession by reading and study. For some time he has served as physician and surgeon of the Buffalo-Thacker Coal Company at Ottawa, West Virginia, and is also a C. & O. Railway surgeon.

In 1914 Doctor Harless married in Mason County Miss Lucetta Kay, a daughter of John and Elsie Kay. Mr. Kay is a native of Scotland, and his wife was born in Pennsylvania. In early life he was engaged in the coal business, but is now a farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Harless have one daughter, Eleanor. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and take an active part in the work of the various church organizations. Fraternally Doctor Harless maintains membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a strong republican, but has not cared to come before the people as an office seeker.

Ever since he located at Clothier Doctor Harless has played an important part in its life. His drug store is one of the best-conducted in this part of the county, and he takes pride in it and the one at Madison. As a physician and surgeon he has won the approval of his professional associates as well as the affection and gratitude of his patients, and his practice shows a large increase annually. While he has not been an official, he has not spared himself in working for the good of the city, but cheerfully ren-

dered a valuable service whenever it was needed, and is especially zealous in forwarding those measures designed to improve the sanitation of the city and county. Personally he is very popular, and has friends all over this part of the state.

LOUIS F. ECHOLS. Some of the most representative men and solid citizens of Boone County are devoting their time and using their energies in behalf of agricultural activities, in this way not only earning a fair competence for themselves, but rendering a service to the country in the production of raw materials and increasing the prestige of this region. One of these men thus prosperous and useful is Louis F. Echols, owner of a valuable farm near Madison, and county assessor.

Louis F. Echols was born in Craig County, Virginia, in March, 1866, a son of G. A. and Cartha (Atkins) Echols, the former of whom came of Irish stock, and the latter of Dutch ancestry. The paternal grandfather settled in Giles County, Virginia, at an early day. Both G. A. Echols and his wife were born in Virginia, where they were married. When Louis F. Echols was about one year old they moved to West Virginia, settling in Boone County. G. A. Echols was a farmer and also did contract coal hauling from the mines before the construction of the railroads. He was very active in church work and was an elder of the Christian denomination.

Reared in Boone County, Louis F. Echols attended its common schools, and when only sixteen years old began working at making molasses in what was then a new way. The first evaporators that were installed in the county were set up on the Echols farm. Mr. Echols was also engaged in farming, and then went into the coal mines, where he remained for three years. His attention was then turned to the lumber and timber business, and for twenty-eight years, or until 1920, he owned and operated a portable saw-mill, and did logging and sawing. All of this time, however, he was also engaged in farming, and is still conducting his valuable farm, on which he makes his home. His operations as a farmer are of such magnitude as to make him a leader in this important industry.

In 1918 Mr. Echols was elected a member of the board of education, but resigned that position when, in 1920, he was elected county assessor, as, according to the state law, a man can hold but one public office. His work in connection with his present office is of such a character as to place him among the very efficient men to serve in this capacity, and the record he is making is an enviable one in every respect.

Mr. Echols married in November, 1893, Miss Viola Long, at Rock Creek, Boone County. She is a daughter of John and Frances Long, the former of whom, a native of Ireland, came to the United States in young manhood, and subsequently located in West Virginia, where Mrs. Echols was born. Her mother was also a native of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Echols became the parents of eight children. Eva, the eldest, married Siegel Workman, of Madison, who is United States marshal for the Southern Judicial District. At one time he served as assistant cashier in the Madison Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Workman have one son, Siegel Workman, Junior. Ezra Echols, the second child, married Lora Lilly, at Madison, and they have one son, Thomas George Echols. Bessie, the third child, married Harry Humphrey, who is deputy county assessor under his father-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey have one daughter, Betsy Ann. Jesse, Edgar and Celeste are unmarried and at home. There were two children who died young. Both Ezra and Jesse Echols served in the World war, the former being overseas for eighteen months. Mr. Humphrey was also in the service, so that the Echols family was well represented in the late war. The family all belong to the Christian Church. Fraternally Mr. Echols maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. From the day he cast his first ballot Mr. Echols has been zealous in behalf of the republican party, and is a recognized leader of the local forces. His career has not been spectacular, but his progress has been steady, and for a long time he has held the position in his community to which his ability and accomplishments entitle him. His name has long stood for efficiency and uprightness, and his advocacy of any movement stamps it as one worth favorable consideration.

DELLET NEWLON, whose home is on rural route No. 1 out of Simpson, has given a satisfactory account of his abilities in several capacities, but his outstanding service has undoubtedly been in education. His term as county superintendent was an area of educational progress for Taylor County. Recently he resumed teaching in his home locality.

Something is said on other pages of the Newlon family, one of the best known in Taylor County. His grandfather, William Newlon, was born in old Virginia, was a soldier in the War of 1812 under General Dearborn, and soon after leaving the army settled on Long Run. The old farm he owned there is now the property of Daniel R. Shafer of Grafton. He gave the rest of his life to the management and cultivation of this farm. After coming to West Virginia he married Miss Powell, and their childern were: Burr P., who was a farmer and died near Belington; William, who moved to a farm in Doddridge County and died at Tollgate; Payton, Nathan and Lemuel, all of whom were farmers on Long Run, where the widow of Lemuel is still living; Chapman, who was born on Long Run and was a farmer there; Frederick, who died when a young man; and Alfred.

Alfred Newlon, father of Dellet, enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil war, at first in Company D of the Sixth West Virginia, a company subsequently consolidated with Company E. He was in service in the Valley of Virginia, participated in the battles of Bull Run and Antietam, and was with Sheridan's forces at Winchester and Cedar Creek. At the close of the war he went with the regiment to fight the Indians on the western plains. The command went up the Missouri River by boat from St. Louis to Fort Leavenworth and thence overland to Fort Laramie, Wyoming. As souvenirs of this western experience he brought home a large Indian knife and a silver medal, both now the property of his son Dellet. He was never wounded while in the army, but had his feet frozen. Alfred Newlon was as good a citizen as he was a soldier. He was a constable of his district, a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. He was killed by a Baltimore and Ohio train in 1901. He married Elizabeth Yates, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Wiseman) Yates. She died in 1909, and of their nine children Dellet is the fourth in age.

Dellet Newlon was born June 2, 1876, and his home today is within a mile of his birthplace. He grew up on the farm on Sand Lick, and laid the foundation of his education in country schools. He attended the summer normal courses in the old West Virginia College, and began teaching at the age of twenty-two. His first school was the Cather School, near the old college which he had attended. He was a teacher five consecutive terms, and in 1902 was elected county superintendent of schools as a successor of Wallace T. Phillips. He was thrice elected his own successor. Here it is possible only briefly to note some of the more important educational progress made during his administration. A beginning was made of school consolidation. The consolidated school at Webster is the result of combining the districts whose schools were five miles from Webster, the pupils being gathered up in wagons and carried five miles to the consolidated school. Also the Gabe's Fork School was consolidated with the Simpson School. Two high schools were established, one at Flemington and the other at Simpson. He was the first superintendent to introduce the graduating system for free school diplomas. He also established district institutes, which brought together both teachers and patrons of the schools.

After leaving the office of county superintendent Mr. Newlon taught one year, and then turned his attention to business, spending about two years as clerk in the store of the Maryland Coal Company at Wendel. For three years he was deputy sheriff under his brother, Melvin Newlon. After leaving the sheriff's office he was manager of

the Simpson Cooperative Store, has also done considerable teaching and has been in charge of the Long Run School since the fall of 1921.

In Taylor County, February 5, 1903, Mr. Newlon married Miss Effie Dearing, who was born in Berry's Run locality, February 4, 1874, daughter of E. Nelson and Elizabeth (Greathouse) Dearing. Her mother was a daughter of John Greathouse, of Ravenswood, West Virginia. Nelson Dearing was born at Buck Run, Taylor County, was a farmer, served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Davidson, and died January 20, 1920, while his wife passed away November 30, 1919. The Dearing children were: Maud, Jessie and Mrs. Newlon. The two oldest daughters were the successive wives of Okey Goodwin. Mrs. Newlon was educated in the public school at Berry's Run. She is the mother of three children: Mildred E., who is a junior in the Simpson High School; Merle, also a junior in high school; and Alfred, a pupil in the Long Run Grade School.

In politics Mr. Newlon is a republican and cast his first presidential vote for Major McKinley in 1900. He has attended several local conventions as a delegate. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and a member of the Woodmen of the World, is a Baptist, and has been teacher of the young men's class in the Simpson Sunday School.

LEWIS EDWIN LANTZ, president of the Bank of Jacksonburg, a farmer and oil producer, is serving his second term representing Wetzel County in the West Virginia House of Delegates.

Part of the Town of Jacksonburg is built on land that was once included in his grandfather's farm. His grandfather was Alexander Lantz, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1793, and established his home at Jacksonburg in 1833, acquiring an extensive home site and operating it as a farm during the remainder of his life. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and died at Jacksonburg in 1875. His wife was Margaret Minor, a native of Pennsylvania, who died at Jacksonburg. Their son, Samuel Lantz, was born December 10, 1824, at the mouth of Hoovers Run, near Blacksville, West Virginia, and was nine years of age when his parents moved to the site at Jacksonburg. He was reared and married there, and in his day was regarded as one of the most progressive farmers and stock raisers in this vicinity. He was a democrat in politics, the family faith, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Samuel Lantz died at Jacksonburg March 26, 1920, in his ninety-sixth year. His wife, a Miss McCormick, was born near Blacksville, in Monongalia County, May 22, 1836, and at the age of eighty-five lives with her only surviving child at Jacksonburg. Her older son, Pierson, died in 1882.

Lewis Edwin Lantz was born at Jacksonburg, Wetzel County, November 25, 1870. He was educated in common and private schools, lived on his father's farm at the age of twenty, and then for ten years conducted a store near Jacksonburg. He then removed his mercantile business into that town, and is still financially interested in this business, though his commercial relations are now widely extended. He has much invested capital in the wholesale grocery business at New Martinsville, Wheeling and Clarksburg. Mr. Lantz has been a successful dealer in livestock and land, and since 1906 has been heavily interested in oil and gas production in the West Virginia fields and in the Bridgeport field of Illinois. He still has some production, though he sold most of his holdings during the war. He owns a large farm of 600 acres adjoining Jacksonburg. The Bank of Jacksonburg was organized in January, 1904, and he has been its president from the beginning.

Mr. Lantz has for many years been a leader in his section of the state in the democratic party, has served as chairman of the County Executive Committee and as a member of the State Executive Committee. In November, 1918, he was elected to the House of Delegates and re-elected in 1920. During the 1919 session he was a member of the committees on roads, fish and game, banks and banking, military affairs, and was again placed on the same committees in 1921. A subject that he regards as of primary importance and to which he has given study for a number of years and much attention while in the Legislature is good roads.

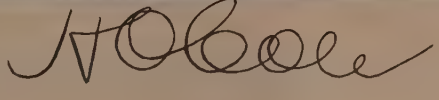
He is a prominent Mason, both in the York and Scottish Rite, being affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, F. and A. M., at New Martinsville; Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T.; West Virginia Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. Mr. Lantz was one of the men who really neglected business to devote their time and influence to aiding the Government in the successful prosecution of the war. He was associated with every drive made in Wetzel County for sale of Liberty Bonds, raising of funds for Red Cross and other organizations, and helped many of the recruits fill out their questionnaires.

June 17, 1893, at Jacksonburg, Mr. Lantz married Miss Violet Morgan, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Anderson) Morgan. Mrs. Lantz is a member of the historic Morgan family that originally settled at Morgantown. Her mother still lives at Jacksonburg, and her father, a farmer, died there. Mr. and Mrs. Lantz have reared an interesting family of children: Florence, born December 24, 1894, is the wife of Capt. Roy F. Miller, both graduates of West Virginia University. Captain Miller served with that rank in the World war as an instructor at Camp Meade and was recommended for the rank of major when the armistice was signed. He is now minister of the Presbyterian Church at Cochranton, Pennsylvania. Bryan Pierson, the second child, born June 4, 1897, finished his education in the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, and is an oil well driller in Oklahoma. Phyllis, born in 1899, is a graduate of the Visitation Academy at Parkersburg, spent two terms in West Virginia University and is a bookkeeper in the Bank of Jacksonburg. Margaret, born in 1901, and Ruth, born in 1903, live with their sister at Cochranton, Pennsylvania, where they are seniors in the Cochranton High School. Pearl, born in 1906, is in the sophomore class of the Jacksonburg High School, and the two younger children are Lewis Edwin, Jr., born in 1911, and Harry Lee, born in 1913.

HARRY OUTEN COLE. It is generally a difficult matter for the layman to even partly appreciate the work accomplished by one of those men who are essentially an outcome of twentieth-century progress, the construction engineers, for the public for the most part has no realization of the importance of the work of those who labor for the service of mankind in this special direction. No man can enter upon this important field of endeavor without a careful and complete preparation if he desires to succeed. His training must include a sound knowledge of mathematics, physics, chemistry, hydraulics, mechanical engineering and electricity, while he must have a practical knowledge of geology, surveying and architecture, and be fully acquainted with the nature and strength of the materials which he may be called upon to use. Among the leading construction engineers of West Virginia, one who has won a well-merited position and reputation in his calling is Harry Outen Cole, of the firm of Cole Brothers.

Mr. Cole was born on Dent's Run, near the City of Morgantown, April 3, 1874. His great-grandfather, Coverdale Cole, came from Delaware into Monongalia County in 1794, and bought 700 acres of land, paying for it the sum of 800 pounds sterling. He was the pioneer of the family in West Virginia, and his son, Draper, was the grandfather of Harry O. Cole. Nimrod Cole, the father of Harry O., was born on Dent's Run in 1836, and died in 1910. He married Sarah Jane Lough, daughter of Matthew Lough, whose wife was a member of the well-known Willey family, which came to Monongalia County from Red Stone, Pennsylvania.

Harry O. Cole was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in the public and select schools of his native neighborhood. In the spring of 1893 he entered the University of West Virginia, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1898, receiving the degree of B. S. C. E. In that same year he commenced en-



gineering work with the Keystone Bridge Works at Pittsburgh, and during 1900 was with the National Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio. During 1901 and 1902 and a part of 1903 he was employed by the American Bridge Company of Philadelphia, and from 1903 to 1907 was with V. G. Bogue, a consulting engineer of New York City, as assistant in charge of design of bridges for four different railroad companies. During a portion of 1908 Mr. Cole was employed as special expert computer with the investigating commission on the Queensborough Bridge, New York City. In the same year he became identified with the Isthmian Canal Commission, and continued to be connected with that commission until 1914, as follows: From 1908 to 1909, as office engineer in charge of designs for the Pacific Division; 1909-1910, assistant engineer in charge of the office and also in the Municipal Division, including Panama City; 1910-1911, resident engineer in charge of lock and dam construction of the Pacific Division; 1912-1914, engineer in charge of Pacific Division, covering construction of locks, canal excavations, hydraulic work, electrical department, quarries and municipal work in Panama City, reporting direct to the chairman and chief engineer.

From 1914 to 1916 Mr. Cole was president of Cole Brothers Company, construction engineers of Baltimore and Morgantown, engaged in general engineering and contract construction work, and from 1916 to 1920 was employed by the Guggenheim Brothers, 120 Broadway, New York City, as follows: 1916-18, assistant construction engineer; 1918-1920, construction engineer in charge of designs and construction of copper plant development work for the Chile Exploration Company and the Braden Copper Company, with headquarters in New York City, which work covered the designs, specifications, purchase of materials, transportation and field construction work for the two companies in South America, with expenditures approximating $65,000,000. During this period he made occasional trips of inspection to South America, also during the war rendered considerable assistance to the United States War Department by supplying expert engineers in various governmental branches, Mr. Cole having some 300 experts in the engineering department of his New York City office from whom to draw.

Since 1920 Mr. Cole has been in construction and contracting business as senior member of the firm of Cole Brothers at Morgantown, having handled during 1921 numerous contracts for bank and office buildings, railways, highways and general construction work in the surrounding counties. Mr. Cole is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and in 1921 was elected vice president of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. He is prominent in Masonry, a member of Sojourners Lodge at Cristobal, Panama, and a Knight Templar, and a Shriner, having been made a member of the latter body at the time, in the Miraflores Lock Chamber, the ceremonial was put on by Osmar Temple of St. Paul, Labor Day, 1913, one of the greatest ceremonials in the history of Shrinedom. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Cole married Miss Mabel Wilson, daughter of A. A Wilson, an attorney of Cumberland, Maryland, and they have one daughter, Catherine, born January 26, 1905.

JAMES E. HIBBS. There is not a better known or more highly esteemed citizen of Booths Creek District of Taylor County than James E. Hibbs, farmer, and a resident of the county for over fifty-five years. He has been a capable manager of his own affairs, has been faithful to his obligations in the community, and he has justly earned the confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

His great-grandfather, a Pennsylvanian, established the family in West Virginia, locating on the waters of Painterlick Run in Marion County, where he remained until death and was buried in the Wilson graveyard. His son, William Hibbs, was a farmer in the same region, lived without official or military service, and at his death he was buried in the Toothman private cemetery. By his marriage to Lovicy Wildman he had the following children: Samuel, mentioned below; Bettie, who married John Reed; Millie, who became the wife of David Haynes; John; William, who was a Union soldier and lived in Marion County; Thomas, also a soldier of the Union Army; Ellen, who married Alfred Ammons; Arthelia, who married Arch Walls; Phoebe and Lovicy, who married brothers, Zimri and Wesley Ammons.

Samuel Hibbs, father of James E., was reared in Marion County, had little opportunity to secure an education, and from that county moved to Ritchie and some years later to Taylor County. He was an active member of the Methodist Church, and died May 29, 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-six. He married Sarah Yost, daughter of David Yost, and she passed away some years before her husband, being the mother of only two children, James E. and Lovicy Ellen, who died unmarried.

James E. Hibbs had an unusually limited family relationship even for a man of his years. He has neither parents, brother or sister, nor children of his own. He was born in Ritchie County, August 31, 1858, and became a resident of Taylor County with his parents in April, 1866. He grew up on the farm where he lives today, attended a school on Booths Creek nearby, and since early manhood his business has been with the farm. The chief feature of his enterprise has been the growing and grazing of stock, cattle and sheep, and this line of business still demands his efforts and the fruit of his long experience.

Mr. Hibbs is sincerely interested in the growth and advancement of his community, and is president of the Board of Education for Booths Creek District. He served about twenty years as justice of the peace of his district. In politics he is a democrat, casting his first vote for General Hancock in 1880, and twice gave a ballot to Cleveland and twice to Mr. Wilson. Fraternally he is affiliated with Pruntytown Lodge of the Odd Fellows and with the Loyal Order of Moose at Grafton.

In Taylor County, November 18, 1880, he married Miss Frances J. Humphreys. She was born in the Pleasant Hill locality of Ritchie County, daughter of Dr. J. B. and Nancy (Gaines) Humphreys. Her father, who came to West Virginia from old Virginia, was a capable physician, and spent the last twenty years of his life in the Booths Creek District of Taylor County. He and his wife are buried in the Greenlawn Cemetery at Clarksburg. Their children were: Mary, wife of Sherman Strother, of Clarksburg; Virginia, wife of E. Y. McElroy, of Clarksburg; Mrs. Hibbs; and Thomas J., of Wheeling. Without children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Hibbs opened the doors of their home and their hearts as well to several children otherwise homeless. These children had the benefit of a hospitable home and superior education and moral training. One of them now lives in Ohio. Three others, a brother and two sisters, still comprise the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Hibbs.

GEORGE A. WALLS, a resident of Kingwood forty years, was for more than a quarter of a century connected with the office of county clerk as deputy or chief, has also been in business, and his record is one of public spirited participation in the work and affairs that have constituted the progressive history of the community.

He represents one of the families that have lived in Preston County for a century or more. Their original seat was at Bruceton Mills in Preston County. Mr. Walls' great-grandfather came to this country from England. His grandfather, Charles Walls, established his home in Preston County, was a farmer and died seven years before the Civil war. He married Elizabeth Foreman, and both are now at rest near Pisgah, Preston County. Their children were: Jonathan, who was killed in the Civil war; Eli J., a farmer who always lived in his native community; Ami F.; George W., who spent his life on the home farm; Annie, who became the wife of Col. William H. King; Jemimah, who died as the wife of Andrew S. McNair; and Mrs. Malinda Jenkins.

Ami F. Walls, father of George A. Walls, was born near Bruceton in 1828, grew up on his father's farm, and aside from a brief residence at Keokuk, Iowa, spent all his life in Preston County. Farming was his life work, and his death occurred at the age of fifty-nine. He was called

out as a soldier in the Civil war a short time before the surrender of General Lee, but did not participate in any field duty. He was a democrat in politics. Ami F. Walls married Elizabeth Adams, who was born near Bruceton, and she died in 1913, when past seventy-three. Her children were: Abner F., a farmer at Pisgah; George Adams; Sophronia T., wife of Adam Lyons, living near Gans, Pennsylvania; Chester L., of Morgantown, West Virginia; Omer, a farmer at Pisgah; Charles, a merchant at Morgantown; and Margaret, of Morgantown.

George Adams Walls was born on the home farm at what is now Pisgah, Preston County, March 23, 1862. He grew up there, taking an increasing share in the work of the farm, attended the common schools, and spent one term in West Virginia University when John R. Thompson was president. The university then had an enrollment of perhaps 400 students, while now it is a great school with 2,000 students. Mr. Walls was a student in the preparatory department, studied Latin and other subjects, and secured an equipment that would have fitted him for teaching had he chosen that vocation.

At the age of nineteen, August 1, 1881, Mr. Walls came to Kingwood and entered the office of County Clerk J. Ami Martin. He was deputy to Mr. Martin fifteen years, and in 1896 was himself elected on the republican ticket as county clerk and filled the office two terms. When he retired in 1908 he had rounded out twenty-seven years of active duty as clerk of the County Court and had the reputation of being one of the best clerks in the State of West Virginia. Following that Mr. Walls was a silent partner in a mercantile firm at Kingwood until 1919, when he sold out his business affairs and is now practically retired. For two years, from January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919, he returned to the Court House as bookkeeper or office deputy for Sheriff J. D. Browning.

Mr. Walls has never been a political leader or party manager, but has steadfastly supported and worked for the success of the republicans in his county, state and national affairs. He cast his first presidential ballot for James G. Blaine, and has participated in every general election since that time. Mr. Walls has filled the various chairs of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias and has sat as a member of the Grand Lodge. His parents were good Methodists, and in later years he became an active member of that church and for fifteen years was recording steward and treasurer of the Kingwood Church and has also been superintendent of the Sunday school. Mrs. Walls is one of the prominent members of the Kingwood Methodist Church, has been active in the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and for thirty-six years has been a member of the church choir. She began singing for the church when sixteen years of age.

The first wife of Mr. Walls was Miss Belle Snyder. By this marriage he has a daughter, Cora, now the wife of Forest M. McDaniel, of Clarksburg, and the mother of a son, Malcolm Wayne McDaniel.

May 24, 1893, at Kingwood, Mr. Walls married Miss Olive E. Parks, daughter of the late James W. Parks, a native of Preston County and who for a number of years, up to his death, was cashier of the Bank of Kingwood. The mother of Mrs. Walls was Mary Electa Heermans, daughter of John Heermans. John Heermans was one of the notable citizens of Preston County in his day. He was born at Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1814, learned the blacksmith's trade with his brother Sylvanus, and followed that occupation until 1842, when he removed to Ottawa, Illinois. Illness in his family caused him to return East, and he was associated with his brother Sylvanus in the mercantile business at Hyde Park. Selling out in 1845, he removed to Rush in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, was a merchant there on his own account and also engaged in the lumber business, rafting the finished lumber to market. In 1849, he brought his family to Preston County, West Virginia, and for several years was a successful merchant here. John Heermans was conspicuous for his zeal in the advocacy of the temperance cause and at a time when such advocacy won him much public odium, in spite of which he persisted in doing what he was convinced was right, and became a leader in the prohibition movement in this section of the state. Otherwise he was an ardent member of the republican party, and he once wrote a powerful article on the protective tariff which in the opinion of competent critics, would have done honor to the editorial pen of Horace Greeley, himself. Mr. Heermans was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By his first marriage, to Mary Pepper, he was the father of five children. Mrs. Walls had a twin brother who died in childhood. Her father, James W. Parks, died January 10, 1912, and her mother passed away March 8, 1911. Mrs. Walls was educated in the Kingwood schools and finished her musical course in Baltimore.

DANIEL MOSSER. One favorable characteristic of the Mosser family represented by the venerable Daniel Mosser, a retired farmer at Clifton Mills, is strong attachment to the home environment in which the family have lived for a century or more. The Mossers have been sterling patriots in time of war, but in peace have chiefly devoted themselves to the land, its cultivation, and the duties of good local citizenship.

Daniel Mosser is living today on the spot where he was born, September 21, 1837. His grandfather, Nicholas Mosser, was a native of Germany, and came to America in Colonial times, locating in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where the City of Lancaster now stands. He left there and moved on west to the vicinity of Selbysport, Maryland, where he died and was buried on the farm. The children of Nicholas Mosser were Nicholas, Chris, John, Mrs. Nancy Fike, Mrs. Elizabeth Teets and Mrs. Mollie Weimer.

John Mosser, father of Daniel Mosser, was born in 1786, either in Germany or Pennsylvania. His early education was in the German language, but he spoke English well. He was a good business man, a successful farmer, and left a fair estate at his death. It was John Mosser who entered the land and made the first improvements on the place where his son, Daniel Mosser, now lives. John Mosser was a soldier in the War of 1812, and drew a pension from the Government for that service. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His first wife was Elizabeth Maust. Her two children were Jonas and Catherine, the latter becoming the wife of Samuel Fulk. They spent their lives at Grantsville and Salisbury, Maryland. The second wife of John Mosser was Susan Frankhouser. Her father, Nicholas Frankhouser, was a native of Germany and settled first at Hagerstown, Maryland, and subsequently came to West Virginia, and lived out his life near Brandonville, where the widow of his grandson, Henry, now lives. Susan Frankhouser was born on that farm, and died about 1869. Her children were: Rebecca, who became the wife of Joseph Thomas and died in Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Ann, who was the wife of Barclay McCollum and died near Pisgah in Preston County; Henry, a blacksmith, who died in Fayette County; Joseph, whose home was at Dawson, Pennsylvania; Sallie, who became the wife of Augustine Wolfe and spent her life at Harmony Grove in Preston County; Polly, who was the wife of Isaac Moyer and died in Fayette County; John and Jacob, who moved out to Illinois and died in McDonough County; Susan, who became Mrs. John Summers and spent her life at Clifton Mills, where she is buried; Elizabeth, who was married to John Eaton, went to Iowa and is still living in the vicinity of Chariton; Daniel; and Samuel, who was killed while a Union soldier. The soldier representatives of the family were Samuel and Henry, and Henry was a pensioner.

Daniel Mosser grew up on the home farm, was educated in the local schools, and for half a century, until the burden of years made him incapable, he continued the cultivation and management of the homestead in Clifton Mills. He was a successful grain and stock farmer, and the Mosser farm of 128 acres lies on the east side of the Big Sandy. This farm is now the property of his son, L. Harry Mosser. Daniel Mosser has always voted at election times and is a member of the Methodist Church.

He married Elizabeth Frances Frederick, a native of Eastern Virginia, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Der-

J. W. Cushing

flinger) Frederick. She was born in October, 1838, and died, August 9, 1885. Her children were: Samuel, of Sandy Lake, Pennsylvania; Linley Harrison, everywhere known as Harry Mosser; John, who died unmarried; Mattie, Mrs. J. J. Barnes, living at Morgantown; Lando Walter, of Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania; Dwight Roscoe, of Star Junction, Pennsylvania; and Hampton Frederick, who died at Clifton Mills, leaving three children. The second wife of Daniel Mosser was Mary Virginia Wheeler, and she died in May, 1919, leaving no children.

L. Harry Mosser, successor to his father's farming activities and to the ownership of the old homestead, which has been in the Mosser family through three generations, was born on that farm, February 1, 1865, and has spent all the fifty-five years of his life in the same locality. He was educated in the schools of Clifton Mills, and he is one of the sturdy and successful stock farmers in this section of Preston County. The residence in which he and his family reside was erected in 1873.

May 2, 1886, Mr. Mosser married Miss Elizabeth Boger, daughter of John W. and Clarissa (Smith) Boger. Her father was born on the Boger farm near Brandonville, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Myers) Boger. The Bogers were of German ancestry, and all of the name have been farmers. John W. Boger was a Union soldier in Captain Clay Hagans' Company, and died in 1867, at the age of thirty-three. He was survived by his widow until September, 1918, her death occurring when she was eighty-five. Mrs. Mosser was born December 16, 1858. Her two sisters are Mary Gatella, born April 10, 1860, who died as the wife of W. M. Collier, of Clifton Mills; and Barbara Ellen, born January 13, 1862, now Mrs. L. H. Kelley, of Fairchance, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mosser had two children. Jessie Clara died March 20, 1920, leaving a daughter Helen Lucile, by her marriage to J. M. Silbaugh. The only son, Harold Ray Mosser, died in 1896, when four years of age.

Warner W. Chapman was reared in Lewis County, West Virginia, has had a varied experience in commercial affairs extending over several states, and is now permanently located at Weston, where he holds the office of justice of the peace, and is also a member of the Chapman Cigar Company, cigar manufacturers.

Mr. Chapman was born at Warsaw, Kosciusko County, Indiana, July 2, 1875, son of Charles and Phoebe J. (Woodford) Chapman. His father was born at Warsaw, Indiana, grew up there, was educated in Notre Dame University, Indiana, and while visiting in Weston, West Virginia, met Miss Phoebe J. Woodford, who was born in Gilmer County, West Virginia, September 22, 1856. They were married at Weston and returned to Warsaw, Indiana, where Charles Chapman was engaged in the abstract business. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and was a republican in politics. He and his wife are now deceased. They had three children: Paul W., owner of a cigar store at Weston; John H., of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Warner W.

Warner W. Chapman grew up in the home of Colonel A. W. Woodford, his maternal grandfather, in Lewis County. He acquired a public school education, also attended Salem College, and while his early experiences and training were connected with the farm he early sought other outlets for his energy and talents. For seven years he was manager for the National Graphite Company of North Carolina, and for one year was cashier of the Carolina Construction Company. For six years he was on the road as a traveling salesman. Finally he returned to Weston, where his principal business is the Chapman Cigar Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He has also taken an active interest in pubilc affairs and has been elected twice to the office of justice of the peace.

March 18, 1901, he married Mae Ervin, a native of Lewis County. She and Mr. Chapman grew up in the same neighborhood. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Chapman is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, and while living in North Carolina was chancellor of his lodge and a member of the Grand Lodge. He is a republican in politics.

John Willard Cushing was one of the first drillers attracted to the newly opened oil fields at Sistersville, and has been operating there and in adjoining fields for thirty years. He is one of the prominent oil men of this section and is active in the commercial and industrial enterprises that have made Sistersville one of the growing and prosperous cities of the state.

Mr. Cushing comes of a family of oil field workers, and was born in the heart of the old Pennsylvania petroleum district, at the Village of Petroleum Center in Venango County, December 27, 1870. He is of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Morris Cushing, was born in County Tipperary in 1813. He married Bridget Donohue, of the same county. In 1851 they brought their family to America, locating in Guelph, Ontario, Canada, where they lived on a farm for a number of years. About 1866 they moved to Venango County, Pennsylvania, where Morris Cushing lived retired until his death in 1878. His widow died at Duke Center, Pennsylvania, in McKean County, in 1913. They were the parents of eight children and the four still living are: Mrs. Bridget Kelly, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose husband was a railroad man; Mrs. McElwee, of Clairmore, Missouri; Will, superintendent of the West Virginia Natural Oil & Gas Company at Claysville, Pennsylvania; and Timothy, who is in the oil well supply business at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

John Cushing, father of John W. Cushing, was born in County Tipperary in 1844, and was seven years of age when his parents went to Canada. He grew up there on a farm, and at the age of eighteen went to Venango County, Pennsylvania, where he married and became a teamster in the oil fields. In 1877 he moved to Bradford in McKean County, where he continued the same line of work, and in 1892 established his home at Washington, Pennsylvania, where thereafter he was an employe of the Manufacturers Light & Heat Gas Company until his death in March, 1920. John Cushing was a democrat and a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He married in Western Pennsylvania, Maria Jane Reed, who was born at Dempseytown, Venango County, in 1847, and died at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1906. Of her children, John Willard is the oldest. Mary Jane is the wife of J. Wiley Sanders, a retired farmer living at Washington, Pennsylvania; Morris E. was an oil well driller and died at Washington at the age of twenty-two; Lester R. was also a driller in the oil fields and died at Spencer, West Virginia, aged twenty-nine.

John Willard Cushing spent his early life in Venango McKean and Washington counties, Pennsylvania. He attended the rural schools of Venango, the public schools at Bradford, and at the age of eighteen finished his education in the Bradford Business College. On going to Washington he spent a year working on oil leases, and then for three years was in the oil fields of Lima, Ohio.

The first oil discoveries around Sistersville were made about 1890-91. In 1892 Mr. Cushing came to Sistersville, and during the following five years assisted in drilling a number of wells. After that he set up in business for himself as an oil well contractor, and worked in the fields of Tyler County and also in Ohio. He has been a producer since 1900. His varied interests in oil and other industrial affairs are indicated by his official connection with the following: Director in the Petroleum Exploration Company of Sistersville; director in the Wiser Oil Company of Sistersville; director of the Amity Gasoline Company of Sistersville; vice president of the Sistersville Boiler Works; director in the McJunkin Machine Company of Sistersville; stockholder in the Oil Review Publishing Company of Sistersville; and stockholder in the Tyler Traction Company.

Mr. Cushing has his offices in the Farmers & Producers Bank Building and owns a modern home at 307 Hill Street. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Phoenix Lodge No. 73,

A. F. and A. M., Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T., and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. He belongs to the Sistersville Country Club and the Kiwanis Club.

In 1895, at Sistersville, Mr. Cushing married Miss Cleo Fry, daughter of Joshua and Mary E. (Wherry) Fry, the latter living with Mr. and Mrs. Cushing. Her father was a teamster and died at Denver, Colorado. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cushing: Cleo Luella, who died at Sistersville in 1918 at the age of eighteen; John W., born in April, 1905, now a senior in high school; and Harry Fry, born September 30, 1908, a pupil in the grammar school.

JAMES RALSTON. One of the oldest commercial concerns at Weston is the jewelry business of which James Ralston is proprietor. This business was established by his father sixty-five years ago, and through all these years it has been a store adequate in stock and service for satisfying the demands and tastes of its patronage.

The founder of this business, the late Er Ralston, was a son of James Ralston and Ann (Lincoln) Ralston and was born in Ashland County, Ohio, January 23, 1834. When he was two years of age his parents moved to Richland County, Ohio, where he grew up, received his education and with some knowledge and experience in the jewelry business he moved to West Virginia and located at Weston, May 18, 1856. He was active in the business from that time until he retired in August, 1913, and he died October 14, 1914, in his eighty-first year.

November 8, 1859, he married Matilda Bailey, daughter of Minter and Sallie (Bastable) Bailey. To their marriage were born six children, the oldest, Lucy Ann, dying in infancy. The other children were Sallie Gilberta, James, Minter B., Genevieve and Ernestine.

James Ralston was born at Weston, May 15, 1863, grew up in his native town and acquired a public school education there. For about four years he was employed as a clerk in the general store of Barnes & O'Hara, and then worked in a hardware store at Weston for two years. Leaving West Virginia, Mr. Ralston went to the Southwest and at Chloride, New Mexico, put in his time for four years in a store and in work around the mines.

When he returned to Weston in 1889, he entered the jewelry store of his father, learned the business under the elder Ralston, and also took special courses of training in Chicago and Philadelphia. Nearly two years before his father's death he took over the active management, and for the past eight years has been proprietor. He owns the building and has a splendidly stocked store.

October 3, 1894, Mr. Ralston married Emma Hoffman Harrison, daughter of Matthew and Sarah E. Harrison. Of their four children, the oldest is Er, a graduate of high school, who spent two years in West Virginia University and is now associated with his father's business. Anna Mayburry is a graduate of high school, attended Gunston Hall at Washington, District of Columbia, and finished her education in the Emerson College of Oratory at Boston. James G., the second son, graduated from high school and is now continuing his higher education in the State University. Richard, the youngest, is still in school. The family are members of the Episcopal Church and Mr. Ralston is a vestryman and trustee. He is a past master of Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., a member of Bigelow Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., is a past commander of St. John Commandery No. 8, K. T.; a member of Wheeling Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. His participation in politics has been as a democrat, and he is one of the directors of the Citizens Bank of Weston.

WILLIAM H. HALL. For a long period of years William H. Hall devoted his time and energies to his extensive farm. He still retains his land, does some business as a dealer and shipper of livestock, but enjoys an ample competence to enable him to live retired. He has a comfortable home at 352 Center Avenue in Weston.

Mr. Hall was born seven miles north of Weston, August 2, 1848, son of James M. and Nancy (Burnside) Hall. His father was born near Westfield, Lewis County, May 16, 1820, and his mother, near Goodhope in Harrison County, August 22, 1822. They grew up on farms and after their marriage lived for two years near Goodhope, on the William Burnside farm, and then moved to a tract of land near Freemansburg. Nancy Burnside Hall contributed a large share to the substantial fortune, which she and her husband accumulated, though they started life poor. She looked after her household and also took her place in the fields with her husband until they could feel sure of the future. James Hall in time accumulated about a thousand acres of good farming land. His first wife, Nancy, died during the war, in 1863. She was the mother of seven children: Sarah E., deceased, who married Norman A. Lovett; William H.; Mary Margaret, wife of H. D. Bailey; Minor J., a farmer in Lewis County; R. H. Hall, of Weston; Virginia, wife of George A. Custer; and Lot, a farmer on Polk Creek. James M. Hall married for his second wife Catherine Lovett, and the three children of this union are: Samuel G., a farmer in Lewis County; Ella, wife of Lloyd Allman, of Lewis County; and Bertha, wife of Lee Beech.

William H. Hall grew up on his father's farm, had a common school education, and he found his work and duties on the homestead until he married and started life for himself. August 25, 1870, Miss Mary E. Ervin became his wife. She was born in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, September 3, 1851. She died July 28, 1908, nearly thirty-eight years after her marriage. Of her six children, five are living: Cora, wife of A. D. Dent; James H., present sheriff of Gilmer County; A. F. Hall, a farmer in Ritchie County; Minor Roy, a merchant at Hurst; and Guy L., a farmer in Ritchie County. For his second wife Mr. Hall married Isa Somerville, widow of Albert Brown. She had three children by her first husband, Harry, Ruth and Pauline Brown. In the half century since he left his father's home Mr. Hall accumulated and still owns eight hundred acres, including the best farming land in Ritchie County. For forty years he carried on an extensive outside business as a dealer and shipper of livestock, and was also a breeder of Hereford cattle. He sold out most of his livestock in 1912. He is a stockholder in the Exchange Bank of Auburn, West Virginia.

Mr. Hall is one of the prominent members of the United Brethren Church, has been a member fifty-eight years, was class leader, has been superintendent of the Sunday school at Weston and a delegate to the State Conference. He is affiliated with Troy Lodge No. 156, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a republican, having filled the office of justice of the peace several years.

JAMES J. LOGUE is a practical expert in the oil and gas industry, received his early training in the fields of Pennsylvania, for a number of years has been with the Reserve Gas Company and is now acting as superintendent for that company at Weston.

Mr. Logue was born in McKean County, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1880, son of James and Sarah (McQuillan) Logue and a grandson of Michael Logue, who came from Ireland. James and Sarah Logue were born and reared in New York State, and the former early took up the oil and gas business as a driller and producer. They were devout Catholics and he was a democrat. Of their six children four are living: Anna, wife of E. C. Byers of Texas; James J.; Joseph M., superintendent of the Magnolia Oil Company in Kansas; and Catherine, wife of W. J. Matych, of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

James J. Logue spent his boyhood in McKean County, Pennsylvania. He had a public school education, including two years in high school, and when he went to work it was in the oil fields in the capacity of a roustabout. He knows every phase of oil and gas production from the standpoint of personal experience, and this experience and his abilities have earned him his well deserved promotion. His first connection with the Reserve Gas Company was as a field foreman, and subsequently he was appointed superintendent of the company's business at Weston.

A. E. Mackey, M.D.

Mr. Logue is one of the popular citizens of Weston, is a democrat, and is affiliated with Clarksburg Lodge of Elks.

September 11, 1907, he married Miss Edith Beall, of Gilmer County, West Virginia. They have two children: James J., Jr., born August 30, 1908, and Edward Thorne, born January 11, 1922.

LEONIDAS H. BARNETT, one of West Virginia's well known attorneys, laid the foundation of his professional success at Glenville, where he practiced for a quarter of a century. He now lives at Weston, and still does a large business in the courts of the county and state.

Mr. Barnett was born in Doddridge County, May 5, 1868, son of Rev. Allison and Mary C. (Hickman) Barnett. His father was born in Taylor County and was an ordained minister of the Baptist Church. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Doddridge County, and his regular vocation was agriculture, though he had other interests outside of farm and church. He held the office of justice of the peace in Doddridge County, and at one time was president of the County Court. His wife was born at Warm Springs, Bath County, Virginia, in 1834, and was four years of age when her parents moved to Doddridge County, West Virginia, where she was reared and educated. She is still living at the old homestead. Allison and Mary C. Barnett had a family of fourteen children, and seven sons and four daughters are still living.

Leonidas H. Barnett spent his early life on the farm and had a common school education, but after that he learned to rely on himself for his advancement in school, profession and business. He owes much to the influence of his noble Christian parents, and the lessons he learned as a boy he has practiced steadily in all his years. Mr. Barnett graduated in law from West Virginia University in Morgantown in June, 1895, was admitted to the bar in the same year and located at Glenville in Gilmer County, where he maintained his law offices until May, 1920, at which date he removed to Weston. He served twelve years as prosecuting attorney for Gilmer County, and for two terms was mayor of Glenville. His reputation as a lawyer followed him to Weston, and he still represents a large and important clientage. Mr. Barnett has also accumulated considerable property, chiefly in the form of real estate investments.

He married Maud Coplin. His only child is Muriel M., born September 21, 1898. She is a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville and is an accomplished musician, both vocal and instrumental. She received a thorough musical education, and is popular and in great demand at musicals and concerts, ranking with the best and celebrated artists in this section. On August 3, 1920, she became the wife of Lynn L. Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Allen live in Clarksburg, where he is a civil and mining engineer. Mr. Barnett is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has sat in the Grand Lodge, and in politics is a democrat.

ALEXANDER EWING MCCUSKEY, M. D. While his time and talents have been completely exercised in his busy practice as a physician and surgeon for a quarter of a century, Doctor McCuskey, whose home for over twenty years has been at Pine Grove in Wetzel County, has also been a leader in politics and public affairs, is a former state senator, and is deeply interested in the educational advancement of his community.

Doctor McCuskey represents an old family of Marshall County, West Virginia, and was born on a farm there fourteen miles southeast of Wheeling, November 17, 1870. He is of Scotch stock, though a number of generations ago the McCuskeys left Scotland and settled in Northern Ireland and from there came to the United States. Grandfather George McCuskey was a life-long resident of Marshall County, a farmer, and married Miss Lindsay, who was also born and died in Marshall County. Alfred McCuskey, father of Doctor McCuskey, was born at Oak Hill in Marshall County in February, 1831, and devoted his active life to his farming interests. He was reared and married in Marshall County, and lived there until 1914, when he retired and spent his last years in the home of his son at Pine Grove, where he died in December, 1916. He was a democrat, and all the years of his life was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Alfred McCuskey married Mary Williamson Ewing, who was born at Sand Hill in Marshall County in 1834, and died in that county in 1913. The names of their children were as follows: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; George, who died as a child; Joseph, who died at the age of fourteen; Carl William, a steel mill worker living at McMechen in Marshall County; Alfred Franklin, who died of diphtheria at the age of eleven; Alexander Ewing; Virginia, wife of Isaac A. Wise, a farmer and a guard in the West Virginia penitentiary at Moundsville; James, who died in infancy; and Jesse Allen, who died when eleven years of age of diabetes.

Dr. Alexander Ewing McCuskey grew up on his father's farm and attended the rural schools, a select school at Moundsville, and from the age of eighteen to twenty-two taught in his home county. In the fall of 1893 he entered the Ohio Medical University of Columbus, where he graduated M. D., March 17, 1896. Doctor McCuskey has always been a student of his profession, and during 1913 he did post-graduate work in the New York Post Graduate School. After his graduation he practiced a year at Logansport in Marion County, and then located at Smithfield in Wetzel County until the spring of 1899, when he removed to Pine Grove, where he has been in practice for over twenty-two years. He owns a modern home and offices on Main Street, and other financial investments include a ranch of 320 acres in Grant County, Arkansas, and a third interest in the home farm in Marshall County.

Doctor McCuskey has been a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee since 1916. He was elected to the State Senate in November, 1912, serving in the regular sessions of 1913-15 and in several special sessions. In the Senate he was chairman of the committee on medicine and sanitation and a member of the committees on education, fish and game, railroads and corporations and others. Doctor McCuskey is a member of the Grant District Board of Education of Wetzel County. Fraternally he is affiliated with Cameron Lodge No. 17, A. F. and A. M., in Marshall County; Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T.; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a past chancellor of Sylvan Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias, at Pine Grove and is a member of the Marshall County, State and American Medical associations. During the war Doctor McCuskey was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and was scheduled for active duty on December 1, 1918, but the signing of the armistice caused the order to be annulled.

July 9, 1901, at Moundsville, he married Miss Harriet Amanda Johnson, daughter of Anthony M. and Lucretia (Hammond) Johnson, now deceased. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. McCuskey is a graduate of the Moundsville High School. Their two children are Mary Lucretia, born January 14, 1905, now a senior in the Pine Grove High School, and Virginia Isabelle, who was born September 1, 1908.

E. T. W. HALL, M. D. A physician and surgeon with a long and honorable record of service, Doctor Hall has practiced many years in Lewis County, and is now located at Weston. He is one of the proprietors of Hall & Green Hospital on North Main Street.

Doctor Hall was born near Janelew, West Virginia, August 24, 1864, son of William D. and Nancy S. (Law) Hall. His father was born in Lewis County in 1836, and died in 1888. The mother was born at Janelew in 1844 and died in 1919. William Hall raised a company for the Union Army during the Civil war, and served three years as captain of Company C of the Tenth Volunteer Infantry. He was finally mustered out on account of disability. It was during the war, in May, 1863, that he married Nancy S. Law. When he was released from army service he settled on a farm on McCan's Run, and in 1870 bought another

farm and was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He owned 507 acres of land. He is a stanch republican in politics, and was a member and local minister of the United Brethren Church. His family consisted of nine children, seven of whom are still living.

Dr. E. T. W. Hall grew up on his father's farm, and after the public school entered Otterbein College in Ohio, where he pursued the classical course for three years. He studied medicine at the University of Maryland at Baltimore, graduating M. D. in 1885. For the first eighteen months after leaving college Doctor Hall practiced at Buckhannon, and then moved to Freemansburg in Lewis County, where for thirty-three years he gave his time and talents to an extensive country practice, and for fifteen years of that time conducted a well appointed hospital at Freemansburg. In November, 1919, Doctor Hall moved his home and offices to Weston, where to a large extent his professional service is performed in the Hall & Green Hospital.

Doctor Hall owns considerable land in Lewis County and is a stockholder in the Weston Independent, the official republican paper of Lewis County. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his family are members of the United Brethren Church. In 1885 Doctor Hall married Fannie S. Bewazley, of Middlesex County Virginia. She became the mother of five children: John W. P., who graduated from the Glenville Normal School, spent two years as a Government teacher in the Philippines, and is now an engineer; Alma, wife of Earl Butcher, of Weston; Henrietta, wife of Addison Weeks, of Cleveland, Ohio; Barnes E., a graduate of the Glenville State Normal, is principal of the high school at Oceana, West Virginia; and Frank E. is a farmer in Lewis County. The mother of these children died in 1892. The second wife of Doctor Hall was Edna J. Steinbeck, who is survived by one son, Herbert W. Hall. Herbert W. Hall was a student in Otterbein College when he enlisted and joined the One Hundred Forty-sixth Hospital Corps in the Thirty-seventh Division, and saw service along the front lines in France. The present wife of Doctor Hall was Martha S. Minich. They have two children: Irene, a student in Otterbein University in Ohio; and Richard M., attending high school. Doctor Hall served in the World war as captain in the Medical Corps, Surgical Section.

James A. Coplin, of the Flemington community in Taylor County, has continued the worthy work of his ancestors in this state. He is a successful grazer and stockman, his ranch being the old Brohard farm in Barry's Run, two and a half miles from Flemington.

He was born January 7, 1852, in Harrison County, near the old "Uncle Joseph" Morris place on Brushy Fork and close to the scenes where his ancestors performed their labors as pioneer developers of this region. It was the home of his grandfather, and his own father, Amazia Coplin, was born just below Gasilla in that neighborhood.

Jacob Coplin, his grandfather, settled near Clarksburg in Harrison County about 1819. He and his brother Benjamin lost their property as sureties for borrowed money, and it is said that when these brothers left Clarksburg they had not even a bed and for a time slept on their overcoats. After locating on the Brushy Fork they recuperated their fortunes, taking up large tracts of land and building up a prosperous business as farmers and grazers. Jacob Coplin is buried at Bridgeport, where the family donated the land for the cemetery. He married a member of the Davidson family, and of their seven sons and five daughters the following are recalled: David, Andrew, Jacob and Amazia; Matilda, who married John Dix, a Revolutionary soldier; Sarah, who married Andrew Ratliff and went to Ohio; while another daughter married and went to Texas.

Amazia Coplin, one of the youngest sons, demonstrated his ability as a farmer on Brushy Fork, near Bridgeport, accumulated a fine body of land, and lived there until his death, March 13, 1865, being buried in the local cemetery. He married Emeline Mays, of Virginia, daughter of James Mays, whose home was on Cowpasture River, near the Bath Alum Springs. She survived her husband many years, passing away in February, 1902. Of her children only two grew up, Nancy Ellen, who married J. B. Sandusky, of Bridgeport, where she died, and James Andrew.

Brushy Fork community was a somewhat primitive district during the youth and boyhood of James Andrew Coplin. He never had the opportunity to attend school three consecutive months. He and the other boys and girls sat on a slab bench, and among the teachers he recalls the names of John McKinney, Billie Morris and James Samples, and of these only Samples was a competent teacher. Outside of school he grew up in the "clearing," and the handling of ax and saw was almost a part of his daily activities. The family raised provisions for home use and grazed cattle, horses and sheep on the newly made pasture. After his marriage he continued working the old home place, and he still owns the land and the home where he learned to work and laid the foundation of his success. When he finally abandoned that district he came to his present place in Taylor County.

He early established a reputation for honesty and efficiency, and his neighbors learned to confide in him and he was given places of trust and responsibility. He was a member of the Board of Education and was also overseer of highways. His father was opposed to slavery, was a Union man, and republican, while his mother was the daughter of a slaveholder and of distinct southern sympathies. When it came time for him to vote his first ballot went to General Grant, and in later years he came to share the doubt of many thinking men as to the sincerity of party creeds and platforms, and has paid more attention to the man than the party. In 1920 neither he nor his wife voted for president. Mrs. Coplin is a member of the Methodist Church.

July 8, 1876, in the "centennial year" Mr. Coplin married Miss Jane Pell, daughter of Kelso and Zeppie A. (Ross) Pell. Her mother was the sister of Cyrus Ross, a wealthy farmer and slaveholder. Kelso Pell grew up on Cheat River, near Albright, in Preston County, and died on his farm at Bridgeport, where he and his wife are buried. Their children were: Benjamin; Rebecca, wife of Morgan Lodge; Mrs. Coplin; Charles; Lillian, Mrs. Floyd Taylor; Mrs. Lot Swagger; and Mrs. Nannie Gawthrop. Mrs. Coplin was educated at Bridgeport, and had experience as teacher of a subscription school before her marriage.

The brief record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Coplin is as follows: Emma, wife of Edward Thompson, of Clarksburg; Rosa, who married Bert Bond; Maggie, who is Mrs. John Parks; Ross, who married Ralph Pepper; Zeppie, who married Dorsy Brown; Olive, Mrs. Noah Parks; Pearl, wife of Ester Stout; Martha, wife of Albert Corder; Miss Edna, the only one at home; and Pauline, who married Brent Bailey, a World war soldier, and is the mother of one daughter. The other grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Coplin are nineteen in all: Mrs. Thompson has five; Mrs. Rosa Bond, two; Mrs. Maggie Parks, two; Mrs. Pepper, two; Mrs. Olive Parks, a son; Mrs. Brown, two; Mrs. Stout, two; and Mrs. Corder, three.

George D. Hardin. Still active in his work as a farmer and stockman at Flemington in Booth Creek District of Taylor County, George D. Hardin spent the greater part of his career in Barbour County, where he was born and where the Hardins have been people of usefulness and influence for several generations.

Both his father and grandfather were named Nestor Hardin. Nestor Hardin, Sr., was a native of Pennsylvania, and came from Fayette County, that state, to Barbour County, West Virginia. He was a farmer and for some years worked his plantation with slaves. In 1913, when he was well advanced in years, he took his darkies to Pennsylvania and liberated them. He was never affiliated with any church. His death occurred at the age of eighty-one, and he was buried in the Martin graveyard in Cove District of Barbour County. He married Katie Hardin, a sister of the noted Ben Hardin of Kentucky. She was buried at the side of her husband. Of their children Absolom was a farmer in Barbour County, where many of his descendants

remained; Hannah married Lunford Jones and lived in Taylor County; Isabel was the wife of Jacob Coffman, and both are buried at the old Fairview Church in Barbour County; Ailey married a brother of Jacob Coffman, moved to Ohio and died in Noble County of that state; Lydia became the wife of George Hardin, and they lived out their lives in Pennsylvania; the youngest child was Nestor, Jr.

Nestor Hardin, Jr., was born in Barbour County, February 22, 1806. His education was limited, but sufficient for the transaction of business affairs as a farmer, and on the old homestead he continued stockraising and grain-growing until advanced years overtook him. While not a soldier, he was a Union man to the core, and was a spectator in the Wheeling convention which decided the attitude of the western counties of Virginia toward secession. During a portion of the war he was a wagon boss for the Government. His adherence to the Union was unalloyed. When some Confederate troops passed through his home town and asked as to his allegiance, he replied: "I am a Union man, soul, body and breeches," a sentiment which even the rebels admired, and they assured him that his property would remain untouched.

Nestor Hardin, Jr., who died October 12, 1886, married Margaret Stonaker, who survived him until October 6, 1911. She was a daughter of Andrew and Rachel (Holsberry) Stonaker, her father a native of old Virginia and for many years a farmer in Glade District of Barbour County, where he died. The children of Nestor Hardin, Jr., were: Katie, who married Thomas B. Mason, of Preston County; Rachel D., who married George W. Deahl, removed to Childress County, Texas, but returned to West Virginia before her death; Andrew S., a farmer of Cove District of Barbour County; George D.; and Pollie, who died at the age of seven years.

George Dow Hardin was born in Barbour County, March 8, 1854, and lived through boyhood and manhood in Cove District of that county, getting his education in the common schools. After his marriage he went to a home of his own, but later succeeded to the old homestead, and was a successful stockgrower there until he was sixty-six years of age, when he sold out and moved to his present home in Taylor County. In addition to farming he bought some extensive coal lands, but sold them before developing the resources. He has also been a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Grafton. While in Barbour County he was president of the Board of Education in Cove District. He is a member of Mystic Lodge No. 15 of the Masonic Order at Grafton and while not a church member he feels an obligation to support such institutions just as he pays taxes to the Government. He is a republican, like his father.

In Preston County, January 19, 1888, Mr. Hardin married Miss Clara Rush. She was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1867, but was reared and educated in Preston County, West Virginia. Her father, Evans Rush, a native of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, served two enlistments, a total of almost five years, in the Union Army during the Civil war, was a merchant in Pennsylvania, and on moving to Evansville, West Virginia, operated a woolen mill, but finally returned to Pennsylvania, and died there January 24, 1919, and is buried at the Jersey Church in Somerset County. Mrs. Hardin's mother bore the maiden name of Martha Bowman, and she now makes her home with the Hardins. Her sister Catherine died as Mrs. John Hamilton at Evansville, West Virginia; and her brother, John Bowman, died at Morgantown. Martha Bowman was a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Knight) Bowman. Her father, a native of Maryland, devoted his active life to the woolen-mill industry, and died at Evansville at the age of seventy-three. Mrs. Hardin has two brothers: Elmer, of Winchester, Virginia, and John, of Tarnon Springs, Florida, and another brother, George Rush, died unmarried at Evansville.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin have a family of three daughters and one son, and some half dozen grandchildren. Nora, the oldest child, is the wife of W. C. Shroyer, who operates the old Hardin farm in Barbour County. Their children are Gail, Hester and Robert. Miss Kate C., who finished her education in Broaddus College at Philippi, is at home with her parents. Hazel R., the youngest daughter, married George Campbell, a farmer in Cove District of Barbour County, and their three children are George Robert, Fred Hardin and Harold Kenneth.

William Edmund Hardin, the only son, had a fighting record as a soldier of the Great war. He was born at the Hardin homestead in Barbour County, August 18, 1893. He completed his junior year in the State Normal at Shepherdstown, and assisted his father on the farm until America joined in the war. He was called to the colors in 1917, joining Company F of the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery in the Eightieth Division, known as the Blue Ridge Division. He was trained at Camp Lee, went overseas from Newport News on the U. S. S. Siboney to Brest, had further training at Vanes, and went into action on the Meuse-Argonne front. The regiment began its fighting at Dead Man's Hill and then followed a period of fifty-one days of practically continuous and strenuous service until the signing of the armistice. He was sergeant of his company, his squad comprising sixteen men, all of whom went through the ordeal without loss, but all the fourteen horses comprising the original outfit were killed. W. E. Hardin was on the banks of the River Meuse the day of the armistice, remained at that point ten days longer, was then ordered back to Ance la Franc, where for four months his command was kept in training, and was then ordered to Brest and came home on the Zeppelin, landing at Norfolk and sent to Camp Lee for demobilization. He was discharged June 6, 1919.

During the following year and a half his efforts as a civilian were given to the farm, and he then engaged in business at Grafton, where he conducts the Hardin Garage. William E. Hardin married Juanita Shingleton, and they have a son, Edmund Barton.

SEPTIMIUS HALL, of New Martinsville, is the oldest delegate in point of continuous service in the West Virginia Legislature. He is one of the two or three surviving members of the Constitutional Convention of 1872, and upon all questions regarding the original conception of the organic law members of the Legislature have made a practice of referring to Mr. Hall as the chief authority.

For over seventy years members of the Hall family have been prominent at the bar of Wetzel County. Septimius Hall was born in Ritchie County, February 14, 1847. His grandfather, Samuel Gregg Hall, was born in 1803, in what is now Barbour County, West Virginia, where he was reared and married. He was a farmer by occupation. About 1840 he removed to Middle Island Creek in Tyler County, from there to Bond's Creek in Ritchie County, and in 1844 started for the Far West, floating his goods on a flatboat down the Ohio River to the mouth of the Wabash, and then up that stream to Lafayette, Indiana, whence he proceeded by canal from Lafayette to Logansport, and from there overland to New Buffalo, Michigan by wagon. He and a half brother and some cousins jointly owned a lumber mill at New Buffalo. At that time New Buffalo, Michigan, was the promising rival of Chicago on the other side of the lake. The great trunk lines of railroads then building from the East were being influenced to establish their terminals at New Buffalo, but when they were constructed two or three years later they went around the southern end of the lake, and from that time New Buffalo steadily declined in importance. Samuel G. Hall died at New Buffalo in 1846, while the town was still one of great promise. He married Rachel Hudkins, who was born in Barbour County, January 9, 1805, and died at St. Marys, West Virginia, January 24, 1883.

Leonard S. Hall, father of Septimius, was born in Barbour County in September, 1824, and as a boy accompanied his parents to Middle Island Creek, at what is now Wait Joseph's Mills in Tyler County. At the age of fifteen he left West Virginia and joined his uncle, Thomas Hall, in Kosciusko County, Indiana. He returned from there and settled at Bond's Creek in Ritchie County, where he married and where he began the study of law. About 1849 he located in New Martinsville, where during the rest of

his life he was a leader at the bar. He was a strong Southern man in sympathies, and was a member of the Secession Convention at Richmond in 1861, which passed the Ordinance of Secession, and continued a member of the Virginia Legislature during the war. For a number of terms he held the office of prosecuting attorney of Wetzel County, and he died at New Martinsville, November 10, 1875. In his younger years he was a member of the Methodist Church, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Leonard S. Hall married Jeanette McGregor, who was born in Ritchie County and died at Wheeling in her eighty-third year and now rests at New Martinsville. Septimius was the oldest of five children. William McGregor, the second, became a merchant and later a lawyer at New Martinsville, and died at Wheeling Hospital. Susanna is the wife of James W. Newman, a New Martinsville attorney. Bruce is a member of the New Martinsville bar. Addie is the wife of Wilbur P. Baggs, their home being on Wheeling Island. Mr. Baggs is a member of the firm, Spence, Baggs & Company, operating one of the old established foundries at Martins Ferry, Ohio.

Septimius Hall, who was born in Ritchie County, February 14, 1847, was an infant when his father began the practice of law in New Martinsville, where he attended the public schools. He studied law in his father's office and when just ready for examination for the bar he organized the Pittsburg Stave Company, and operated that industry at New Martinsville for about twelve years.

Mr. Hall has always been one of the leaders in the democratic party in this section of the state. He was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention in October, 1871, in the last October election ever held in the state. He had an active part in drawing up the organic law, and was then elected a member of the first State Senate under the new constitution, serving throughout the long sessions of 1872-73. He was chairman of the committee on banks and corporations, and drew up the first general railroad law of the state, a measure that has stood the acid test of time and most of its provisions are still on the statute books. Mr. Hall represented the Second Senatorial District, including Marshall, Marion and Wetzel counties.

About ten years later he was elected a member of the House of Delegates, serving from 1881 to 1884, while the capital was at Wheeling. He was representative of Wetzel County. Mr. Hall also served as mayor of New Martinsville one year. In 1906 he was again elected to represent Wetzel County in the House of Delegates, and beginning with the session of 1907 has been continuously a member of that body, being now in his eighth consecutive term. He has been assigned to some of the most important committees in the Legislature, including taxation and finance, and was a member of the Virginia Debt Committee.

He is a past grand of Magnolia Lodge No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of the state, and has represented the State Grand Lodge in three meetings of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He is also a Royal Arch Mason.

Mr. Hall and family reside at 705 Maple Avenue in New Martinsville. He married in June, 1875, at Moundsville, Miss Fannie Anschutz, daughter of Christian and Rebecca (Woodwell) Anschutz, now deceased. Her father for a number of years was owner of the Moundsville Flouring Mills. Mr. Hall has four children. Charles Leonard is an attorney for oil corporations at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Lulu, living with her parents, is the widow of Samuel Brice Blair, who was an attorney of Moundsville; Septimius, Jr., is connected with the Tulsa Mapping Company in Oklahoma; LaMoine is a constructive engineer at Muskogee, Oklahoma.

HARRY HAGER ROOME is proprietor of a large commercial establishment at Pine Grove, and for years has also been active in the oil and gas fields of West Virginia, chiefly as a drilling contractor, though he also owns some valuable production.

Mr. Roome was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, April 16, 1884, but represents an old West Virginia family. His grandfather, John Roome, was a pioneer farmer of Tyler County, where he died in 1860. He married Miss McCanless, who died in Tyler County in 1859. Their son, John W. Roome, was born in Tyler County, February 14, 1858, and as a young man followed farming in that county. For ten years he was foreman of metal yards for the Wheeling Steel Works, and in 1895 removed to Sistersville, during the oil boom, and for a quarter of a century has been active in the drilling of oil and gas wells. He spent four years in the Sistersville field, four years in the Piney Fork field of Wetzel County, two years at Pine Grove, and since then his work and experience have been in the Oklahoma and Texas fields and he now lives at Broken Ridge, Texas. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and the Knights of Pythias. John W. Roome married Esther Sines, who was born in Tyler County in 1861. They have three children: Nell, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, widow of H. C. Witherup, who was an oil field contractor; Harry H.; and John W., Jr., an oil well driller at Tulsa.

Harry Hager Roome attended public school at Benwood in Marshall County until he was twelve, and after that his education was completed with six winter terms in Tyler County. In the meantime, at the age of sixteen, he went to work in the oil field at Piney Fork as an employe of the Hope Natural Gas Company. While with this company he dressed tools, also drilled wells, and in 1903 he moved to Pine Grove. He still owns and operates two strings of drilling tools, representing an investment of $15,000, and has been a contractor in the drilling of oil and gas wells over a large scope of territory in West Virginia. On March 9, 1917, Mr. Roome established a general store at Pine Grove, and has since developed a large establishment, representing a heavy capital investment and with a complete stock of goods. He owns his store building on Main Street and also a stone business block which is the main business structure in the town. This is used for his wholesale feed and grain department. He also has three valuable lots in the Newman addition adjoining the high school, and in 1921 he erected three dwellings in the Alley addition of Pine Grove. He also has oil production in the Green district of Wetzel County and is a director of the Bank of Pine Grove.

Mr. Roome is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in fraternal affairs is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., at New Martinsville; West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite, at Wheeling; Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling; and is a past vice chancellor commander of Sylvan Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias, at Pine Grove.

On April 26, 1907, at New Martinsville, he married Miss Mena Balwanz, daughter of Fred and Ollie (Martin) Balwanz, residents of Chillicothe, Ohio, where her father is a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Roome have two children: Harry Hager, Jr., born May 20, 1915; and Marylann, born in 1918.

BRUCE Y. BRANHAN, superintendent of the Leevale Mine at Leevale, is one of the capable men and good citizens of Raleigh County whose courage and efficiency have been sorely tried during the disturbances in the coal industry. He was born at Acme, West Virginia, September 28, 1892, a son of John W. and Ella (Coiner) Branhan. The paternal grandfather, Shannon Branhan, was of Scotch ancestry. John W. Branhan was born in West Virginia, and his wife was a native of the same state. Beginning as a boy in a mine when about fourteen years of age, he came to Leevale in 1912 and gradually worked his way up through the various positions to that of superintendent, and was holding the latter at the time of his death. He was one of the influential men in the coal industry in his locality, and was for years a Mason.

After completing the eighth grade in the public schools of his native place Bruce Y. Branhan went to Charleston, West Virginia, and took a business course at the Capitol City Commercial College, completing it in 1914. Coming then to Leevale, he was bookkeeper and store manager for five years, and then was his father's assistant until the death of the latter, at which time he succeeded to the superintendency of the mine. During the period of the war he

H. L. Roome

was kept at the mine by the Government, who regarded his work there as more essential than service in the army. During the labor troubles of 1921 Mr. Branhan had some exciting experiences, and for weeks he and his family lived in fear for their lives. A gang of forty men, all armed with high-power rifles, visited the mine and demanded and took away with them all of the arms belonging to the company.

In December, 1916, Mr. Branhan married at Huntington, West Virginia, Miss Naomi Russell, a daughter of Don C. and Daisy (Derrick) Russell, both of whom were West Virginians. He is engaged in a real estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Branhan have two children, namely: Robert Lewis and Paul Frederick. Mr. Branhan is a Blue Lodge Mason, a member of the Scottish Rite of Wheeling, West Virginia, and of Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In politics he is a republican. He is a reliable man, experienced in his work, and faithful to the responsibilities resting upon him. As a citizen he is loyal to his home community, and anxious to do all within his power to improve conditions and advance its well being. Such men as he are a tower of strength in times of public stress, as well as those of normalcy.

ALFRED D. CALLIHAN. A brief outline of the personal career of Alfred D. Callihan recalls a number of the developments in the mining district of Southern West Virginia during the past thirty years. His intimate association with the coal interests of the state began in the New River field during the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad there in 1891. Mr. Callihan, whose home is at 713 Tenth Street, Huntington, is superintendent of the Paragon Colliery Company at Yolyn, Logan County.

Mr. Callihan was born at Greenup, Kentucky, October 3, 1872, son of Daniel and Sallie (Willis) Callihan, both natives of Greenup County. His father was born in 1814 and died in 1892. The mother died July 20, 1920, at the age of eighty-six. Daniel Callihan was a farmer and country merchant, was a republican in politics and was a Methodist, while his wife was a Baptist.

Alfred D. Callihan, fifth in a family of seven children, attended school at Greenup until he was about eighteen years of age. At that time he entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company as a water boy during construction work on the Eastern Cincinnati Division. Soon afterward he was in the train service in West Virginia, in the yards at Sewell, and there came successive promotions to more responsible work, leading from bill clerk to train master and the operation of trains over all the branches of the Chesapeake & Ohio leading into the various coal fields.

In 1897 Mr. Callihan became associated with coal production with the McDonald Colliery Company at McDonald and the Cranberry Fuel Company, being superintendent of both properties. In 1908 he took charge as superintendent of the White Oak Railroad and the Piney River and Paint Creek Road as joint superintendent for the Virginian Railroad Company and the Chesapeake & Ohio. While performing these duties his home was at Oak Hill.

In 1915 he took over the management of the Guyan Valley Coal Company at Crown in Logan County. This subsequently became the property of the W. E. Deegans interests. Then, in 1920, Mr. Callihan came to Yolyn in charge of Paragon Mines Nos. 1 and 2. This is likewise Deegans property.

In 1902 Mr. Callihan married Janie Dixon, daughter of S. Dixon, of Price Hill, Raleigh County. They have a son, Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Callihan are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Huntington. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at McDonald, the Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery at Huntington, the Shrine at Charleston, and in politics he is a republican.

MRS. JANE CHARLOTTE (WASHINGTON) WILLIS, of Charles Town, Jefferson County, is a lineal descendant of Col. John Washington, the founder of the distinguished American family of which George Washington was a representative.

Mrs. Willis was born at Mount Vernon, Fairfax County, Virginia, and is a daughter of John Augustin Washington, Jr., who was born in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, at Blakeley, a son of John Augustin and Jane Charlotte (Blackburn) Washington, the latter a granddaughter of Thomas Blackburn. Corbin Washington, great-grandfather of Mrs. Willis, was a great-great-grandson of Col. John and Anne (Pope) Washington. Mount Vernon, the old homestead of the Washington family, was devised by Augustin Washington to Lawrence Washington, who gave to it the name of Mount Vernon in honor of Admiral Vernon of the English Navy. Lawrence Washington had no children, and he gave to his nephew, Bushrod Washington, the old family homestead. Bushrod Washington died childless, and gave the old home to his nephew, John Augustin Washington, Sr., who bequeathed the estate to his wife and she to her son John Augustin, Jr., father of Mrs. Willis of this review, he having been the last private owner of this historic property.

John Augustin Washington, Jr., attended the University of Virginia and also Princeton College, New Jersey. He did not adopt a profession, but busied himself with farm industry and continued to reside with his family at Mount Vernon until he sold the property to the Ladies Mount Vernon Association of the Union, which preserved the same as an American historic shrine. After the sale of this property Mr. Washington purchased and removed with his family to a farm in Fauquier County, Virginia. At the inception of the war between the states he entered the Confederate military service and served as a colonel on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee. While at the head of a reconnoitering expedition in 1861 he was killed by a Union force, on the 13th of September, his wife having died in 1860. After his death his children were taken into the home of his brother, Richard Blackburn Washington, at Blakeley, Jefferson County, West Virginia, as now constituted, and here Mrs. Willis remained until her marriage. Her mother, whose maiden name was Eleanor Love Selden, was a daughter of Wilson Cary Selden and Louise (Fontaine) Alexander Selden, and, as previously noted, her death occurred in 1860. Louise Fontaine, eldest of the children, is the widow of Col. Roger P. Chew, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, and the names of the other children are here entered in respective order of birth: Jane Charlotte, Eliza Selden, Anna Maria, Lawrence, Eleanor L. and George.

January 13, 1869, recorded the marriage of Nathaniel Hite Willis to Miss Jane Charlotte Washington. Mr. Willis was born at Rock Hall, Jefferson County, in 1842, a son of Thomas Hite Willis, who likewise was born in this county and who was the son of Carver Willis, the latter's wife having been a descendant of Yoist Hite, one of the first settlers in Virginia, now West Virginia. Thomas Hite Willis was for many years engaged in farm enterprise at Rock Hall, and was the owner of a gooodly number of slaves. After his removal to Charles Town he lived retired until his death, in his eighty-fourth year. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Ryland.

At the age of nineteen years Nathaniel H. Willis became a soldier of the Confederacy, and he served in Clark's Cavalry until he was captured by the enemy, he having thereafter been held as a Federal prisoner of war until the close of the great conflict, when he returned home and resumed farm operations at Rock Hall. In 1906 he removed to Charles Town, where he lived retired until his death, October 26, 1914, his widow still remaining in the pleasant home which he here provided. The religious faith of the family is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Willis became the parents of eight children: Elizabeth Ryland, Eleanor Love, Thomas Hite, Richard Washington, Eliza Washington, John Augustin, Pattie and Jean Charlotte.

COLUMBUS M. WARD. In the uniformly progressive career of Columbus M. Ward, a leading attorney of Beckley, several personal traits are quite noticeable, among which may be mentioned versatility of talents combined with thoroughness of preparation and depth of legal knowledge.

A man of broad education and experience, of high personal character, courteous and able, he is one of Raleigh County's strong citizens.

Mr. Ward was born on his father's farm, three miles from Beckley, and within sight of his present office, over the Post Office, February 3, 1879, being a son of Gilbert and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Ward, natives of Raleigh County. Gilbert Ward was born in 1850, shortly after the arrival of his father, Thomas Ward, from near Lynchburg, Virginia. Thomas Ward was a simple farmer who settled in the community of Beckley, then a straggling village. He applied himself conscientiously to his labors in the fields, sought no public office and was a faithful member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His son, Gilbert Ward, followed in his footsteps and was a farmer all his life, his death occurring in 1913, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was too young to fight during the war between the states, but two of his brothers were soldiers in the Confederate service. He was also a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Ward married Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of Timothy Fitzpatrick, who came in young manhood from Dublin, Ireland, to Boston, Massachusetts, and then moved to Raleigh County, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ward nine are still living, and Columbus M. is the eldest. Mrs. Ward still survives her husband at the age of sixty-five years, and is living on the old home farm.

Columbus M. Ward attended the free schools of his locality, and afterward leaving, like numerous others who have reached successful positions along professional lines, he commenced his career as a teacher in the rural schools. He taught six terms, following which he spent one year at Grant University, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and completed his law course at West Virginia University, from which he was duly graduated with his degree. He was admitted to the bar in 1907, at which time he commenced practice at Beckley in partnership with A. P. Farley and S. S. Sutphin, but in 1909 this partnership was dissolved and since then Mr. Ward has been engaged in practice alone. He has a heavy professional business both in real estate and criminal law, and in numerous cases has shown himself a thoroughly capable and learned member of his profession. He is a member of the Raleigh County Bar Association and keeps fully abreast of his profession. As a youth he attended all meetings of the debating society of his locality and took part therein. His first case as a lawyer was before a rural justice of the peace and involved a boy's suit worth $90. Mr. Ward spent a day in looking up the case, and when he brought it before the rural court it was fully prepared. This custom he has always followed. His keen analytical mind affords him unusual facility in working out the details of a case, and it is said that before going into the courtroom he must know that he is thoroughly prepared for every development that may arise during the trial. His contemporaries are quick to acknowledge his special abilities and his high position among the lawyers of the county.

In 1909 Mr. Ward married Miss Nellie Collins, daughter of John C. Collins, a well-known family of Fayette County, West Virginia. Mrs. Ward died one year later, leaving one son, John C. In 1913 Mr. Ward married Miss Grace Monroe, daughter of Thomas J. Monroe, of Mercer County, West Virginia, who came from Lynchburg, Virginia. To this union there have been born three children: Helen, Charles and Janice.

NORRIS H. REARDON is representative of the second generation of the Reardon family in the petroleum industry. His work in the oil fields of Pennsylvania began when he was a boy, and about thirty years ago he came to West Virginia and is one of the thoroughly expert men in the handling of all phases of drilling, construction and practical field operations. Mr. Reardon lives at Jacksonburg and is field superintendent for the Kanawha Oil Company.

He was born at Hendersonville, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1873. His grandfather, Patrick Reardon, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1791, and was about thirteen years of age when his parents left Ireland in 1804 and came to America. The family lived for several years in New York City and in 1808 they established their home in Clarion County, Pennsylvania. Patrick Reardon was reared in Pennsylvania, married in Clarion County, where he followed farming, and subsequently joined the exodus to California as a forty-niner. He lost his life as the result of an explosion in his gold mine in California soon after going there. His son, Arthur B. Reardon, was born near Shippensville in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and grew up and married in his native community. Practically all his life he has been an oil operator and producer. His experience was in the Pennsylvania fields until 1885, and since then much of his time has been spent in South America. He has prospected for oil and gas all over the southern continent, and for two years was with Mr. White of Morgantown, West Virginia, in Brazil. He is still associated with a Brazilian company, and in November, 1921, he returned to South America for the purpose of completing a well which had been drilled to a depth of 1,605 feet twenty-three years before. This well is 263 miles from the coast inland from Sa-Opola. Arthur B. Reardon is a republican and a member of the United Brethren Church. He married Delilah Amsler, who was born near Fryburg in Clarion County, October 13, 1851. Since 1879 they have had their home at Bradford in McKean County, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Their children are: Harvey H., a contractor and producer in the oil fields of Oklahoma, with home at Winona; Norris H.; Sarah Naomi, wife of William G. Sisson, a real estate man at Olean, New York; John Milton, whose home is at Bradford, but whose work is as field superintendent for the Penn-Mexican Oil Company at Tuxpam, Mexico.

Norris H. Reardon was about six years of age when his parents established their home at Bradford, and he was reared and educated in that city. He left school at the age of seventeen, and his first employment in the oil fields was in the Timbuck fields of McKean County for the firm of Jennings and Roth. He did pumping for three months, and then became a pumper in the Bradford field for John P. Zane until 1892. In the latter year Mr. Reardon came to Sistersville, West Virginia, soon after the first oil had been produced in this section. He began here with the Kanawha Oil Company as a roustabout, was made gang boss and soon afterward farm boss. From 1903 to 1915 Mr. Reardon was superintendent for the Delmar Oil Company at Folsom, Wetzel County. Since 1915 his headquarters have been at Jacksonburg, while he has been field superintendent for both the Kanawha Oil Company and the Delmar Oil Company. Mr. Reardon has a force of forty-three employes under his supervision, his offices being at Buffalo Run in Jacksonburg. He has full charge of all the operations involved in drilling, construction work and lifting of the oil, and also has charge of four compressing plants.

Mr. Reardon is a republican and is affiliated with Littleton Lodge No. 131, A. F. and A. M.; Sistersville Lodge No. 333, B. P. O. E.; and Sistersville Tent No. 3, Knights of the Maccabees. Besides responding to the needs of the Government like other good citizens at the time of the war he did much additional work as a member of the oil and gas committee at Mannington in Marion County.

Mr. Reardon married at Mannington in 1903, Miss Maude Lemmons, who was born near Jollytown, Greene County, Pennsylvania. They have three children: William H., born July 12, 1905, in the second year of the Jacksonburg High School; Beulah N., born December 4, 1906, in her first year in high school; and Lillian, born June 28, 1908, in the seventh grade of the public schools.

WARD COOK. Aside from any consideration that may attach to him as a member of one of the old and prominent families of the southwestern part of West Virginia, Ward Cook has established himself in the confidence and regard of the people of Raleigh County by the manner in which he has discharged the duties of various public positions, particularly that of county assessor, in which capacity he has served since 1921. For many years Mr. Cook was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in every avenue

W. H. Pearson.

of activity has shown himself industrious, straightforward and capable.

Ward Cook was born October 18, 1869, two and one-half miles west of Beckley, where now is situated Cabell Station, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and is a son of George P. and Sarah Jane (Cook) Cook, and a grandson of Thomas Cook, who was born in Wyoming County, this state. George P. Cook was born on Rockcastle Creek, in Wyoming County, near Pineville, in 1844, and during the war between the states served for one year in the Union Army as a member of Company I, Seventh Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry. In 1866 he came to Raleigh County and settled on a farm on White Stick Creek, where he continued to be engaged in successful agricultural operations during the remainder of his life. He was a stanch republican in politics and a deacon in the Baptist Church, in the faith of which he died in 1903. Mrs. Cook, who was not related to her husband prior to their marriage, was born in Summers County, West Virginia, a daughter of John Cook, and died in 1904, at the age of sixty-three years. There were four children in the family: Marietta, the wife of D. S. Cline, engaged in agricultural pursuits at Mabscott, near Beckley; Nellie, the wife of A. M. Godbey, of Beckley, who occupies the post of Raleigh County jailer; Emma, who died at the age of twenty years as the wife of John C. Riffe, of this county, and Ward.

Ward Cook attended the home schools and at the age of nineteen years taught one term of school at Pineville, Wyoming County. During the next quarter of a century he applied himself to farming, first spending two years on the home farm and then purchasing a farm at Mabscott, Raleigh County, where he spent twenty-three years and made a success of his operations. In 1909 he was appointed deputy county assessor, a position which he held under J. C. Milem until 1912. In 1917 he was chosen for the position of county jailer, which he filled very satisfactorily up to and including 1920, and in 1921 was elected county assessor, which position he holds at this time. Mr. Cook makes an excellent executive, courteous, industrious and efficient, and well merits the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. His office is located in the Court House at Beckley, and visitors thereto find him at all times ready to inform them regarding the business of his department and to help them in any way in the straightening out of their perplexities as to tax matters. In political affairs he is a stanch republican, and, with his family, is a member of the Baptist Church. He has several fraternal affiliations.

In 1890 Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Julia Wills, daughter of Enoch Wills, of Wyoming County, and to this union there have been born six children: Lake Erie, the wife of G. R. Hutchison, of Beckley; E. H., who is his father's assistant in the assessor's office; Ethel, who is the wife of C. M. Bruce, of Beckley; Wanda, wife of L. E. Warden, of Stotesbury; and Rebecca and Rose, who are attending the public schools of Beckley.

KYLE M. JARRELL, M. D. Engaged in the practice of medicine at Beckley since 1914, Dr. Kyle M. Jarrell has gained a firm place in the confidence and esteem of the people of this community both as a physician and a citizen. He is recognized as a capable practitioner and a specialist in the line of children's diseases, and at present occupies a position on the staff of the King's Daughters Hospital. He was born near Dorothy, Raleigh County, West Virginia, October 15, 1881, and is a son of William H. and Mollie (Snuffer) Jarrell. His father, born in 1850, in West Virginia, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, and since 1887 has resided on a well-improved property on Clear Creek, where he continues his operations with the same good management and industry that characterized his earlier years. He is a democrat in politics and one of his community's public-spirited citizens. He and Mrs. Jarrell are highly respected and are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. They have three children. Dennis B., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, class of 1915, entered the Army Medical Corps during the World war, trained at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he received a lieutenant's commission, was promoted to a captaincy, spent two years overseas and saw service in first aid on the battle lines. Since his return in 1919 he has been associated with his brother in practice at Beckley. Bessie is the wife of Dr. J. F. Easton, also a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and now engaged in practice at Clear Creek.

Kyle M. Jarrell received his early education in the little old log schoolhouse located on Clear Creek, following which he had the advantage of one year's attendance at Beckley Institute, where Professor White was his instructor. It was his youthful ambition to enter the medical profession, but the family finances were not in a condition to pay for his education, and he accordingly set out to earn the means of realizing his desires. For two years he taught school at Dorothy, saving $100 each year out of his small salary, and in the vacation periods worked in saw-mills and lumber camps. With the money thus earned, and a small amount borrowed from his father and long since paid back, he entered the medical college of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year following he was an interne at University Hospital, Baltimore, and then began the practice of his calling at his home community of Clear Creek. In 1914 he did special work at the Boston City Hospital and at the Infants Hospital, Harvard, and in the same year began practice at Beckley, where he has since remained. Doctor Jarrell has always been a great lover of children, and this has caused him to make a special study of the diseases of children, in which he is accounted an authority. He was president of the board of health of Raleigh County from 1908 to 1912, and was a member of the draft board of Raleigh County during the World war, and sent 4,000 soldiers to the training camps. Doctor Jarrell belongs to the various organizations of his profession and keeps in touch with the latest advancements made. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and while living at Clear Creek was superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is affiliated with Beckley Lodge No. 95, A. F. and A. M.; Beckley Chapter, R. A. M.; Mount Hope Commandery, K. T.; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and the Knights of Pythias; and also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club of Beckley and the Beckley Chamber of Commerce. In his political views he is a democrat.

On June 15, 1910, Doctor Jarrell was united in marriage with Miss Mabel D. Allen, of Lowell, Massachusetts, daughter of George F. Allen, and to them there have been born three children: Arthur P., Eileen Lucile and Kyle M., Jr.

JACKSON SMITH. After twenty-four years in the Court House of Raleigh County at Beckley, at the close of his present term in the capacity of county clerk, or two terms as circuit clerk and two terms as county clerk, the verdict of the people of this county is that Jackson Smith has rendered services that have been highly efficient, strongly conscientious, markedly faithful and at all times courteous. His record as a public servant is one that compares favorably with those of any other men who have held office in this part of West Virginia, and should serve as an example worthy of emulation by other men placed in positions of responsibility by the voters.

Mr. Smith was born on a farm which was situated on the present site of Pear, Raleigh County, October 21, 1868, a son of James and Susan (Bennett) Smith and a grandson of Jacob Smith. Jacob Smith was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, and as a young man moved to Muddy Creek, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, whence he went to the present site of Quinnimont, Fayette County. He was the owner of 1,000 acres of land, on a part of which was later built the towns of Prince and Quinnimont. He carried on agricultural pursuits all his life and died in 1882. James Smith was born at Quinnimont, West Virginia, in 1841, and as a young man engaged in farming. When the war between the states came on he enlisted in the Union army, and served until the close of the struggle, when he returned to agricultural operations. He was a capable business man and an able farmer and made a success of his

career. He was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, and died in that faith in 1919. He married Susan Bennett, who was born at Pear, West Virginia, a daughter of Jacob Bennett, who was born in what is now Raleigh County, but was then Logan County, and owned a large tract of land, approximating 1,500 acres. He was well-to-do and highly respected and lived to a ripe old age. Mrs. Smith still survives her husband, at the age of eighty-two years, and is a member of the Baptist Church. She and her husband were the parents of the following children: Thomas L., who is engaged in the timber business in Fayette County, specializing in supplying timber used in the mines; Jackson, of this record; Ervin, who is engaged in mining at Glen Morgan, Raleigh County; Mary Ann, the wife of E. B. Stover, engaged in the timber business at Sylvia, Raleigh County; Nancy, who is the wife of Harvey Gill, a miner of Grand View, Raleigh County; Martha, the wife of Cyrus Houchius, a merchant at Pride, Mercer County; and Susan, the wife of Allen Bennett, a farmer on Meadow Creek, Summers County.

Jackson Smith attended a subscription school at home and one at Grims Landing in Mason County, and at the age of twenty years adopted the profession of teaching, his career in this connection beginning with a school at New, Raleigh County. During the next sixteen years he continued his educational work, and in that time taught eighteen schools. Many prominent citizens of Raleigh County went to school to Mr. Smith, who was at all times regarded as a very efficient and popular instructor of the young. In 1890 Mr. Smith began his public service to the citizens of Raleigh County by taking the census of Richmond District, and from that time to the present has been constantly before the people in some official capacity, in which he has given an excellent account of himself. In 1902 he was elected circuit clerk of Raleigh County, taking office January 1, 1903, and was re-elected in 1908, in which year, so well had he performed his duties, he was given the unqualified endorsement of three parties, the republicans, the democrats and the prohibitionists. In 1914 he was elected county clerk, an office to which he has since been re-elected. His first election, in 1902, was somewhat close, as he received a majority of only 550 votes, but at the present time his record is such that he is considered practically unbeatable. He is a republican in his political views, but has never allowed partisanship to affect the manner in which he discharges the duties of his office. Reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he has been active in the work thereof for a number of years and a teacher in Sunday schools for a long period, and since coming to Beckley has been a deacon.

In 1891 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Minnie May Hurt, who was born at Beckley, and to this union there have been born the following children: Aubrey Overton, who is chief clerk in the sheriff's office, formerly a student at the Officers' Training Camp at Morgantown; Thelma Harland, who is her father's assistant in the county clerk's office; Orliff Jaxon, who is attending the Beckley High School; Wendeall Ware, attending Fishburne Military School, at Waynesboro; and Alma Evelyn, who is attending school. All the members of the family are active in the work of the Christian Church.

EDWARD J. FLANIGAN. The record of the business men of Wyoming County demonstrates that many of them have risen to places of responsibility because they have possessed more than average ability and have applied to their work a conscientious thoroughness which in the end justified the trouble and time expended. Competition has always been strenuous for people who have invaded the coal fields of West Virginia, but there have always been men who have risen to the occasion when demands have been made upon them, and one of these is Edward J. Flanigan, general manager of the Sabine Smokeless Collieries Corporation, with mines at Otsego on the Virginian Railroad in Wyoming County.

Mr. Flanigan was born January 10, 1874, in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. His father, Michael Flanigan, a miner, was born in Scotland, to which country his parents had removed from Ireland. As a young man he immigrated to the United States and settled in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where he rose steadily from ordinary coal miner to general manager of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. In 1906 he came from Pennsylvania to West Virginia and became superintendent of the King Coal Company and the Tidewater Coal and Coke Company in McDowell County, at Kimball, on the Norfolk & Western Railroad.

Edward J. Flanigan entered the mines at the youthful age of nine years, and therefore his educational training was somewhat circumscribed, but he made the most of his opportunities and gained a practical knowledge of the essentials of an education, which has since been supplemented by reading and self-teaching, so that he now has a broad knowledge of matters in general and possesses information on many useful subjects. When he began his career it was in the capacity of picking slate, and from then he has worked in every possible capacity up to the office of general manager, all of his promotions having been gained through real merit and industry. In 1896 Mr. Flanigan came to Glenalum, Mingo County, West Virginia, in the position of mine foreman and superintendent under his uncle, P. P. Flanigan. He remained in the Mingo field for about eight years, and was then appointed state mine inspector, with headquarters at Kimball. Later he opened the Lynwin Coal Company mines in the Winding Gulf District, as a stockholder and superintendent of the company, of which he later became manager. In 1919 Mr. Flanigan became associated with the Beckley Coal Mining Company in Fayette County, but in May, 1920, transferred his services to the Sabine Smokeless Coal Corporation. This concern's mines are at Otsego, Wyoming County, on the Virginian Railroad, but Mr. Flanigan makes his home at Beckley.

Mr. Flanigan is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. While a good Irishman, he hold his American citizenship high. Throughout his career he has had the happy faculty of making friends, and especially so among the so-called common people, for his sympathies are frankly with the masses, whom he understands and with whom he can work in harmony. Of him it may be said that during his career he has never shrank from a duty or betrayed a trust, and that at all times he has been a respecter of the law. In his political tendencies he is inclined toward republicanism and supports the candidates and principles of that party in national and state elections, but in purely local affairs generally prefers to use his own judgment in the choice of candidates and votes rather for the man than the party.

DAN BIAS. In the trying period of reconstruction after any great war one of the most serious problems confronting the officials is the enforcement of the laws, and the creation and maintenance of a proper respect for them. In some communities those in authority have lamentably fallen short of living up to very high standards, but Lincoln County, West Virginia, is fortunate in having as its high sheriff Dan Bias, whose utter fearlessness, high personal integrity and great popularity with all classes have given him a prestige and secured for his section a remarkable record. Mr. Bias belongs to one of the old and honored families of the South, and he is very proud of it and his descent from men and women of stainless honor and courageous deeds.

Dan Bias is a native son of the county, where he was born July 5, 1855. His father, Anderson Bias, was born in West Virginia, while his mother, Mrs. Nancy (Bias) Bias, was born in Virginia, and they were farming people, and for a number of years he was overseer of the poor of Lincoln County. The sheriff had two brothers to serve in the war between the North and the South, Enos and Linvil, the latter being a sergeant, and both were in the Third Virginia Cavalry, under Capt. John Witcher. They were in all of the campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley, and although participating in all of the heavy fighting, escaped any serious injury.

Completing his schooldays at sixteen, Dan Bias began working on the farm, and later became seriously interested

in politics. He was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Adkins, and served under him from 1896 to 1900, and was re-appointed under Sheriff H. H. Baker, and served until 1904. He then began farming on his own account, and continued in this occupation until his election to the office of high sheriff in November, 1920, and assumed the duties of his office in January, 1921. During the late war he rendered an appreciated service by operating his farm at full capacity.

On December 20, 1877, Mr. Bias married Emily Selvinas Alford, a daughter of James and Mary Jane Alford, Lincoln County farming people who came here from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bias became the parents of nine children, eight of whom survive, namely: S. C., who married Maggie Powel, have four children and are living in Lincoln County, but Miss Powel came from Kentucky; A. M., who married Miss Polley, lives at Logan, Logan County, West Virginia; E. W., who married Ersie Johnson, and they had one child, and he was a brakeman on the Norfolk & Western Railroad when he was run over by a train in 1920 and killed; Queen Victoria, who married Frank Scites, of Lincoln County, and has six children; E. R., who married first Emma Galloway, had two children, and after her death he married Hattie Johnson, they have three children, and both wives were of Lincoln County; Crosby Ellis, who married Eva Johnson, of Lincoln County, has five children; Chauncey M., who married Essie Zigan, has two living children, their third one having died; Charles H., who is unmarried; and Otis O., who married Addie Hazelett, and has one child. Mr. Bias is not connected with any religious organization. He is a zealous member of Hamlin Lodge, A. F. and A. M., lives up to the highest ideals of his fraternity, and is a fine example of the Christian gentleman of the old school. While he is rigorous in his prosecution of a criminal, he is equally insistent in securing for each man fair treatment, and will not permit any persecution of anyone under his charge. Because of his well-known character and his stainless reputation the lawless element recognize that Lincoln County is not a profitable field for their nefarious operations, and as a rule give this region a wide berth. Such men as Sheriff Bias not only secure results for their own communities, but set an example which stimulates other officials to live up to their oath of office, and in this way their influence is much more than local.

Harry F. Hartley. Straightforwardness of purpose and forcefulness in action combine for decisive results in the life of any individual. It is not always to the great that the most praise for correct living should be given. The men who discharge capably and cheerfully the responsibilities laid upon their shoulders and do their full duty in whatever walk of life destiny places them are entitled to as much credit as those whose names are household words. It is not always difficult to rise to a big occasion; the real courage and ability is found in everyday life, in the performance of the tasks relating to ordinary undertakings. Judged by these standards a career that has been exemplary is that of Harry F. Hartley, president of the Board of Education of Slab Fork School District, and one of the well-known and popular educators of Wyoming County.

Mr. Hartley was born at Lysander, Athens County, Ohio, March 31, 1882, and is a son of Samuel and Phoebe (Sprague) Hartley. Samuel Hartley was a life-long farmer in Ohio, where he applied himself industriously to the tilling of the soil, and where his death occurred June 30, 1918, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was greatly attached to his home and family, and never sought public honors or political preference, and much of his time was spent with his books, so that he became a very well-read man. He voted the republican ticket, and was a member of Graham Chapel of the Christian Church, as was his faithful and estimable wife, who died, greatly mourned, August 31, 1913, when fifty-five years of age. They were the parents of five sons and five daughters.

Harry F. Hartley attended the country schools in the neighborhood of his father's Ohio farm, and then pursued a course at Judson (Ohio) High School, where he took all the subjects of the curriculum. Following this he had the advantages of a business course at the Ohio University of Athens, and then returned to the home farm, where he remained until twenty-four years of age, in the meantime teaching school for four terms. After his commercial course Mr. Hartley was employed by the Raleigh Lumber Company of Raleigh, West Virginia, in the capacity of stenographer. This company in 1906 was absorbed by the Ritter Lumber Company, with which Mr. Hartley remained at Raleigh until 1908, when he went to Beckley with the same company as secretary to Harvey Derne, division superintendent. He remained at Beckley for five years, three years as secretary to Mr. Derne and the remainder of the time as secretary to William Pryor, and in August, 1913, came to Maben in the same capacity but with greater responsibilities, as the great plant at Maben is under his supervision a great deal of the time, he now being chief clerk and assistant to the division superintendent.

During all this time Mr. Hartley has maintained his interest in the cause of education, always a paramount interest with him. He taught his first school when only eighteen years of age, was appointed a member of the board in 1919 and elected in 1920, and since the inauguration of the Slab Fork School District has acted as its president. During his administration of the affairs of this position there have been built the high school at Mullens, a modern, well-equipped structure, a six-room school building at Ifman, a five-room school building at Milam and schools for colored children at Mullens and Ifman. He has been untiring and unselfish in his labors in behalf of the children of his locality in an educational way, and his interest has made him popular with teachers, parents and pupils alike.

On November 29, 1906, Mr. Hartley was united in marriage with Miss Rose K. Warrener, of Federal, Athens County, Ohio, daughter of Rev. William J. Warrener, a minister of the Christian faith at Federal. To this union there have been born four children: Clifford, Catherine, Mabel and Harry F., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley are active members of the Christian Church at Beckley, of which Mr. Hartley was an elder while residing at Beckley. They were the leading movers in the building of the Union Church for the people at Maben, and Mr. Hartley has served as Sunday school teacher or superintendent at various places for sixteen years. He is a Master Mason, having been initiated at Mullens.

Sydney Herbert Davis. One of the best known men of Mullens is Sydney Herbert Davis, generally spoken of and to as Herbert Davis, who not only acts as station agent at this point for the Virginian Railroad, but is president of the Wyoming Baking Company and interested in numerous other enterprises. His career has been one of successful activity, and while he has been advancing himself in a material way he has attracted numerous lasting friendships.

Mr. Davis was born at Prospect, Prince Edward County, Virginia, November 22, 1878, and is a son of S. Baxter and Nannie B. (Brightwell) Davis. His father, who was born in 1851, learned telegraphy when still a youth, and was one of the first to develop into a Morse code operator, serving the Norfolk & Western Railroad for close to half a century, being at different times agent at Prospect and ticket agent at Farmville. He is now retired from active affairs, his home being at Dumbarton, Virginia. When a young man he utilized a fine voice in teaching singing in the rural districts. He was always active in church and Sunday school work, being a devout member of the Methodist faith. When he had retired from his work with the railroad Mr. Davis' energetic nature would not allow him to remain totally idle, and at the age of sixty-nine years, after he had applied for and received a life insurance policy on his own life, he became agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Richmond, Virginia. He is also receiving compensation as a member of the retired list of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. In fraternal matters he affiliates with the Masons, and has been master of his lodge several times. He has four sons and a daughter, two of his sons being railroad men, while a third, Norwood, is chief clerk of the car allotment commission of Bluefield, West Virginia.

Sydney Herbert Davis spent his schooldays at Farmville and Prospect, and at the age of twenty years commenced his railroad career as an employe of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company. Like his father, he had learned telegraphy early, and in addition to serving as an operator also worked as relief station agent. For two years he was located at Lynchburg, Virginia, and for a like period at Suffolk, that state, being in the freight office at both places. Mr. Davis then transferred his services to the Virginian Railroad, being agent at Victoria, Virginia, for two years, and in 1912 was sent to Woodbay, Raleigh County, where he remained two years, his next location being Maben, Wyoming County, West Virginia. In 1918 he came to Mullens, and since then has acted as station agent and has taken a leading and important part in the public life of the community, the advancement of which he has aided in many ways. He has been a member of the city council, where he has worked constructively and to good effect in securing civic improvements and other benefits, has helped education as a member of the board of school directors, and in other directions has been a contributor to the general progress and welfare of the community. As a fraternalist he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter at Lynchburg, Virginia, the Commandery at Mount Hope, West Virginia, and the Shrine at Charleston, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of which he has many friends. His business connections include the presidency of the Wyoming Baking Company, a successful concern of Mullens, of which he was one of the founders.

On January 2, 1907, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Nan Katharine Poindexter, daughter of John Poindexter, of Bedford County, Virginia, and to this union there have been born three children: Mildred, Dexter and William.

EMERSON V. ROMIG. In the twenty years of his residence at Keyser Mr. Romig has made for himself and has been drawn into, through the votes of the people and by his public-spirited enterprise, a most vital relationship with the community. He is the present mayor, is the leading druggist of the town, and has devoted money and personal effort to the development of the fruit industry in this section of the state.

Mr. Romig is a native of Ohio, born in Tuscarawas County, October 4, 1875. His grandfather, Edward Romig, was of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry, but was perhaps a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where the family settled between 1800 and 1803. Edward Romig married Elizabeth Auld, of a family of Harrison County, Ohio, of English ancestry. Their children were: Mrs. Sarah Welfley, who spent her life in Tuscarawas County; Elizabeth, who married Philip Myers and died in the same county; Isaiah, who was a Union soldier during the Civil war, and spent his last years in Texas; Aaron, mentioned below; Miss Mary, still living in Tuscarawas County; and Theophilus, who died at the old parental homestead.

Aaron D. Romig, father of the Keyser business man, was born in Tuscarawas County, and is living, at the age of seventy-five, on his farm at Warwick Township, that county. He married Melissa E. McCreery, daughter of James McCreery, whose ancestor came into Tuscarawas County on horseback when all the country was in the woods. The children of Aaron Romig and wife are: James S., of Pittsburgh; Emerson V.; Otto V., of Dover, Ohio; and Grace, at home.

Emerson V. Romig grew up on a farm and had the experience and training of an Ohio farm boy. From the country schools he entered the high school at Gnadenhutten in his native county, and gained his first knowledge of pharmacy as clerk in the drug business at Gnadenhutten. A year later he began the study of pharmacy in Scio College, a school since combined with the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy. He graduated in 1899, and at once came to West Virginia, locating at Thomas in Tucker County, where he managed the drug store of Dr. O. H. Hoffman. Leaving Thomas, he went to Elkins in Randolph County, and for one year was clerk and pharmacist for William Nydegger. In 1903 he came to Keyser, purchasing the drug business of Dr. J. W. Hall. In 1904 he organized the Romig Drug Company, capitalized at $10,000, but the capital has since been increased to $15,000. The company in 1905 bought the drug business of L. L. Kimes & Brother. Doctor Romig is secretary, treasurer and manager of this prosperous business, while R. G. Richardson is president of the company. Their store is one of the best equipped and stocked retail drug stores in this part of the state. Mr. Romig is a member of the West Virginia State Pharmaceutical Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists, and has participated in the program of discussions at various meetings of these bodies.

Reference has already been made to Mr. Romig's interest in the horticulture of this section. He is a stockholder and director of the Knobley Mountain Orchard Company, the Buckhorn Peach Company and the Park Orchard Company. These three companies have done some important development work in planting and maintaining commercial orchards, and the properties now owned by these companies constitute an imposing aggregate in the horticultural enterprise of this part of the state, though the maximum profits from the business have not yet been realized. The Knobley Mountain project embraces 700 acres, almost altogether in apples, there being 30,000 bearing trees. The Buckhorn Peach Company has some 200 acres, with 10,000 bearing peach trees. The Park Orchard is also given over to peaches, and is somewhat larger than the Buckhorn.

Mr. Romig was a member of the first council of Keyser under the commission form of government, and was elected and assigned to the department of finance. He served in that capacity four years. Then, after a lapse of several years, he was elected mayor, and began his term in 1921 as the successor of Mayor Pifer. In addition to the routine of municipal administration the chief concern of Mayor Romig is to increase the water supply at Keyser. He is a republican in politics, casting his first vote for Major McKinley. He has taken the Masonic degrees at Keyser in the lodge and chapter, and is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Keyser, October 4, 1905, he married Miss Catherine Grove, a native of Grant County, West Virginia, and daughter of John and Angie (Clark) Grove. Mrs. Romig is a graduate nurse of the Western Maryland Hospital at Cumberland, and was one of the first staff of nurses at the Hoffman Hospital at Keyser. Mr. and Mrs. Romig have three sons: Grove, David and Richard.

During the World war Mr. Romig was a "Dollar-a-Year Man" designated to solicit recruits for the Merchant Marine. He personally registered under the last draft, but had not received his questionnaire when the armistice was signed.

STEPHEN D. FRANTZ. As the demand for only sound banking institutions increases and the value of such institutions to the community is more and more appreciated, the character of the men who administer their affairs receives closer attention, and when these individuals have been found efficient and worthy confidence in their financial concerns is solidified. One of the sound and conservative institutions of this character in Wyoming County is the Bank of Mullens, the cashier of which, Stephen D. Frantz, has been identified with this banking house for ten years.

Mr. Frantz was born on a farm at Maywood, Fayette County, West Virginia, September 12, 1887, a son of Noah D. and Mattie (Hedrick) Frantz. His father, born in Franklin County, Virginia, died at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1921, aged sixty-seven years, while his mother, a native of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, survives her husband as a resident of Huntington, being sixty-five years of age. Noah D. Frantz was sixteen years of age when his parents moved to West Virginia, and as a young man he was employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Stretcher Neck Tunnel. His first employment was as a mule driver, but before the tunnel was completed he had been advanced to the position of stone mason. Later he developed into a contractor, and as such built a bridge on the Sewell Valley Railroad, but finally turned his attention to

Douglas W Brown.

farming, a vocation in which he won a gratifying success. In 1919 he retired from active labor and moved to Huntington, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a democrat in politics and was reared in the religious faith of the Dunkards, while his widow is a member of the Methodist Church. Of their children six survive: L. N., who is vice president of the American Bank and Trust Company of Huntington; Elsie, who is the wife of W. L. Bailey, of Mount Hope, West Virginia; Stephen D., of this review; Edna, who is the wife of H. K. Miles, of Clifton, West Virginia; L. E., who is engaged in the insurance business at Mullens; and Truma, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother at Huntington.

Stephen D. Frantz attended school in the vicinity of his birthplace in Fayette County, following which he supplemented this training with a commercial course at Densmore's Business College at Staunton, Virginia, which he completed in 1910. Previous to this he had worked on the farm at home, but then felt qualified for other employment and accepted a position in the office of the New River Colliery Company at McDonald, West Virginia. Later he was employed in the office of the P. M. Snyder Lumber Company at Mount Hope, where he remained until 1912, at that time joining the Bank of Mullens. This institution was organized in 1909, opening its doors for business January 1, 1910. Its first officers were: John Faulkner, president; W. E. Deegans, vice president; and L. N. Frantz, cashier. The present officers are: W. E. Deegans, president; L. N. Frantz, vice president; and Stephen D. Frantz, cashier. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Corine Coal Company.

Mr. Frantz has also been prominent in public affairs and has rendered efficient service to his community. He was city recorder of Mullens for three successive years, following which he refused to accept a re-election, and was also postmaster of Mullens for six years, during the administrations of President Wilson. His political tendencies make him a stanch democrat. A thirty-second degree Mason, Mr. Frantz is a past master of Mullens Lodge, A. F. and A. M., a member of Beckley Chapter, R. A. M., Mount Hope Commandery, K. T., and Wheeling Consistory. He also holds membership in Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter he is a past chancellor.

DOUGLAS W. BROWN is a member of a Huntington law firm that handles perhaps as large a corporation and general practice as any other firm in the state. Mr. Brown has helped earn the high reputation and prestige of this firm, and his abilities have earned him wide popularity in the profession, which accounts for his present dignified honor of being president of the West Virginia Bar Association.

Mr. Brown was born in Western Virginia, at Hillsville, Carroll County, August 11, 1877. His ancestors were Scotch people and early sought a home in the western portions of old Virginia. The Huntington attorney has good reason to cherish the memories of both his grandfathers. His grandfather Rev. Lee C. Brown was born in Virginia in 1813, was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, preaching in Wythe and Carroll counties and located in Carroll County in 1852. In Carroll County he settled in the Pine Creek vicinity, becoming pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church, and at the same time he opened a school of the higher grades for young men, a school he named "Studium." A few years later he removed to Hillsville, where he became pastor of a Presbyterian congregation and also a member of the faculty of the noted Ben Thompson Academy. Rev. Lee C. Brown died in Carroll County in 1888. He married Pauline Hoge, a native of Virginia, who also died in Carroll County.

Their son, Douglas B. Brown, was born at Mechanicsburg, Giles County, Virginia, September 16, 1840, and was about twelve years of age when his parents removed to Carroll County. He acquired a very thorough academic training at the Studium and at the Ben Thompson Academy, and in 1859 began the study of law in the office of Col. A. J. Steadman, diligently prosecuting his studies until the spring of 1861. He volunteered with the first company of soldiers that went out from Carroll County under Capt. W. R. Jennings. This company became part of Kemper's Brigade, in Pickett's famous division, and Douglas B. Brown was one of the soldiers who participated in that immortal charge up the long hill at Gettysburg. He continued in the service until his command was surrendered at Appomattox in April, 1865. After the war Douglas B. Brown devoted his time largely to educational work, though he was always a newspaper publisher and for a number of years was principal of schools at Dover, Delaware. Then returning to his home county in Virginia, he was county superintendent of schools of Carroll County twelve years. From 1885 until 1892 he was a proof reader in the Government printing office at Washington. He spent his last years at Hillsville, where he died October 26, 1916. He was a democrat and a very devout Presbyterian. The crowning success of his life was his influence upon others, particularly the young. He was noted for his promptitude, punctuality and devotion to duty, and as a teacher he was distinguished as much by the inspirational qualities of his leadership as by the facts of learning. He was an instructor of rare tact and ability, and as father of a family it was his chief purpose and ambition to train and educate his children for real usefulness, and it was his good fortune that he lived to see them all fully embarked upon such careers, performing the part of intelligent and virtuous citizens, and earning both the esteem and respect of society.

Douglas B. Brown married Miss Mary L. Lindsey, who was born in Carroll County, September 13, 1841, and is still living, at the age of eighty years, at Hillsville. Of their children the oldest is Robert Lee, a teacher in the public schools at Hillsville. Charles H., the second son, is general agent at Columbus, Ohio, for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company. Bessie is the wife of Jesse H. Fugate, a merchant of Radford, Virginia. William H. lives at Norfolk and is tidewater manager of the New England Coal & Coke Company.

Douglas W. Brown, youngest of the family, received most of his early education in Washington, D. C., attending high school there until the senior year. He graduated in 1893 from the Wytheville Male Academy at Wytheville, Virginia. He then entered the law office of Frank S. Blair, former attorney general of the State of Virginia, at Wytheville. Mr. Brown was admitted to the Virginia bar in 1898. His professional career has been entirely in West Virginia. After his admission he practiced at Williamson in Mingo County until 1909, and in the latter year came to Huntington and formed a partnership with C. W. Campbell, and Cary N. Davis, under the firm name of Campbell, Brown & Davis. In 1919, there was a merger of the firms of Enslow, Fitzpatrick & Baker (Mr. Herbert Fitzpatrick being the sole survivor of such firm, and Campbell, Brown & Davis under the firm name of Fitzpatrick, Campbell, Brown & Davis. On March 1, 1922, Mr. Campbell retired from the practice of law, and the present firm of Fitzpatrick, Brown & Davis was formed.

This law firm is state counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. Other prominent corporate interests represented by them as attorneys are the Western Union Telegraph Company, American Railway Express Company, Columbia Gas & Electric Company, American Car & Foundry Company, C. & P. Telephone Company, Huntington National Bank, First National Bank of Huntington, Huntington Development & Gas Company, Fidelity & Casualty Company, Standard Accident & Insurance Company, and Huntington Water Company. The firm is also financially interested in many business affairs.

Mr. Brown besides the honor he enjoys as president of the West Virginia State Bar Association is a former president of the Cabell County Bar Association, former vice president for West Virginia and member of the American Bar Association. He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, Huntington Rotary Club and Guyandotte Club. During the war he was one of the "Four-Minute" speakers in Cabell County, and was ready with his time and means to further every patriotic drive.

On October 2, 1902, at Williamson, Mr. Brown married Miss Mary G. Williams, daughter of John E. and Flora

A. G. (Glidden) Williams. Her father was a leading coal operator at Williamson, where he died, and her mother is still living there. Mrs. Brown is a graduate of the Chicago Conservatory of Music and a proficient violinist. Six children have been born to their marriage: Walter L., born in 1903, is a graduate of the Huntington High School and now a sophomore in the University of Virginia. John E., born in 1905, is a student in the Augusta Military Academy at Fort Defiance, Virginia. Flora, born in 1907, is in the Huntington High School. The three youngest children are Charlotte, born in 1909, Douglas W., Jr., born in 1912, and Campbell, born in 1915.

HON. LEE DANIEL NEWMAN. Some individuals seem destined from the start to leave a strong impress upon their age and community and to become responsible for much that tends toward the highest possible form of general locality interests. Such men, of necessity, possess dominant personalities and trenchant characteristics, and through them guide others along paths of usefulness and successful and constructive operations. In this class undoubtedly stands Hon. Lee Daniel Newman, police judge of Huntington and city commissioner of health and charity, whose entire self-made career has been one well worthy of emulation.

Judge Newman was born February 14, 1882, at Sao Paulo, Brazil, South America, a son of Junius E. and Eugenia (Daniels) Newman. Isaac T. Newman, the grandfather of Judge Newman, was born in England, and in young manhood immigrated to the United States, settling in Mason County, West Virginia, where he became a successful agriculturist and extensive land owner, he and two others at one time owning practically the entire county. He died there prior to the birth of his grandson. In Mason County he married Mary Elizabeth Elliott, who was born in England and died in Mason County.

Junius E. Newman was born in 1819, in Mason County, Virginia (now West Virginia), where he was reared and educated, and where he early became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the Civil war he served as a chaplain in the Confederate army, and following the close of that struggle he became a missionary and as such went to Brazil. There he met Eugenia Daniels, who was born in 1849, at Birmingham, Alabama, but whose parents, losing all they had in the great struggle between the North and South, had moved to Brazil. Because of failing health and advancing years Reverend Newman gave up his missionary labors in 1891 and returned to Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia, where his death occurred in 1892. His widow survived him until November 25, 1921, when she passed away at Huntington. Reverend Newman was a democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his worthy wife were the parents of four children: Alfred E., a construction engineer of San Francisco, California; Lee Daniel, of this notice; Junius E., a newspaper publisher of Dayton, Ohio; and Kate, the wife of Frank McDoney, a train dispatcher at Huntington for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Lee Daniel Newman received his early education in the rural schools of Mason County, West Virginia, and this was later supplemented by a correspondence course in civil engineering in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and a course in law with Putnam & Sons of New York City. In the meantime, at the tender age of eleven years, he had commenced to work on a farm in Mason County, and when he was seventeen years old secured employment with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Huntington, in the service of which he worked his way up to the position of supervisor of electrical equipment. He resigned his position in 1916 and from January of that year until June, 1918, was the representative of organized labor for thirteen railroads in the southeastern part of the United States, his work necessitating the spending of much of his time at Washington, D. C. In May, 1918, Mr. Newman was elected commissioner of health and charity and police judge of Huntington, the duties of which positions he assumed in the following month. His offices are situated in the City Hall. Judge Newman has brought to the discharge of his duties a conscientious effort to bring about movements for the general welfare, and his sincerity, zeal and energy have won him countless supporters and admirers.

Politically Judge Newman is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of Marshall Lodge No. 121, I. O. O. F., of Huntington; Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., and the Guyan Country Club of Huntington. He has a business interest in the Enterprise Garage of this city. Judge Newman's modern home is situated at No. 1619 Tenth Avenue, in one of the desirable residential districts of the city.

CLARENCE AUBREY BROCKMAN. Circumstances turned C. A. Brockman when a youth into a career associated with the great coal industry of West Virginia, and in the past twenty years he has risen high in the ranks of the leading coal operators of the state.

Mr. Brockman, whose home is in Charleston, was born in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1881, and was reared and educated in his native county. In 1900 he came to West Virginia and entered the service of the Victoria Coal & Coke Company at Caperton, Fayette County. During the next succeeding two years he filled practically every position in the coal mining industry, including that of mine superintendent. So well did he acquit himself in his service for others that he was admirably qualified to become a coal operator on his own account.

Mr. Brockman established his home in Charleston in 1914, and from that city he conducts his coal operations. He is president of the Stone Cliff Collieries Company, which was incorporated in December, 1921, with a capital stock of $50,000. The company mines are at Stone Cliff, in Fayette County, on the main line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. The production in normal times runs about 60,000 tons annually.

An interesting and perhaps unique distinction is accorded Mr. Brockman among West Virginia coal operators. He was the first operator in West Virginia to establish a profit sharing system in his mines and among his men. The properties are operated on this basis, and with a degree of satisfaction and profit that has put the system beyond an experimental stage, and in one form or another it has been widely copied and is undoubtedly one of the most munificent principles introduced into American industrial management.

Mr. Brockman is also receiver of the Beury Brothers Coal & Coke Company of Charleston. Outside of business interests he is very deeply concerned with Sunday school work. For several years he has been prominently connected with the Kanawha County Sunday School Association. He is Sunday school superintendent of his home church on the south side of Charleston, the Elizabeth Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1907 Mr. Brockman married Lucy Morton Watts, daughter of Rev. Charles E. Watts, of Virginia. They have four children, Clarence A., Jr., Winnie Preston, William Watts and Lucy Virginia.

JAMES D. WOODROE is a lawyer by profession, and was an active member of the Charleston bar for about five years, but since then has been busily and extensively engaged in real estate operations as a member of the incorporation of Poteet & Woodroe, of which he is vice president and treasurer.

Mr. Woodroe was born at Waco, Texas, in 1875. His parents, both of Scotch ancestry, were Joseph I. and Elizabeth (Foyles) Woodroe, natives of North Carolina. In the early '70s they removed to Texas and lived in Waco until 1878, when they returned to Wilmington, North Carolina. James D. Woodroe was reared and educated in the City of Wilmington. He studied law in the National University at Washington, and, coming to Charleston in 1903, was admitted to the bar in that city in 1904. Thereafter he practised as a law partner of W. L. Ashby until about 1909. But after 1908 he became associated with Mr. L. E. Poteet, another Charleston lawyer, in the firm of Poteet & Woodroe, real estate. Their first important achievement in the real estate field was marketing the new townsite of South Charleston. They also did a considerable business in

L. V. Guthrie

real estate auction and special sales, but in recent years their operations, involving a thorough and systematic organization, have been in the sub-division field, supplemented by a general brokerage business and the building of houses.

Poteet & Woodroe was incorporated in 1921 with an authorized capital stock of $300,000. The purpose of the corporation was to develop more adequately the growing interest involved in the building of moderately priced homes. The facilities of the organization in this respect are probably not excelled by those of any similar firm in West Virginia. The officers of the corporation are L. E. Poteet, president, J. D. Woodroe, vice president and treasurer, and Hugh W. May, secretary.

Since its organization Mr. Woodroe has been one of the moving spirits of the Charleston Real Estate Board. He was the first secretary and vice president of the board, and has also served as president. He has been president of the West Virginia Real Estate Association and a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He is a member of the Edgewood Country Club. Mr. Woodroe is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church and also has charge of the affairs of St. Matthew's Church on the South Side. St. Matthew's was founded as a mission of St. John's, but is now an independent parish.

Mr. Woodroe married Miss Jane Welles May, of Savannah, Georgia, daughter of Dr. William F. and Catharine (Cohen) May, of that city. Their five children are Elizabeth, William, Clarence, Mary and Jane.

George E. Miller, a resident of Charleston, came to West Virginia over twenty years ago, bringing with him a long and thorough experience in the oil industry, and in this state he has had a prominent share in the oil and gas production in the various fields.

Mr. Miller was born at Spartansburg, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in the very heart of the original oil fields of America. His boyhood was spent in the atmosphere of oil production, and from that environment he undoubtedly discovered what has been his main business in life. As a boy he learned telegraphy. He was appointed agent and telegraph operator at Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, in the heart of the old oil fields. Petroleum Center was a famous oil town and a large one in its early days, though now hardly anything remains to show its former glory. After two years as agent for the railway company there he entered the service of the National Transit Company on a pump station in Clarion County. From there he came to West Virginia in 1900, and since then has been continuously engaged in the oil industry here.

His first location was at Fairview in Marion County, where he was associated with the South Penn Oil Company of Pittsburgh. He was with that corporation ten years, and then engaged in the oil and gas business for himself. While his interests have included oil and gas production, for a number of years his chief activities have been the handling of royalties and oil and gas leases in the West Virginia field. He established his home in Charleston in 1916. He and his family have become prominent members of the social and business interests of the capital city. He is public spirited in all his attitudes and relationship and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner.

Mr. Miller married Miss Cordelia Griffith, of Maryland. Their two children are George E., Jr., and Miss Ruth. George E. Miller, Jr., is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and is now an engineer with the State Road Commission of West Virginia. Ruth is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, and is now instructor in music at Coker College, Huntsville, South Carolina.

Lewis Van Gilder Guthrie, M. D. While all medical men are nominally dedicated to the service of humanity, there are in every state a few outstanding men who have in a peculiar degree made their work truly a ministry of service. In the nature of circumstances such work cannot be broadly appreciated. Normal conditions are those of health and well being, and the healthy and prosperous seldom know much of the unfortunate substratum of humanity. It is within the membership of the medical profession itself, officials of the State Board of Control, interested visitors from abroad, and the families of unfortunate patients who know and value properly the great and noble service performed by Dr. L. V. Guthrie for twenty-five years as superintendent of West Virginia's Hospitals for the Insane. For twenty years his work has been with the Huntington State Hospital, and those who have observed his treatment of the unfortunate there have counted it a revelation. Possessing a scientific knowledge unsurpassed in his calling, Doctor Guthrie multiplies his value by a kindly sympathy and firmness that endears him to all concerned with the success of such an institution as that at Huntington.

Doctor Guthrie inherited traditions of honorable service and grew up in a home atmosphere calculated to arouse in him high ideals. His father was the late Judge Francis Asbury Guthrie, who died at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, in 1904, after forty years of honorable professional and public service for the state. He was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, April 12, 1840, son of Francis Guthrie, grandson of Dr. Nathan G. Guthrie and a descendant of John Guthrie, who came from Edinburg, Scotland, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1682. Francis Guthrie was a native of New York State, and for forty years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in West Virginia, where he died at the age of eighty-four. Judge Francis A. Guthrie left the college at Meadville, Pennsylvania, to enlist as a private in the Union army, September 10, 1861, in November, 1862, was promoted to first lieutenant and in March, 1863, to captain of Company E, One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry. At the close of the war he entered the University of Michigan, graduated in law, and thereafter practiced his profession at Point Pleasant. He served as state prosecuting attorney, and in 1880 was elected judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, and twice reelected, his death occurring at the close of twenty-four years of consecutive service on the bench. Judge Guthrie married Clara Van Gilder, and their only child is Lewis Van Gilder Guthrie.

Doctor Guthrie was born at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, January 8, 1868. He was educated in the free schools, in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, in Roanoke College at Salem, Virginia, and in 1889, at the age of twenty-one, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where as an undergraduate he was assistant resident physician at the Maternity Hospital. For nine years Doctor Guthrie enjoyed a successful private practice at Point Pleasant. On June 1, 1897, he was appointed superintendent of the second hospital for the insane at Spencer, now known as the Spencer State Hospital. On June 4, 1901, Doctor Guthrie accepted his first office as superintendent of the Huntington Hospital. This institution had been established in 1897 as the West Virginia Asylum for Incurables, but in 1901 the scope of its service was modified so that it has since been an institution for epileptics and other incurable mental defectives. It was Doctor Guthrie who eventually succeeded in getting the change of name, eliminating the word asylum, to Huntington State Hospital.

In and for this state hospital Doctor Guthrie has labored with unflagging zeal now for twenty years and, including his previous service at Spencer, he has been under seven different governors, a fact that to persons understanding the fluctuations of politics is peculiarly significant of Doctor Guthrie's splendid abilities and consecration to his task. While the great work of treatment, restoration of mind and character, recovery to good citizenship of many pronounced incurable, and the amelioration of conditions surrounding those permanently afflicted might properly be considered in any personal sketch of Doctor Guthrie, it will be rather the purpose of this article to indicate some of the distinctive honors paid Doctor Guthrie by his profession and his individual contributions to the growing body of knowledge that will be used by future generations of those entrusted with the guardianship and care of the mentally defective.

On November 9, 1918, Doctor Guthrie volunteered for the Medical Reserve Corps, but owing to his official position his services were retained in this country. He acted as a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Third District, and volunteered as a private in the Home Guards during the active period of the war. He was appointed acting assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, of which he is now consulting neuro-psychiatrist. He is consulting psychiatrist of the United States War Risk Insurance for West Virginia, is medical examiner of the Cabell County Lunacy Commission and chairman of the advisory committee of the State Conference of Charities and Corrections. He is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a Fellow of the American Psychiatrist Association, of which he is auditor and member of the Council, is a member of the West Virginia State and Cabell County Medical societies, and is chairman of the West Virginia Mental Hygiene Commission. In July, 1921, Doctor Guthrie was appointed medical advisor for the State Board of Control.

Besides his various official reports Doctor Guthrie is author of papers and addresses and pamphlets that are included in permanent medical literature. He is author of "Insanity more Preventable than Curable," published in 1914; "Dementia Praecox—Observation and Treatment," read at the fiftieth annual meeting of the West Virginia Medical Association in 1917; the "Feeble Minded, with special reference to Juvenile Delinquency and Venereal Diseases," a paper read at a Red Cross Home Conference at Morgantown in 1918; "Maniac Depressive Psychosis," read at the fifty-third annual meeting of the State Medical Society in 1920; "The Mental Defective in West Virginia, as Found by a Recent Survey," read at the fifty-fourth annual meeting of the State Medical Association, Charleston, West Virginia, May 24, 1921, and "The Mental Defective in Relation to the Commonwealth," read at the annual meeting of Woman's Club, held at Huntington in 1921. He was chairman and author of the "Report of the Committee on Nursing," presented at the seventy-sixth annual meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Association at Cleveland in 1920.

While at Spencer Doctor Guthrie was president of the Bank of Spencer and in Huntington is vice president of the First National Bank and interested in a number of other corporations. He is a republican, and his first political appointment came from President Harrison, who made him local pension examining surgeon. Doctor Guthrie is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. On June 15, 1889, at Point Pleasant, he married Margaret Lymm English, daughter of Judge John W. and Fannie (Lewis) English. Her father was a distinguished West Virginia jurist, at one time a member of the Court of Appeals. Doctor and Mrs. Guthrie have two daughters: Kathleen Lewis, wife of Frank W. McCullough, and Fannie Elizabeth.

W. A. Driehorst. Two attractive residential districts on the National Road, now included within the corporate limits of the City of Wheeling, are Fulton and Birch Lynn, and he whose name initiates this paragraph is vice-president of the Bank of Fulton, besides being engaged in the grocery business at Birch Lynn and Edgewood, all of these places being attractive suburbs of Wheeling.

Mr. Driehorst claims Wheeling as the place of his nativity, his birth having here occurred January 4, 1851, and he being a representative of an old and honored family of this section of the state, as data on other pages of this publication clearly indicate. He gained his early education in the schools of his native city and as a young man became identified with the retail grocery business, in which he eventually became one of the principals in the Albert Stolze Company, with which he continued his connection twenty-five years, he having been in the employ of the concern fifteen years and having then been admitted to partnership. Eventually he became the sole owner of the business, which he incorporated under the title of the W. A. Driehorst Company. Thereafter he continued the enterprise at the same location until about 1915, when he erected his present store as a branch establishment. About three years later he sold the store and business in the city and has since concentrated his mercantile interests in the suburban stores. The establishment is one of large capacity, with the best of stock at all times, and commands a substantial and prosperous business, in the conducting of which about fifteen employes are retained. Mr. Driehorst is president of the company, is a director of the Wheeling Wholesale Grocery Company, and is vice-president of the Fulton Bank & Trust Company. For the past five years he has been treasurer of St. John's German Evangelical Church, of which he and his wife are zealous communicants. Mrs. Driehorst, whose maiden name was Nellie Leonhardt, is a daughter of the late Adam Leonhardt, who was a tailor by trade and who came to Wheeling from Marietta, Ohio, at which latter place Mrs. Driehorst was born. Mr. and Mrs. Driehorst have four sons: Leonhardt is now an interested principal in the grocery company of which his father is the executive head; Howard is employed in the Dollar Savings & Trust Company's offices at Wheeling; and Robert and William A., Jr., are attending the public schools. Mr. Driehorst is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

John S. Naylor Company. Up and down the Ohio Valley and over portions of the several states that regard Wheeling as their wholesale and distributing center, there is perhaps no organization more suggestive of permanence, the bed-rock principles of commercial integrity, and efficiency of the service implied in a wholesale, jobbing and importing firm than the John S. Naylor Company. There are merchants who regard it as a distinction that they have had uninterrupted dealings with this concern since they started in business, and there are not a few wholesalers who acknowledge the great value of their foundation experience as employes or traveling representatives of this old house. A brief sketch of the business will therefore be generally appreciated.

Historically the present company is a continuation of the enterprise started during the decade of the '30s by two brothers, T. and H. Hornbrook, who conducted a little notion jobbing house at Wheeling when that city derived its chief importance from its location on the Ohio River and the national road. The John S. Naylor Company, therefore, can claim a history of nearly ninety ears. The Hornbrooks were succeeded a few years before the Civil war by George K. Wheat. About 1869 the late John S. Naylor acquired a fourth interest in the business, the firm being known as Wheat, Isett & Naylor. Some half a dozen years later Mr. Naylor bought the Isett's interest, and the firm, Wheat & Naylor, continued until about 1889, when, with the retirement of Mr. Wheat, the business was continued as John S. Naylor and Company. In 1907 John S. Naylor, with three of his sons, A. G., Joseph R. and Wilson, and Mr. H. L. Henderson, as officers and principal stockholders incorporated the business as the John S. Naylor Company. These successive changes are a very brief historical comment upon a business that has rendered service from the time of the administration of President Andrew Jackson to that of President Harding of the present day. The trade territory of the modern firm is a large part of West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, and the house is represented by fifteen traveling salesman. The present officers of the company are Joseph R. Naylor, president; H. L. Henderson, vice president; Wilson Naylor, treasurer; and George J. Eberts, secretary.

The late John S. Naylor, who was actively associated with the business for nearly half a century and was the leading spirit in its modern development, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, in 1843. His father, Joseph R. Naylor, was a teacher in early life, and for some years was a merchant at Wellsburg, West Virginia. He died at the age of sixty-seven. John S. Naylor acquired a common school education, during his boyhood and early youth worked at farming and as clerk in a general store, and in 1865 came to Wheeling and for about a year was a salesman in the whole-

sale business of George K. Wheat. Subsequently he acquired an interest in the partnership, and for nearly thirty years was the real head of the business.

John S. Naylor, who died November 25, 1916, at the age of seventy-three, was one of the incorporators and a director of the Wheeling Title & Trust Company, subsequently merged with the Dollar Savings & Trust Company. While never aspiring to political office, as a democrat he was active, serving as chairman of the County Committee, as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention and as a presidential elector. He was one of the three West Virginia Commissioners to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. He was a trustee of Bethany College, and was an earnest member of the First Christian Church at Wheeling. He was a successful business man with high ideals of citizenship.

At Marietta, Ohio, in 1868, he married Miss Anna Wendelken. They were the parents of four sons: R. B., A. G., Joseph R. and Wilson.

NORMAN GARRISON. The home and farm of Norman Garrison are located on Pedlar Run, a mile south of Core Post Office, Clay District of Monongalia County. Mr. Garrison has lived there practically all his life, but his influence and activities have not altogether been confined to the farm. He has been one of the efficient citizens of Monongalia County, and the people of the county particularly remember his work as deputy and chief assessor of the county.

Mr. Garrison was born in this vicinity, August 18, 1869, son of Captain Alpheus and Charlotte (Henderson) Garrison, who moved to the farm where Norman lives when the latter was an infant. Captain Garrison was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1833, son of David and Catherine (Ingal) Garrison. David Garrison was one of several brothers who came from Ireland, was reared in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in early life moved to Guernsey County, Ohio, and subsequently to the Pedlar Run section of Monongalia County, West Virginia. He finally went to Tyler County, West Virginia, where he died when old. Capt. Alpheus Garrison was still a lad when his parents came from Ohio to West Virginia, and as a youth in Monongalia County he taught four winter terms of school. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was chosen provost marshal and served one year and then became second lieutenant of Company E of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry. He helped raise that company and subsequently was promoted over a first lieutenancy to captain, and had command of his company during the remainder of the war. Most of the time he was stationed in the southern part of the state, and had charge of scouting detachments and frequently came in contact with details of the enemy, involving much fighting and danger. He was mustered out at Wheeling at the end of the war, and about 1870 he settled on the present farm of Norman Garrison. In connection with farming he established in 1873 a general store, known as the Pedlar Run or Garrison Store, and was also postmaster of Pedlar Post Office. He continued his store and his other business there for twenty-seven years. Pedlar Run acquired its name from the fact that during one extreme winter in the early days two pack pedlars were found frozen to death along its banks. Captain Garrison lived retired for a number of years and died January 21, 1917. His widow, Charlotte, is still well preserved, though in her ninetieth year. She was born in this locality, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Morris) Henderson. Captain Garrison and wife reared six children: Marion Simon, a former sheriff and prominent public leader in Monongalia County, now retired at Morgantown; Celina Ann, who died at the age of twenty-three, wife of Philip Michael; Elizabeth Catherine, wife of Perry M. Johnson, of Pentress; Narcissus Prudence, wife of William F. Blair, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; David Luther, of Morgantown, and Norman.

Norman Garrison grew up on the farm, acquired a common school education and has found in farming an agreeable and profitable outlook for his business energies. He first became acquainted with the responsibilities of comparing the assessment rolls of the county as deputy under County Assessor, Peter W. Core, after four years he was reappointed deputy under E. W. Griffith, and after eight years as deputy he was elected county assessor in 1913, being the regular republican nominee. Mr. Garrison distinguished his incumbency of the assessor's office by making some changes in the interests of efficiency, simplifying the office routine, reducing the working force, and particularly created a stir in official circles at the Court House by introducing a typewriting machine, which the County Court refused to pay for the first year, though they allowed it as an item of expense the second year, after Mr. Garrison had thoroughly demonstrated its value. After retiring from the office of county assessor Mr. Garrison was defeated for nomination for county sheriff. He is still active as a party worker, but since leaving Morgantown has given careful attention to his farm. He has an oil well on the farm, but the coal resources have not yet been developed. Mr. Garrison is a member of the Dolls Run Christian Church.

At the age of twenty-two he married Ettie Barrickman, daughter of John C. and Barbara (Michael) Barrickman. Her father, who is still living, was a deputy sheriff four years during the eighties. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison have nine children: Robert Rex, an oil man at Core; Charlotte Catherine, wife of Arthur Shiveley, of Weston; John Irad, an oil operator who lives at home; Alpheus Link, an oil man in Harrison County; Alma Cecil, wife of Harry M. Davis, an oil man at Core; while the four younger children, all at home, are Freda Bess, Mary J., Mildred Irene and Virginia Ruth.

CHARLES HILLEGAS CORE is a factor in the continuation of farming, merchandising and other activities that have been carried on in the Clay District of Monongalia County at Core Post Office for a long perid of years.

His birthplace was a farm a mile from his present home, where he was born March 14, 1875, son of Edgar Wilson and Landora Olive (Sturgeon) Core. Edgar W. Core was born in the same vicinity February 16, 1837, and died April 23, 1919, in his eighty-third year. His father, Michael Core, was also a native of Monongalia County, born near Cassville. The first generation of the family in this part of West Virginia was represented by Stoffle, another name for Christopher Core, who came from the Shenandoah Valley and located in a wilderness still infested by Indians. Stoffle Core lived here and died at good old age. Michael Core lived out his life in that vicinity, dying when past seventy, and his wife, Christinia Shriver, also died when old. They had six sons in all: Asa, who became a pioneer in Nebraska, where his descendants still live; Christopher, who died in middle life in Monongalia County; Isaac, who had operated a grist mill on Dunkard Creek and in old age moved to Tyler County, West Virginia; Abe, who lived most of his life in Tyler County, where he still has descendants; and Benjamin, who, like the other brothers, followed farming and lived at the old homestead at Core. There was also a daughter, Mrs. Wash Tennant, who died, leaving no children.

Edgar Wilson Core grew up in the Clay District and married a neighbor girl, Landora Olive Sturgeon, daughter of William Sturgeon. She died in 1885, when about thirty-eight years of age. Edgar W. Core early in his married life established his home where his son Charles now lives, owning about three hundred acres and engaging in general farming. His farm was also developed for oil, and there are two small wells producing today and paying royalties. About twenty years ago the Pittsburg vein of coal underneath the farm was sold, but has not yet been developed. Edgar W. Core never sought the honors of public life, was a republican, a member of the Home Guard during the war, and a working member of Dolls Run Christian Church. Core Station was named in his honor, and for thirty years previously a star route post office had also been designated Core. Edgar W. Core in early life was a cattle drover, assisting his father in taking many droves over the mountains to Philadelphia, and they were in that business until the building of railroads gave an improved means of transportation. The family of Edgar W. Core consisted of three

sons and one daughter, and three reached mature years. Harry Michael was a farmer who died at the age of thirty-five, and by his marriage to Clara Lemley left two children, Earl and Carl. Plummer Core, a merchant at Core Station, married Elizabeth Lemley, and their two children are Phyllis and Leland.

Charles H. Core is associated with his brother Plummer in business, but they have divided their responsibilities, Plummer having the management of the store while Charles looks after the farming operations. They have about four hundred acres, and cattle and sheep grazing has always been a feature of their business. For thirty years they have been breeders of high grade Shorthorn cattle, many of their animals having been exhibited with honors at local fairs. Mr. Charles Core built his substantial brick home in 1913.

He was married at the age of twenty-four, he and his brother having taken sisters for brides. His wife was Gertrude Lemley, daughter of Alexander and Lucy (Tucker) Lemley, both of whom died at the age of sixty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Core have three children: Campbell Lemley, now associated with his father on the farm, was in vocational training service at the University during the war, and married Gillie Wright; Arthur Lynn, a freshman in the State University; and Doris, a high school girl. Mr. Core is a republican, and his church affiliation is with his father's old church, the Dolls Run Christian Church.

EDWARD L. ZIHLMAN is president of the Huntington Tumbler Company, one of the important manufacturing concerns lending to the industrial and commercial precedence of the City of Huntington, and he is one of the liberal and progressive business men of this city.

Mr. Zihlman was born at Cumberland, Maryland, February 5, 1883, and is a son of Anthony and Charlotte (Schindler) Zihlman, the former of whom was born in Switzerland, in 1840, and the latter of whom was born in Switzerland Township, Monroe County, Ohio, in 1845, her death having occurred at Cumberland, Maryland, in 1888.

Anthony Zihlman was reared and educated in his native land and there gained his initial experience in connection with glass manufacturing. He arrived in the United States on the 17th of March, 1866, and found employment in a glass factory at Bellaire, Ohio, one of his fellow employes and friends at that place having been a man named Owens, later distinguished as the inventor and patentee of an improved machine for the blowing of bottles. By actual experience of practical order Anthony Zihlman learned all details of glass manufacturing, and in 1881 he removed to Cumberland, Maryland, and established the Cumberland Glass Works, his associate in this enterprise having been his brother Joseph. They continued to operate this factory until 1900, when Anthony Zihlman came to Huntington, West Virginia, and organized the Huntington Tumbler Company, of which he continued the president and general manager until his death, in 1912. He was a man of resourceful energy, and developed a substantial and successful manufacturing industry that is being continued under the executive direction of his son. He was a democrat in politics and was a communicant of the Catholic Church, his first wife having been a member of the Lutheran Church. Of their three children the two daughters died young, and thus Edward L., of this review, is the only surviving member of the immediate family. For his second wife Anthony Zihlman married Miss Margaret Rank, who was born at Cumberland, Maryland, and who continued her residence at Huntington. Of the second marriage were born five children: George, a skilled artisan in the factory of the Huntington Tumbler Company, served in the Signal Corps with the Eighty-first Division (known as the "Wildcats") with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war, he having been in active service in the Argonne sector and having been with his command in France for a period of eighteen months. Charles, vice president of the Huntington Tumbler Company, likewise was in the nation's service in the World war, he having been a radio electrician in the navy and having assisted in the laying of mines in the North Sea, his service of eighteen months having been principally on the United States ship "Roanoke." William is foreman in the decorating department of the plant of the Huntington Tumbler Company. Henrietta and Clara remain with their widowed mother.

Edward L. Zihlman acquired his early education in the rural schools of Switzerland Township, Monroe County, Ohio, and under the direction of a private tutor at Cumberland, Maryland, where also he was graduated in the Central Commercial College in 1898. Under the able direction of his father he thereafter learned the trade of glass-blower, and in the passing years he gained experience in all details of glass manufacturing, so that he was well fortified in a technical and executive way when the death of his father led to his assuming the office of president of the Huntington Tumbler Company, the plant and offices of which are situated at the corner of Madison Avenue and Fifteenth Street. In this factory, of the best modern equipment, are manufactured tumblers, goblets, bar glassware, tankards, nappies and a general line of lead-blown tableware. The factory is a substantial brick structure covering one-half of a city block, employment is given to 170 workmen, and products are shipped to all parts of the United States, as well as to Cuba, Porto Rico, England, Holland and even far-off Java. Mr. Zihlman is president of the company, his brother Charles is vice president, and Charles W. Kerr is secretary and treasurer.

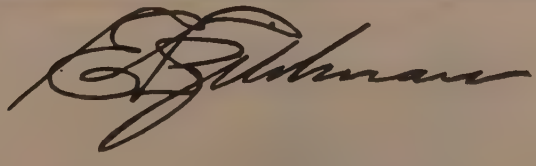
The democratic party receives the loyal allegiance of Mr. Zihlman, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are as here noted: Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R., at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a member also of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., and holds active membership in the local Chamber of Commerce and the Guyan Country Club. His name still remains enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in Cabell County.

J. F. SMITH. An interesting example of reclamation work resulting in restored and built up soil, an attractive home and a substantial addition to the agricultural resources of Monongalia County, is found in the dairy farm of J. F. Smith, two miles east of Morgantown, in the Morgantown District on the Kingwood Pike.

Mr. Smith is in every sense a practical man of affairs, though he also recognizes the value of a broad and comprehensive view as to the lines and methods of progress. He was born in Marion County, West Virginia, January 11, 1872, son of Levi Smith, who lost his life in a coal mine, though he was not a miner. J. F. Smith was only a child when his father died. His mother, Lizzie Lowe, daughter of William Lowe, of Grant District, Monongalia County, was born there and is the last survivor of the Lowe family in the county. She now lives with a son in Morgantown.

J. F. Smith when about ten years of age moved to Morgantown, grew up there, acquired a common school education, and learned the butcher's trade with his brother, H. L. Smith. That trade was his business and vocation until in 1903 he bought his present farm. This farm comprises 205 acres of the old George Dorsey farm, which in ante-bellum days was a great plantation worked by slave labor. Several generations of cultivation had decidedly impoverished the soil, and the land was in a state of depletion when Mr. Smith bought it. For several years he used the land chiefly for grazing cattle, feeding for the export trade, but for the past seven years has conducted it as a model dairy farm. He has a herd of from thirty-five to forty cows and contributes about seventy gallons of milk daily to city patrons at Morgantown. His farm is also underlaid by the Pittsburg vein of coal, and the coal rights have been sold to operators.

May 18, 1896, Mr. Smith married Virginia Wells. She was born at South Park, Monongalia County, March 9, 1877, daughter of William J. and Rebecca (Garrett) Wells, being the youngest of their three children and the only one



born in West Virginia. The other two, John, now of Morgantown, and Margaret, wife of Frank Jeffers, who died at the age of forty-two, being natives of Washington County, Pennsylvania, near Brownsville, where her parents were also born. On coming to Monongalia County her father bought the old DeMain farm, now included in South Park. He died July 12, 1896, at the age of seventy-six. Her mother died April 20, 1916, at the age of seventy-three. Mrs. Smith's father was one of the extensive sheep growers of this section. In company with his brother John and with "California" J. Morris, Mr. Wells had gone to California as a forty-niner, but was shipwrecked on the voyage, and after reaching the Pacific Coast was called home on account of his mother's death and then took charge of the homestead farm. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Jeannette E., Ralph J., Mary Virginia and William Page, all living at home. Jeannette is the wife of G. D. Hastings.

During his ownership and operation of eighteen years Mr. Smith has actually transformed his farm so far as the productive side is concerned and also to a large degree its home facilities. He has treated the soil liberally with limestone, and this has rejuvenated the land in connection with careful cultivation. He has remodeled the house, and altogether the Smith home is one of the very desirable ones in the rural section of Monongalia County.

WEBSTER P. FLEMING. Few families have testified by their good works and influence more markedly in Taylor County than the Flemings. Their original home was in Wales. Born in Wales, James Fleming came to the American colonies a few years before the Revolution. Shortly after the close of that struggle he moved from Hampshire County to Taylor County, and took up hundreds of acres in the vicinity of what is now Flemington, and in the improvement of this estate passed the remainder of his life. His first home occupied the site of the old West Virginia College, now the property of the Flemington School District. His body lies in the Fleming graveyard on the land of Doctor Curry at Flemington. Toward the close of his life he married for his second wife Polly Whitehair, then only eighteen, and she survived until 1904, her home being near the old college building at Flemington. The first four permanent settlers in the Flemington locality were James Fleming, Polly Whitehair's father, Mr. Prunty and Mr. Bailey.

James Fleming, the pioneer, was not a man of education, and in managing his extensive property in Taylor County he depended chiefly on his son James, who had accompanied him hither. This James became one of the very prominent men, possessing education and strong native talents. He served as squire, was the owner of many slaves, and besides farming owned a mill on Simpson Creek and had a blacksmith shop. His home was west of and in sight of the Village of Flemington. By his marriage to Elizabeth Welch there were eight daughters and three sons: Patrick, Minor S. and Johnson C. Johnson's daughter became Mrs. Curt Davidson and was the mother of the late Doctor Davidson of Parkersburg, one of the prominent medical men of the state, who inherited the home property of his grandfather but died without heirs.

Patrick Fleming, who continues the line of this branch of the family, was a farmer and miller. He was born in 1800 and died December 14, 1872. He married Margaret McDonald, daughter of James McDonald. She died in 1859, the mother of eight children: Lurana, who married Lemuel E. Davidson; James, who died unmarried; William and Mary, who died in childhood; Benjamin, whose record follows Sanford B., of Ritchie County; Johnson, who died in childhood; and Elizabeth, who married Chasteen Clevenger and is now deceased. Patrick Fleming's second wife was Mrs. Catherine (Bartlett) Sgepler, and their children were Claude and Lucetta, the latter the wife of William Peter of Harrison County.

Benjamin Fleming, who was born in the Flemington community, November 2, 1834, became one of the trustworthy and honored citizens of Taylor County. Having a good rudimentary education he joined his father in farming for some years and later for himself. He continued to live at Flemington until April 9, 1865, the day that Lee surrendered, when he moved to the farm between Webster and Pruntytown, where his son Webster now lives. He died there October 12, 1909. He was a stanch republican, had served as a home guard during the Civil war, and he and his wife were life-long members of the Flemington Church. October 6, 1857, he married Elizabeth Powell, daughter of Elijah Powell, of Flemington. She was born November 12, 1837, and died May 27, 1921. They were the parents of two sons, Hayward and Webster Patrick.

Hayward Fleming, who was born July 28, 1858, attended Flemington College, then taught district school at Shelby Run, which he had attended as a boy, and then taught the Robinson School in Knottsville District. During 1882 he was a student in the Pruntytown School. After serving several years as county surveyor he taught the Webster school during the winter of 1887-88, and in the fall of 1889 entered the West Liberty Normal School, where he graduated in June, 1891. For three years following he was a student in West Virginia University, specializing in civil engineering. For a portion of the years 1894-95 he did normal work for teachers at Flemington, and for one year was principal of the Grafton High School. The day after the school term closed he started for Tennessee to do some surveying for the Penn Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company. At the close of the summer's work he returned to Grafton, continuing as principal of the high school two years, and was then given the additional duties of superintendent of schools, including the east and west sides of the river.

He concluded his school work in 1905, and for a time he was connected with the Grafton Banking & Trust Company, and on July 23, 1907, was appointed deputy to County Clerk Kitzmiller. In 1908 he was elected clerk of the County Court, and served a six year term. Subsequently for a time he was deputy under Sheriff Melvin Newlon, but resigned January 7, 1918. Among other noteworthy services he was a member of the County Schoolbook Board twelve years, from 1897 to 1909; was notary public from the fall of 1885 to the fall of 1919; and was one of the appraisers of the Adolphus Armstrong estate in 1907. He became a stockholder in the Home Building & Loan Association in 1902, and was its secretary from June, 1903, to January 11, 1921. He is a charter member of the Grafton Banking & Trust Company. He is a republican and for forty-eight years was an official in the Webster Missionary Baptist Church. August 23, 1896, Hayward Fleming married Miss Lucie Newlon, who was born July 11, 1864, daughter of James B. and Margaret Jane (Sharps) Newlon, of Flemington, where her grandfather settled on a farm adjoining that of James Fleming, the pioneer.

Webster Patrick Fleming, whose record concludes the family history, has never married and was a devoted son to his parents as long as they lived. He was born at Flemington, September 17, 1859, and since he was about six years of age has lived on the old homestead near Webster. He acquired his education there, and since early manhood has been a practical farmer, handling and growing cattle and sheep. He has lived up to the standards of progressive citizenship, is a republican, and a member of the Webster Missionary Baptist Church.

TIMOTHY S. SCANLON. As a road builder and contractor Timothy S. Scanlon has had a very interesting and important connection with West Virginia's good roads history. His time and energies have been chiefly bestowed on this line of work for twenty-two years. His home is at Huntington, but recently Grafton has become almost his business headquarters while performing his duties as general supervisor of Taylor County's good roads construction program.

He was born at Harrisonburg, Virginia, November 15, 1858, son of Timothy and Norie (Mahony) Scanlon. His parents were both born in County Kerry, Ireland, near the River Shannon. Coming to the United States about 1853, they located in Virginia, where Timothy Scanlon was employed on construction work for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. When he died in 1861, at the first tunnel west of Covington, Virginia, he left a family of nine children, some

of whom fortunately were old enough to bear the burdens of supporting the household. The widowed mother soon moved to Greenbrier County, West Virginia, living for a time on a farm there, and after two years accompanied some families to Red House on the Kanawha River, and subsequently further up the river to a point opposite St. Albans, where she remained until 1870. Her children were: Catherine, who married R. C. Gayer; Patrick J., who for some years was a railroad contractor but spent the great part of his life in charge of the P. C. Buffington estate at Huntington, where he died; Ellen, whose first husband was John Gohen, and she died as the wife of John Haloran; Norie, wife of Charles Dyer, living at Montgomery, West Virginia; Margaret, wife of John J. Lee, of Huntington; John, who died in childhood; Edward, who was a locomotive engineer out of Hinton when he died at the age of thirty-one; Samuel, who died unmarried at Hinton; and Timothy S.

Timothy S. Scanlon has been a resident of West Virginia since 1861. He had no opportunity to attend school until he was eight years old, and for the next five years, during two or three months each year, he was a pupil in a school opposite St. Albans on the Rocky Fork of Poca River. Even then he was doing work that was a practical contribution to the support of the household. His early interest in construction work was derived from employment as driver of a cart and other duties under his brother Patrick while the latter was building a short piece of the Chesapeake & Ohio west of Montgomery, and another bit at Sandstone. As a result of this early industry and his thrift he had saved about $200 before he was fifteen years old. A better education was his chief object and ambition just then, and for ten months he was a diligent student, simply "living with his books," in an excellent school known as the Old Academy on Gospel Hill, Staunton, Virginia. Mathematics was his chief subject, and he left school with a good knowledge of algebra and some of the higher branches, a training that was invaluable in later years.

After thirteen months as a Chesapeake & Ohio brakeman he was promoted to freight conductor, 3½ years later was made yardmaster at Hinton, and in a little while, before he was quite twenty-one, was raised to the responsibilities of trainmaster, with jurisdiction over eighty miles in each direction from Hinton. He continued these duties there years, and might have become one of the conspicuous railroad officials of the country but for the affliction of rheumatism, which caused him to give up railroading. About that time he established his home in Huntington, in 1883.

Mr. Scanlon was a shoe merchant at Huntington for about twenty years, until his growing interests in other directions caused him to dispose of that business. His first connection with road construction was as an employe of Doctor Hale in the manufacture of the brick used in the first brick road ever laid in the United States, on Summers Street in Charleston. Mr. Scanlon states that this road was laid on a base of four or five inches of pit gravel sand and gravel natural mixture, covered with two-inch tarred boards, then a sand cushion of two inches, on which were laid ordinary two-inch brick, the brick being made in oil molds from common river-bottom clay. While perhaps not adapted to the heavy traffic of modern streets, this brick pavement stood the test of time and wear for at least thirty-five years.

His next experience in practical road-building was due to his election in 1892 by the people of Huntington, regardless of politics, to act as city treasurer in carrying out the provisions of the first bond issue for paving the city. Out of brick made by the city some seven miles of permanent streets were constructed. After the satisfactory completion of this work Mr. Scanlon refused a renomination for the same office, and he soon engaged in road building and general contracting on his own account. Roads, streets and sewer building have comprised his field, and among many important contracts handled by his organization in subsequent years were paving jobs in Hinton and Huntington, hard-surface roads in Wayne County between Ceredo and the Cabell County line; a highway contract at Roncevert; five miles of main sewer in Huntington; ten miles of 16-foot brick road in Cabell County; five miles of concrete road in Lincoln County; and many miles of permanent road in several other states.

He was appointed by Governor Cornwell a member of the West Virginia State Road Commission, and was associated for some fifteen months with A. D. Williams of Morgantown and about nine months with the chairman, Maj. C. P. Fortney. They organized the commission, selected the "Class A" roads in the state, perfected the state standard of specifications since in use, and provided for the automobile license regulation as well as it could be done with funds made available by the Legislature.

As noted above, Mr. Scanlon's active association with Taylor County's good-road building program is as general supervisor over the expenditure of the $100,000 bond issue with the contribution of the Federal Government. In that capacity he supervised in 1921 the building of 6½ miles of hard-surface roads and the grading, draining and bridging of 4½ miles in preparation for the hard-surfacing in 1922. Mr. Scanlon has always contended for a good sub-base and good drainage as essential to the life of any road structure. In 1922 Taylor County advertised and let contracts for thirty miles of new road, and this, too, is under the supervision of Mr. Scanlon.

During his experience as a contractor Mr. Scanlon took some large jobs of road building while the World war was in progress, and completed them in the face of the fluctuations due to rapid inflation and deflation, taking his share of loss in the general slump. In his home city of Huntington, besides his service as city treasurer, he was later elected to the city council and then as one of the city commissioners. He was commissioner of finance and public utilities three years. During this term twenty miles of street paving was laid, three miles of main and twenty miles of lateral sewer built, the South Side Park was laid out and improved, and provision made for the sale of the old fire department and city hall headquarters and the erection of a new city hall and fire station that would be a credit to a city several times the size of Huntington. The same commission proved its adequacy in the emergency created by the flood of 1913, handling the situation at a cost of $18,000, and in the following winter put such vigor into the administration of the department of health that a smallpox epidemic took a toll of only two lives. In these and other practical measures of administration the commission expended $1,250,000 annually, but in such a way as to satisfy the people of the real economy of true efficiency.

Mr. Scanlon was one of a committee to get up the plan for the construction of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and for eight years he served the chamber without pay. He is still an active member of this body, and of the Huntington Rotary Club, has filled the various chairs in the Knights of Columbus, and is past consul and for eight years was state lecturer for the Modern Woodmen of America. He voted for General Hancock, the democratic nominee for president in 1880, and has been a democrat with liberal tendencies through all his mature career.

At Huntington, June 15, 1885, Mr. Scanlon married Miss Jennie V. White, who was born and reared on the site of Huntington, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stewart) White. The Whites were Maryland people while the Stewarts came from Bath County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Scanlon had two children, the daughter Drusilla, dying in infancy. Charles M., the son, is in the oil fields of Tampico, Mexico. Over a period of many years Mr. and Mrs. Scanlon have opened their hearts and their hospitable home to about twenty orphan children. His interest in such children extended beyond those under his own care. For many years he was president of the West Virginia Colored Orphans Home. When a private institution supported by the colored race was about to fail, Mr.

William E. Long.

Scanlon and a few other white men assumed control and financed it until they could persuade the state to take it over.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH LONG. As farmer, business man, banker and county official William Ellsworth Long has made splendid use of the special opportunities that have come to him in his active career. He represents an old and prominent land holding family of Tyler County, but apart from the credit due to the achievements of others of his name his own career has been of sufficient importance to stand alone among the very influential citizens of the county.

Mr. Long was born at Wick in Tyler County, April 25, 1870. His grandfather, George Long, was a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and was among the pioneer settlers of Tyler County, Virginia, now West Virginia. He married a native daughter of Greene County, Lydia Johnson. Soon after his marriage he came on horseback from Greene County to Tyler County, West Virginia. He was a man of great industry, possessed sound business ability, and at one time owned more good farming land in Tyler County than any other individual. During the Civil war he was a drum major in the recruiting service for the Union armies. Both he and his wife died at their old homestead at Wick, and of their eight children three are still living: Johnson G.; Ruth, wife of Benjamin F. Clovis, a farmer at Glenville in Gilmer County; and George W., a retired farmer at Middlebourne.

Johnson G. Long was born at Wick, March 12, 1845, and has spent practically his entire life on one farm in that vicinity. Farming has been with him a real business, and he has conducted his operations on an extensive scale and though retired is still living at his country home. He is an honored veteran of the Union Army, having enlisted and served the last two years of the war in Company E of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, participated in the battle of Gettysburg and was with Sherman on the March to the Sea. As a republican he has been elected to and has filled a number of local offices, and for a number of years was a member of the Board of Education for the Meade district. Johnson G. Long married Angeline Smith, who was born at Sancho in Tyler County in 1846 and died at Wick, December 25, 1909. Of their nine children William E. is the oldest. Martha F. is the wife of Emerson Hill, a veterinary surgeon at McKim, Tyler County; Mary A. is the wife of James H. Robinson, a painter and farmer at Wick; Okey W. is a farmer and raiser of thoroughbred sheep at Wick; Minnie G., who died at McKim, October 10, 1905, was the wife of Rymer Mead, now living in Harrison County; Myrtle is the wife of Sampson C. Gorrell, a farmer on Sancho Creek, who has made more than a local reputation through his pure blooded cattle and sheep; Maude, single and a trained nurse; Lydia A., the eighth child, died in infancy; and Golden R., operating the home farm at Wick, married Bessie Hadley, of Sancho.

William Ellsworth Long attended the rural schools of Tyler County and finished with a business course in Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. Up to the age of twenty-three he found his work and interests on the old homestead. Then for nine years he was in the employ of the Eureka Pipe Line Company, the last five years as construction foreman. In 1900 he was elected county assessor of Tyler County, serving a four-year term, and up to 1902 continued his duties with the Pipe Line Company. In 1904 he was re-elected assessor for a second term of four years. From this county office he was promoted by election in November, 1908, to sheriff, and served the constitutional limit of four years, from 1909 to 1913. On retiring from the office of sheriff Mr. Long bought a farm half a mile west of Middlebourne, and owned and conducted this property until he sold in January, 1921. In the meantime, in 1916, after an interval of four years, he was recalled to the office of sheriff, and served a second term, beginning in 1917 and ending in 1921. Since retiring from the office of sheriff Mr. Long has been a concrete contractor, handling a large volume of work in Middlebourne and over Tyler County.

In the banking affairs of the county he has been a director of the Bank of Middlebourne since 1909. This bank was organized in 1898 and is the second oldest bank in the county. Mr. Long has been president of the bank since January, 1914. He is owner of much real estate in Middlebourne, including a modern home on Main Street.

Mr. Long has always been interested in the success of the republican party. He was for two terms sergeant-at-arms of the State Senate, from January, 1907, to January, 1909, and again from January, 1915, to January, 1917. He is a member of the Christian Church, Sistersville Lodge No. 333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Middlebourne Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

April 25, 1899, Mr. Long married Miss Lucy M. Seckman at Alma in Tyler County, where her parents, John and Adaline (Crane) Seckman still live on their farm. Mr. and Mrs. Long have one daughter, Mabel, born June 27, 1900, a graduate of the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg.

DANIEL L. WOTRING, in charge of the credit department of the Whittaker Wholesale Grocery Company at Terra Alta, has had a progressive career in commercial affairs since young manhood, and represents one of the very old and honored families of West Virginia.

He is a descendant of Abraham Wotring, who left the German Palatinate in 1732 and joined a colony in Pennsylvania. His descendants have since become widely scattered over Pennsylvania and West Virginia and other western states. One of them was Daniel Wotring, who spent all or nearly all his life in Union District of Preston County. He was a tanner and also a manufacturer of harness and horse collars. In a day of limited industry he conducted a thriving business, chiefly for supply of local needs. He was a good business man and also an influential citizen in Union District. He married a member of another prominent family of Preston County, the Cores, and his wife became widely known as a ministering angel in the succor of the helpless and sick of her locality. She had a considerable knowledge of medicine as well as being a thorough practical nurse, and she spent much of her time responding to calls for aid. Her children were: John W.; Mary, who became the wife of John Fint; Jacob, whose home was in Preston County; Rebecca, still living in Preston County; Laura, who died in Preston County, wife of Andrew Pifer; and Luther, a resident of Los Angeles, California.

John W. Wotring was born August 23, 1844, attended the old fashioned schools, and toward the close of the Civil war entered the Union army and was assigned chiefly to guard duty until the close of hostilities. After the war he busied himself with his farming interests in Union District, was a stanch Methodist, a republican, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and enjoyed a reputation for wisdom in his community that made him sought out by many of his neighbors for advice and counsel. He married Jemimah Catherine Adams, daughter of Daniel Adams, a farmer of Tucker County, who also had a record as a Union soldier. Mrs. John W. Wotring, who died in October, 1916, at the age of sixty-four, was the mother of the following children: Mary Ann, born November 16, 1870, died in Preston County, leaving three children by her marriage with Joshua Stemple; Sarah Priscilla, born April 15, 1872, died as the wife of Andrew Miller, leaving three children; Carrie, born February 3, 1874, lives at Elkins and has five children by her first husband, M. A. Mason; Columbia, born May 6, 1874, is the wife of Oliver England, of Beverly, and has a son; Summers Hayes, born April 19, 1877, a lumberman and business man at Elkins; Bertha Susan, twin sister of Summers, is the wife of William Kismer, of Los Angeles, California, and the mother of five children; Rose Grace, born August 25, 1878, is the wife of Delbert Greynolds, of Clarksburg, and has one son; Daniel Luther is the next in age; Savilla Agnes, born January 26, 1881, has five children by her marriage to O. B. Miller, of Tucker County; Cyrus Tasker, born March 25, 1882, is an employe of the Whit-

taker Grocery Company of Terra Alta; Dora Ruth, born September 13, 1883, was first married to William Dumire and is now the wife of Harry Grimes, of Elkins, and is the mother of two children; Melvina Lutitia, born February 8, 1885, left three children by her marriage to Harry Grimes; Effie Belle, born June 27, 1886, is the wife of Delbert Moore, of Oklahoma, and they have three children; Pearl Maud, born September 10, 1887, is the mother of four children by her marriage to T. C. Morrison, of Canton, Ohio; Margaret, born June 1, 1890, died at the age of eighteen; and Della Myrtle, born January 18, 1892, is the wife of Cecil Hill, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Luther Wotring was born October 27, 1879, in Union District and on the same farm as his father. He lived there until past his majority, and in the meantime made the best possible use of the country schools. On leaving home he was employed as a saw mill hand by R. Chaffee at William, West Virginia, was with him three years and then became sawyer for the Keystone Manufacturing Company at Carmel, West Virginia. After about a year he gave up that line of business on account of an explosion in the mill, and then entered the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg to fit himself for a commercial career. He graduated in bookkeeping in 1904, and soon afterward became a bookkeeper with the Pugh & Beavers Grocery Company at Terra Alta. When J. W. Whittaker bought the Pugh & Beavers Company he remained as credit man and in charge of the office and detail work of the Whittaker Grocery Company.

Mr. Wotring has been one of Terra Alta's busy and public-spirited men. He has served on the town council and also as town recorder, and during his official connection the town voted bonds for paving and other improvement. He has used his influence and efforts in behalf of good government and efficient men in public life. In national politics he is a republican, having cast his first vote for William McKinley in 1900. Mr. Wotring is a steward in the Methodist Church, is an Odd Fellow, and has been especially active in the Knights of Pythias and the D. O. K. K.

At Terra Alta, June 11, 1907, Mr. Wotring married Miss Daisy Matheny. They have one son, Joseph William, born July 21, 1911. Mrs. Wotring is a member of one of Preston County's oldest and most widely known families.

Joseph M. Matheny, her father, now living retired at Terra Alta, was born near Valley Point, December 3, 1843. His grandfather, Elijah Matheny, represented either the first or second generation of the Matheny family in Preston County. He married Susan Crist, and one of their children was Elijah Matheny, father of Joseph M. Elijah Matheny was born in Preston County July 16, 1818, was a hard-working and quiet farmer and good citizen, an active member of the Methodist Church, and in politics was first a know nothing and later a republican, and one of the stanchest Union men in the county, three of his sons being Union soldiers. He married Christina DeWitt, a daughter of John DeWitt, and their children were: John, who was a Union soldier and three times wounded while a member of the Third West Virginia Cavalry and afterward followed farming in Doddridge County; George, who was for eight months in the Fourth West Virginia Cavalry and afterward a minister of the Methodist Church; Joseph Marcellus; Harmon Brooks, who was a farmer and was accidentally killed; Rebecca, living near Valley Point, widow of Elijah Bishop; Joanna K., who married Ezra Hartsell and both died in Monongalia County; Rachel, living at Cowan, widow of Thomas Howard; Mary A., wife of Thomas Martin, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; and Susan, Mrs. John Feather, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Joseph M. Matheny had a few short terms of subscription school taught in an old log cabin schoolhouse, where he studied the text-books consisting chiefly of United States speller, McGuffey reader and an arithmetic. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B of the Fourth West Virginia Cavalry, under Capt. Jeremiah Simpson and Col. Sam Snider. From Wheeling the regiment went to Parkersburg, then to New Creek or Keyser, and for the greater part of the war the regiment was broken up into squads for guard duty. Mr. Matheny was with his comrades at Moorefield when the surrender at Appomattox occurred, and he was then sent back to Wheeling and honorably discharged in July, 1865. He was once wounded while in the army, a bullet striking his left shin. Mr. Matheny has for many years been identified with his old comrades in the Grand Army Post.

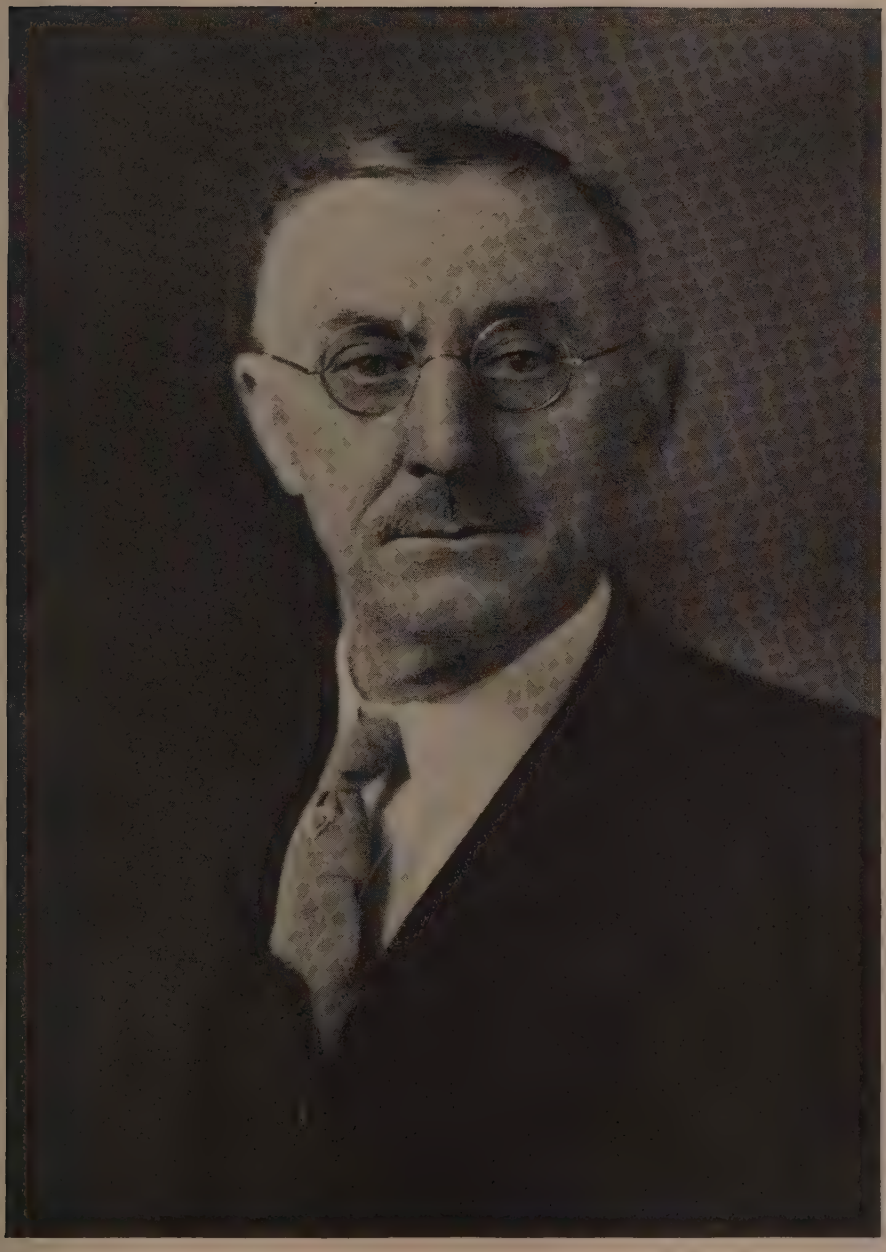
After the war he resumed farming at Valley Point, and after his marriage lived at the place now occupied by David Bishop and for a year conducted a grist and saw mill near Kingwood. For a dozen years after that he was a farmer and stock raiser in the Sugar Valley community and then moved to a farm near Terra Alta where after thirteen years of labor and activity he turned over the farm and all hard work to a younger generation and retired to enjoy his well-deserved leisure in Terra Alta. Joseph M. Matheny has always voted as a republican and cast his first vote while in the army for Abraham Lincoln. He has done a great deal of jury service in the county. He and his wife have long been active in the Methodist Church, and he has been a trustee and one of the builders of the Sugar Valley Church.

March 26, 1870, in Preston County, Joseph M. Matheny married Clementina Parsons, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Joseph B. Feather. She was born in Randolph County, June 30, 1846, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Neville) Parsons, of Hardy County, but who reared their family on a farm near St. George in Randolph County. Mrs. Matheny was one of ten children and had a country school education. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Matheny's children were: Clarence M., who died while in the jewelry business at Thomas, West Virginia, and was survived by his wife, Catherine Skunk; Troy M., a carpenter at Terra Alta, who married Susan Trickett, and their children are Herbert, Regenia and Evelyn; Clyde, who married Margaret Miller and has two sons, Lloyd and George; Russell, who married Jessie Taylor and has three children, Willis, Ruth and Elsworth; and Mrs. Daniel L. Wotring.

ANDREW FLETCHER HAYNES, M. D. In the thirty years that have elapsed since he graduated in medicine Doctor Haynes employed the first twenty years as a physician and surgeon to coal companies, and since then has been established in the enjoyment of a large private practice at Huntington.

An interesting story is told of the American origin of this branch of the Haynes family. While the American Revolution was in progress five brothers from the Province of Hesse, Germany, were enlisted as mercenaries by the British Government and sent across the water to fight the American Colonists. These Hessians had no particular interest in the cause for which they were fighting, and soon, being attracted to the opposite side, they all deserted, became loyal Americans, founded homes and families, and probably a majority of the Haynes families in this country today are descended from that group of brothers. The brother who was the direct ancestor of Doctor Haynes on deserting hid himself in a stack of corn stalks in a field. The British instituted a search and looked into every shock except the one under which he was hidden.

Members of the Haynes family came early into what is now West Virginia. Doctor Haynes' grandfather, Joseph Haynes, was born in Monroe County, and in 1835 moved to Meadow River, Fayette County, where he lived until his death, at the age of eighty-eight. In Fayette County he owned and operated a grist and saw mill and carding machines. He married Miss Nellie Stewart, a native of Monroe County, who died in Fayette County. Andrew J. Haynes, father of Doctor Haynes, was born in Monroe County in December, 1829, was reared from childhood at Meadow River and became a very extensive farmer in that section. He was a confederate soldier for eighteen months, always voted as a democrat, and was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He died in Nicholas County, West Virginia, December 14, 1917, at the age of eighty-eight. His first wife was Martha Campbell, who was born



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and died in Fayette County. Their children were: Becky N., of Fayette County, widow of Jacob Props, a farmer; Sarah France, of Sioux City, Iowa, where her husband, Jacob Amick, a farmer, died; Mary Ellen, living on her farm in Greenbrier County, widow of Caperton Haynes; Eliza, who died in Northwestern Iowa, wife of John Sydenstricker; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Dorsey, a farmer in Nicholas County; and Matilda, who died in infancy. The second wife of Andrew J. Haynes was Tabitha Suddarth, who was born near Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1832, and died in Nicholas County, West Virginia, in 1915. Of her children Andrew Fletcher is the oldest. Ledona, who died in Fayette County at the age of twenty-nine, was the wife of Charles Otis Haynes, an oil well driller now living in Monroe County; Eva, who died in Nicholas County aged thirty, was the wife of John Odell, a farmer in that county; Willie is the wife of Will Lemon, a farmer now living at Charleston; Laura is the wife of Grant Odell, a farmer and merchant in Nicholas County; Alice's first husband was Herbert Odell, a farmer and merchant in Nicholas County, and she is now the wife of Robert Lanham, an insurance agent at Charleston; Robert is a blacksmith at Fayetteville, West Virginia; Thomas Jackson was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and died at Anstead, Fayette County, aged twenty-six; and Effie, the youngest, died when eight years old.

Andrew Fletcher Haynes was born in Fayette County, September 6, 1860, attended the rural schools there, and his tasks and responsibilities were associated with his father's farm until he was twenty, going then to Northwestern Iowa. For two years he also worked around coal mines in West Virginia. Realizing the need of a better education, he attended a select school one year, and in 1888 entered the University of Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1891. While in active practice he has returned three times to his alma mater for post-graduate work, specializing in diagnosis, children's diseases and obstetrics. On beginning practice he became surgeon to the Royal Coal & Coke Company at Prince in Fayette County, remaining at this post of duty nine years and ten and a half months. Following that for eight years and eleven months he was surgeon to the Sun Coal & Coke Company in Fayette County. Doctor Haynes in 1911 removed to Huntington, and has since gained a fine reputation in this city for his work as a general physician and surgeon. For two years, however, 1913-15, he was located at San Antonio, Texas. He is a member of the Cabell County and State Medical Associations.

Doctor Haynes is vice president and a director of the Eureka Coal Company of Prestonsburg, Kentucky. He is a democrat, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston.

In 1883, in Caroline County, Virginia, he married Miss Mollie Beasley, who was born in that county in 1860, and died there in 1887. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Beasley, were farmers in Caroline County. In September, 1891, at Louisville, Kentucky, Doctor Haynes married Miss Ella Clark, a native of Kentucky and a graduate of the Louisville High School. Doctor and Mrs. Haynes have two daughters. Louise, a graduate of the art course from Marshall College in Huntington and the Huntington Business College, is bookkeeper for the Glass Tumbler Company of Huntington. The younger daughter, Ella, is a student at Marshall College.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL. While one of the younger business men in Charleston, John H. Campbell has had an unusually broad and successful experience in commercial and industrial affairs in the state, and in public life as well.

Mr. Campbell, who is manager of the Consolidated Insurance Agency, was born in Boone County, West Virginia, in 1880, son of S. H. and Nancy Jane (Meadows) Campbell, also natives of West Virginia. When John H. Campbell was two years of age his parents moved to Kanawha County, and here he was reared and educated, though he finished his college course in Marshall College at Huntington. On leaving school he engaged in the coal mining industry, and to that he devoted several years in the Kanawha Valley and also in Eastern Ohio. For seven years he was connected with the Jeffery Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, manufacturers of coal mining machinery, representing that corporation with headquarters at Huntington in West Virginia and Eastern Ohio.

For four years, 1914 to 1918, Mr. Campbell was chief office deputy in the office of William Osborne, United States marshal for the Southern District of West Virginia at Charleston.

The Consolidated Insurance Agency was established in January, 1921, with Mr. Campbell as manager. He has become one of the prominent insurance men of the city and state. The president of the agency is Mr. J. G. Bradley, of Dundon, one of the state's most prominent coal operators and president of the National Coal Operators' Association. The Consolidated Agency also maintains branch offices at Huntington and Logan. Under Mr. Campbell's vigorous management the agency has built up a large and important clientele, and looks after the fire protection for many of the leading commercial and industrial concerns of the state.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Insurance Division of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Credit Men's Association, and fraternally is worshipful master of Chelyan Lodge No. 158, A. F. and A. M., and is also a Knight Templar and a Shriner. His home is at Chelyan in Kanawha County, where he has had some investments and other interests for a number of years. He married Miss Blanche Calvert, daughter of James T. Calvert, of Kanawha County. They have a son, named John H., Jr.

WILLIAM JONES as a young man accepted employment in the coal industry, and through the routine of experience he studied and fitted himself as a practical mining engineer. Mr. Jones has been more or less interested in the coal business ever since, though his long association with business at Charleston has made him best known as an insurance man. He is president of the Meridian Insurance Company of Charleston, with offices in the Charleston National Bank Building.

He was born near Huntsville, Jefferson County, Alabama, in 1863, son of Thomas and Lucy (Williams) Jones, his father being of Welsh ancestry. William Jones was left an orphan when a young boy, and had to work his way through school, and after qualifying in a measure as a mining engineer he removed to Kentucky and for sixteen years was a mining engineer for mine operators in the coal sections of that state. Leaving Kentucky, he came to West Virginia in 1894, and since then has been a resident of the capital city. For several years coal mining continued to occupy his time and energies, and his connection with that industry is represented by financial interests in a number of coal mining companies and he is secretary and treasurer of the Middle Creek Coal Company.

Since 1900 Mr. Jones has been district agent in West Virginia for the great Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York, and records of the company give him a high standing among its district agents. Mr. Jones was also the principal organizer and for several years was vice president and general manager of the Provident Life & Casualty Company of Charleston, a West Virginia enterprise. Selling his interest in this in May, 1920, he soon afterward organized the Meridian Insurance Company, of which he is president. This company issues accident, casualty and health insurance policies, has an authorized capital of $125,000, and associated with Mr. Jones as directors and stockholders in the company are some of Charleston's most substantial citizens.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and an Elk. He married Miss Gertrude M. Myers, of Myersdale, Pennsylvania, a town that was named for her grandfather.

FRANK D. FORTNEY, M. D. A capable teacher for several years, finishing his literary education meanwhile, then pursuing the full medical course at Baltimore, Doctor

Fortney since graduating, for nearly twenty years, has enjoyed an exceptionally large practice at Newburg in Preston County, though for nearly a year he was absent from duty as a medical officer in the army.

Doctor Fortney is a native of Preston County and a member of one of the older families here. His great-grandfather came from Maryland more than a century ago and is buried in the old graveyard at Bethlehem, near Reedsville, in Preston County. His son, Daniel R. Fortney, was born in that community, and for many years was a prominent minister of the Methodist Protestant Church. The home of his later years was at Kingwood, and he died in 1902, at the age of eighty-three. As a youth he had limited opportunities to attend school, and his education was largely the result of his eager intelligence and ambition to perfect his knowledge. He was an extensive reader and was noted for his knowledge of history, especially sacred history and the New and Old Testament. Daniel R. Fortney married Mahala Pell, daughter of John Pell, representing another early family in Preston County. Their children were: Francis Asbury, father of Doctor Fortney; Amaziah Pell, who spent his life as a farmer near Kingwood; Isaiah Kirk, who was a railroad man with the Baltimore & Ohio and later an oil operator and died at Parkersburg; William Fairfax, who was a farmer at Eglon; and Emma, the only daughter, died near Kingwood, wife of Solomon P. Hawley.

Francis A. Fortney was born near Kingwood, January 23, 1837, and he came to manhood with a country school education. His record as a Union soldier is one that will always be cherished by his descendants. Early in the war he enlisted in Company C of the Third West Virginia Infantry, and for three years was with the Army of the Potomac. He was a musician. He was in the first battle of Bull Run and in a number of others, until finally he was taken prisoner and at the close of his service he was in Andersonville, where he endured greater hardships and sufferings than in all his marchings and fighting. He was a mere skeleton and completely broken in health when released. Following the war and after recovering his strength he was a worker in the oil district at Burning Springs, Wirt County, and from there returned to Preston County and resumed his place on a farm near Kingwood, and during the rest of his active years was devoted to agriculture and the duties of a good citizen in that locality. He cleared the timber off a large part of the land he cultivated. He always voted as a republican but was never concerned in partisan politics and was a member of the Methodist Church. Francis A. Fortney, who died February 28, 1917, at the age of eighty, married Virginia L. Pickering, a native of Wirt County, and daughter of Daniel Pickering, an old settler there and descended from an American family whose record runs back into the early history of Boston, Massachusetts. Virginia Fortney died in August, 1916. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters: Dr. Clark S., of Hundred, West Virginia; Ellen, wife of Claud E. Keefover, of Reedsville; Dr. Frank D.; Rebecca, whose first husband was A. A. Pell and she is now Mrs. James Phillips, of Independence, West Virginia; Florence, wife of George W. White, of Kingwood; Evelyn B., a trained nurse at Terra Alta; Dr. Millard H. and Milford D., twin brothers, the former at Arcola, Illinois, and the latter a dental student and a farmer.

Frank D. Fortney was born at the old homestead near Kingwood, January 27, 1875. The farm was his environment until he was twenty years of age. While growing up he attended country schools, qualified as a teacher, and in the intervals of teaching attended the Fairmont State Normal. Doctor Fortney at the age of twenty-four left teaching to enter the Baltimore Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Maryland. He graduated in 1904 and for six months was an interne in the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore. With this very thorough equipment for practice Doctor Fortney located at Newburg, but has since kept in touch with the advanced work in his profession by various post-graduate courses, spending twelve weeks in the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, three months in the University of Illinois, one month in the New York Post-Graduate School, and one month in Harvard Medical College in Boston.

In July, 1918, Doctor Fortney was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, and during his active service was attached to the Base Hospital at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. He received his honorable discharge on December 28, 1918. Doctor Fortney since the war has been a member of the Board of Examiners for soldiers' pensions, and is a member of the County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations.

The affairs of his home town as well as his profession have not been neglected. He is a member of the Board of Education of Lyon District, and this board built the new Lyon District High School. He has served on the town council. Doctor Fortney gave his first presidential vote to Major McKinley. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge.

In Preston County, April 12, 1920, Doctor Fortney married Miss Lula B. DeMoss, daughter of Frank H. and Kate (Shafferman) DeMoss. Her people have lived in Preston County for several generations. Mrs. Fortney was educated in the Newburg public schools and was a teacher before her marriage. They have two children, Elihu S. and Catherine L.

CHAUNCEY W. HUSTON. Three successive generations of this branch of the Huston family have been identified with the building trades, primarily as carpenters. Some buildings dating from Civil war times in Morgantown attest the skill of the family. Chauncey W. Huston, of the present generation, was also a carpenter and contractor, but in later years has broadened his field to general real estate development.

He was born in Morgantown, June 3, 1863, and is descended from Peter Huston, a native of Ireland who came to America before the close of the eighteenth century and located in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. His son, Chambers Huston, was born in Somerset in 1809, and was both a carpenter and cabinet maker. He died in his native county in 1889. He married Margaret Pritts, who died in 1896. They were the parents of thirteen children, including two pairs of twins.

The late Samuel P. Huston, their third child, was for many years prominent as a contractor and builder and substantial citizen of Morgantown. He was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1835. As a youth he learned the carpenter's trade and in 1858 moved to Morgantown, where in after years he became one of the leading building contractors. He was senior member of the firm Huston & Demain, which was organized October 1, 1881, and continued in business until 1910, a period of thirty years during which they handled many of the important building contracts in this section of the state, and in conjunction they also operated a lumber yard, planing mills and did an extensive business in builders' supplies. Samuel P. Huston always did his part as a public-spirited citizen, served on the city council, and was an active leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in the Sunday School. He died November 22, 1912. On March 1, 1861, he married Louise Murphy. To their marriage was born two sons and a daughter, Chauncey W.; Charles R., born February 18, 1865; and Louise, born August 8, 1875, who became the wife of Louis T. Krebs.

Chauncey W. Huston was reared in Morgantown, where he attended the city schools and West Virginia University. He became a carpenter, and during the existence of the firm Huston & Demain was active in its extensive business. After the firm dissolved he concentrated his attention on his growing real estate interests. Mr. Huston was an associate of Judge I. G. Lazzelle, Dr. S. S. Wade, John W. Wills and the late Col. James Frazier in organizing the Morgantown Bridge Improvement Company. This company built the South Park Bridge and developed South Park, putting in all the paving and sewerage and then marketed what is today the most beautiful and finest restricted residence section of Morgantown. Mr. Huston is

Stephen F. Austin

now president of the company while Doctor Wade is vice president, and Donald Lazzelle is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Huston is also interested in oil properties in West Virginia and later extended his holdings in this industry to Oklahoma and Kansas.

Mr. Huston married Mary E. DeTar, daughter of M. S. DeTar, of Kansas. Mr. Huston is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

STEPHEN F. ELKINS. With large business interests ably managed, Stephen F. Elkins, prominent in financial affairs and officially identified with many of the important industries of Morgantown and Monongalia County, is one of the representative men of this part of West Virginia. He was born in New York City, August 26, 1880, and is a son of Nathan and Rebecca (Fan Tell) Elkins, and is of the third generation of his family in America.

Stephen F. Elkins was reared in New York, attended the public schools and New York College, in preparation for Columbia University. For a time he was a glass salesman and afterward became interested in the manufacture of glass in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He came to the coal mining sections of West Virginia and became interested in the coal industry. A document in his possession, on which Mr. Elkins places great personal value, is his first class license from the West Virginia Bureau of Mines as a practical mine manager. He is a member of the Morgantown Wholesale Coal Association, and of the American Wholesale Coal Association.

On May 6, 1920, Mr. Elkins married Miss Anna May Pursglove, who is a daughter of Samuel and Lydia Pursglove, of St. Clairsville, Ohio. Mrs. Elkins' parents came from England to the United States about forty years ago. She is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Elkins is a member of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Morgantown Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, Wheeling, West Virginia. He belongs to the Kiwanis and Old Colony Clubs, and to the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce. He has proved his worth as a citizen in many ways since coming to Morgantown, where sterling traits of character are quickly recognized. He is essentially a business man and possesses in large degree those qualities which tend to encourage and energize effort, a valuable asset to any community. As a personality, he is genial, liberal minded and charitable.

BASIL E. SWIGER M. D. A skillful physician and surgeon whose work has been done in his native state since he graduated in medicine in 1905, Doctor Swiger is one of the capable members of his profession at New Martinsville.

He was born at Sardis, in Harrison County, December 10, 1878. This is a Colonial American family of German origin. William and Mary Swiger immigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania in 1768. William Swiger developed a wholesale drygoods business at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. While abroad on a trip to Germany for the purpose of buying a cargo of goods he was lost at sea. The grandfather of Doctor Swiger was Abel Swiger, who was born in Marion County, West Virginia, in 1803, the family having in the meantime moved from Pennsylvania to this state. He spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in Harrison County, and died near Sardis in 1891. His wife, Elizabeth Haney, was a native of Marion County, and also died at Sardis.

Blackburn G. Swiger, father of Doctor Swiger, was born on Horners Run, in Marion County, in 1850, was reared and married in Harrison County, and owned and conducted a large farm there. He was a democrat and an active member of the Baptist Church. Blackburn Swiger, who died at Sardis in 1916, married Emeline Drummond, who was born in Tyler County in 1851 and died at the old home at Sardis in February, 1921. She was the mother of two children. Flora B., is the wife of George Douglas, who spent his active life in the regular army and is now living retired at Abbeville, South Carolina.

Basil E. Swiger spent his early life on his farm in Harrison County, attended rural schools there, and later entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he graduated M. D. in 1905. He is a member of the Alpha Omega Delta medical fraternity. From 1905, the year he graduated, until 1914 he practiced at Brown in Harrison County, and then for four years was surgeon for the Hutchinson Coal Company at Dover in the same county. His professional work has been done at New Martinsville since 1918. He has his offices in the Masonic Temple Building on Main Street, and he is a member of the various medical societies. Doctor Swiger is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Shinnston Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M., and Dover Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

His home is at 448 Linden Avenue. In 1904, at Baltimore, before he graduated from Medical College, he married Miss Edna English, daughter of John and Sarah (Thompson) English, now deceased. Mrs. Swiger, who died at Brown, West Virginia, is survived by three children: Clair, born February 5, 1906, a student in the New Martinsville High School; Ruth, born March 28, 1908; and Esther, born November 23, 1912. In 1914, at New Martinsville, Mr. Swiger married Miss Virge Burlingame, daughter of Thomas and Amanda (Burgess) Burlingame, residents of New Martinsville, where her father is a retired merchant. Mrs. Swiger is a graduate of the New Martinsville High School. They have a little daughter, Betty Jane, born October 16, 1917.

ANDREW JOHNSON JONES, wholesale grocer in the City of Moundsville, Marshall County, is a grandson of Thomas S. Jones, whose parents were natives of Wales. Thomas S. Jones married Miss Shinn, a member of the family for which Shinnston, West Virginia, was named. He was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1801, and died in 1897, at the patriarchal age of ninety-six years. He came to what is now Doddridge County, West Virginia, and became the owner of a large farm property on a branch of Arnold Creek. He was one of the extensive farmers of that county, and gave to each of his sons a good farm. He and his wife died on the old homestead, and their large family of children became somewhat widely scattered. The son William S. was born in 1832 and died in 1911, he having been a successful merchant at Central Station, Doddridge County and having also been for forty years one of the leading physicians in his native county. In 1861 Doctor Jones married Martha Isabel Bond, of Shenandoah, Virginia, and she died in 1903, after a married life of forty-two years. Doctor Jones later married Mrs. Lucy Hall, the widow of a lawyer of that name, her family name having been Manning. She survives her second husband and resides at Moundsville. The only child of the second marriage is Manning Jones, a graduate of the Moundsville High School. Of the eleven children of the first marriage of Doctor Jones two daughters and two sons are living: Z. W. is associated with a glass manufactory at Moundsville, and the other son is the subject of this sketch.

Andrew J. Jones gained his early education in the public schools of Doddridge and Marshall counties, and he was for twenty-two years in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, having served as telegraph operator and station agent and having been for a time superintendent of the company's shops and station at Grafton, besides which he was for a time station agent at Morgantown. In 1892 he was made agent for the company at Moundsville, and here he became interested in the sand and gravel business. In 1902 he resigned his railroad office, and thereafter he continued his extensive sand-production operations until the five pits were exhausted, the enterprise having involved the shipping of twenty carloads a day. In 1913 Mr. Jones engaged in the wholesale grocery business in this city, and he also conducted several retail grocery and produce stores, two of which he continues to operate. He has developed a large and prosperous wholesale trade in groceries, feed, seeds, etc. In 1906 he became one of the organizers of the Mound City Bank,

and he is secretary of its board of directors. He is a director also of the American Building & Loan Association, which has provided a greater number of homes for citizens of Moundsville than has any other one agency. He was one of the original stockholders in the United States Stamping Company, and is still one of its substantial stockholders, besides which he has other important financial and real estate interests at Moundsville. He has been the loyal supporter of measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare of his home city, has served as a member of the city council, is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

At the age of twenty-eight years Mr. Jones wedded Miss Grace Virginia Jeffers, of Salem, this state, and they have had three sons: Lynn E., John Marshall Kingdon and Andrew Johnson, Jr. Lynn E., who is now associated with his father's business, is a graduate of Bellefonte University in the State of Pennsylvania. John M. K., the second son, died at the age of seventeen years. The youngest son is, in 1921, a student in high school. Mrs. Jones is a daughter of J. M. Jeffers, formerly of Kingwood, this state, and her maternal grandfather, Mr. Davidson, was a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which she herself is an earnest member. Mrs. Jones is secretary of the Woman's Club of Moundsville and is a graduate of Broaddus College, one of the excellent educational institutions of West Virginia.

RUSSELL B. HIXENBAUGH is one of the aggressive young business men of Hundred and is proprietor of a hardware store that is the leader in that line of merchandise for all this section of Wetzel County.

Mr. Hixenbaugh represents an old and substantial family in this section. His grandfather, George Hixenbaugh, was born near Hundred in 1810, spent all his life as a prosperous farmer in that vicinity and died in 1892, at the age of eighty-two. George W. Hixenbaugh, father of the Hundred merchant, was born in the same vicinity in 1851, and is still living on his farm. He has acquired and improved some of the valuable land in this locality and is now developing an extensive orchard for the production of fancy high grade fruit. He is a republican, a prominent member of the Christian Church and is affiliated with Hundred Lodge No. 200, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the paternal line Russell B. Hixenbaugh is a descendant of the Church family, one of the very first to establish homes in Wetzel County. George W. Hixenbaugh married Mollie Elizabeth Johnson, who was born near Hundred in 1864. Russell B. is the oldest of their three children. Miss Aera E. is at home and Clement Stanley was for several years in the banking business and recently traveled to California for his health.

Russell B. Hixenbaugh was born on the farm near Hundred August 17, 1888. As a boy he attended the country schools, spent three terms in the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1909 graduated from the West Virginia Business College at Clarksburg. After completing his education Mr. Hixenbaugh entered business at Hundred by purchasing the hardware store of White & Henderson, and in a dozen years has greatly extended the trade and volume of business done by this store until it is a leader in its line over the district between Mannington and Cameron.

Mr. Hixenbaugh lives on Cleveland Street in a residence owned by his mother. He is the present city recorder of Hundred, is a republican, is a past grand of Hundred Lodge No. 200, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Littleton Encampment, and is a past chancellor of Hundred Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias.

On August 23, 1911, at Moundsville, he married Miss Irene Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael D. Evans, now living at Folsom in Wetzel County. Her father is passenger agent for the Burlington & Ohio Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Hixenbaugh have had three children: Kenneth, who died at the age of four years, Florence Lee, born in January, 1917, and James Keith, born in 1918.

OKEY L. HUDKINS, M. D. To his chosen profession Dr. Hudkins has brought in addition to a thorough training some fine natural qualifications, has always enjoyed a good practice and a high reputation, and has also made good use of his talents in a business way. He is one of the leading professional men of Lewis County.

Doctor Hudkins was born at Chapel in Braxton County, West Virginia, November 23, 1881, son of Minter T. and Josephine (Young) Hudkins. His father was born in Braxton County, February 4, 1856, while his mother was born in 1861 and died at the age of fifty-one. Minter Hudkins, who now lives at Salem in Harrison County, was reared on a farm, and after his marriage made farming his permanent vocation. He owned a good place of 127 acres. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has sat in the Grand Lodge, is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Minter Hudkins has seven living children. Ida is the wife of John H. Moore. Wirt, who for seventeen years has been a teacher in the public schools, is now deputy county assessor of Braxton County. Wilbur is a farmer and carpenter. Guy, formerly a teacher, is now a farmer. Nina, who also taught school, is the wife of E. I. Knight. Lucile is a graduate of the Glenville Normal School and a teacher.

Doctor Hudkins grew up on a farm, had a public and normal school training, and followed the traditions of the family by teaching school for five years. He employed the vacation seasons in the practice of farming. He began the study of medicine in 1905, entering the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated M. D. in 1908. For thirteen years Doctor Hudkins practiced his profession at Flatwoods, Braxton County, though during the year 1912 he practiced in Iowa. On November 8, 1920, he moved his home and offices to Weston. Doctor Hudkins is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

November 25, 1914, he married Catherine V. Scanlon, who is a graduate nurse. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Weston. Doctor Hudkins is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a republican. In a business way he is a director in the Mountain State Gas Company, the Risk Oil and Gas Company, and individually owns four producing gas wells. He is a stockholder in the Home National Bank of Sutton and is the possessor of considerable real estate, including his modern home at Weston.

WILLIAM E. WHARTON is proprietor of the leading undertaking service and equipment in Wetzel County, at New Martinsville. He has been associated with this profession and business since boyhood, and is a former member of the State Board of Embalmers.

Mr. Wharton was born at Valley Mills, Wood County, West Virginia, April 11, 1869. The Wharton ancestry is Irish but the family was established in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His grandfather, Daniel Wharton, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and married there Miss Hoy, who was born in 1820. Soon afterward they removed to Wood County, West Virginia, and lived the rest of their lives on a farm there. Daniel Wharton died on Laurel Creek in 1904 and his wife in 1914. Isaac Wharton, their son, was a life-long resident of Wood County, a very successful farmer, he was living practically retired at the time of his death, although he still owned his farm at Valley Mills. He was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, January 17, 1845, and died March 24, 1922. He was a youthful soldier of the Union Army during the Civil war, going into the West Virginia Cavalry and participating in the battle of Shiloh, later Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and was within three miles of Appomattox when Lee surrendered. He was a republican in politics. Isaac Wharton married America Victoria Rice, who was born near Valley Mills in 1845 and died at her home there March 23, 1919. William E. is the oldest of their children. Josephine died at Valley Mills at the age of thirty-six, and Miss Rose Anna died February 7, 1922. She was living with her father at the time of her death.

William E. Wharton made good use of his educational

Wm E. Wharton

opportunities in the public schools of Valley Mills and in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, which he attended in 1889. When only thirteen years of age he was doing duty as an assistant undertaker near Valley Mills. He has made a thorough study of the science of embalming and is one of the recognized leaders in the profession. He was a general merchant and undertaker at Waverly until 1902, and in that year he moved to New Martinsville and bought the furniture and undertaking establishment of Staniford Brothers. In successive years he made this a recognized center for reliable merchandise as well as an unexcelled service in undertaking, and in time the combined business became too severe a tax upon his energies as sole proprietor and recently he sold his stock of furniture and now gives his entire time to undertaking. He owns the well equipped parlors at 300 Main Street, and has all the facilities of a high class funeral director, including motor equipment. His service as a member of the State Board of Embalmers of West Virginia came through appointment by Governor A. B. White. He was on the board four years. Mr. Wharton owns a very comfortable home at 242 Clark Street. He is a republican, served two years on the City Council of New Martinsville, was for 9½ years treasurer of the Presbyterian Church and is now president of its Board of Trustees. He was worshipful master in 1916 of Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., is a member of Parkersburg Chapter, R. A. M., Calvary Commandery No. 3, K. T., at Parkersburg, has taken eighteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory at Parkersburg, and is also affiliated with Magnolia Lodge No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1899, at Parkersburg, he married Miss Eva C. Ogdin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ogdin, now deceased. Her father was a well to do farmer near Waverly. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wharton: Ray Hunter, born February 27, 1901, graduated from West Virginia University Medical School in June, 1921, at the age of twenty, is now an assistant instructor in the medical department, and in the fall of 1922 expects to enter Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. During the war he was in the Reserve Officers Training Camp at the university and is still in the Reserve, and will receive rank as second lieutenant at the age of twenty-one. The two younger children of Mr. and Mrs. Wharton are Willa, born in 1906, attending the Magnolia High School, and Eva America, born in 1909.

WILLIAM H. GREENE, M. D. A well established physician and surgeon at Weston, Doctor Greene was a captain in the medical corps during the World war, and is well known in Lewis County on account of his professional activities in town and country.

Doctor Greene was born in Braxton County, West Virginia, January 5, 1878, son of William H. and Mary (Griffin) Greene, his father born in Upshur County in 1841 and his mother in 1843. Both are now deceased. William H. Greene, Sr., was reared on a farm, had a public school education, at the age of seventeen began teaching, and continued that service until he had completed forty-three terms of school work. He was one of the prominent educators of Braxton County in his day. He also did some farming, and after retiring from the schoolroom lived on a farm until his death. He was a member of the Catholic Church, a democrat, and served sixteen years as a justice of the peace in Braxton County. Of his nine children one died in infancy and seven are now living: Dr. William H.; Madge, formerly a teacher, now the wife of M. A. Hennessy; John, an oil well driller; Edward, who was a teacher, went to England in 1918 in the employ of the United States Fuel Administration, and is still abroad; Winifred, formerly a teacher, is the wife of Clarence Marsh, of Braxton County; Michael A., now teaching at Wheeling, was a second lieutenant in the World war; and Bridget is a trained nurse living at Baltimore.

Dr. William H. Greene grew up on a farm, acquired his public and academic training at Burnsville, and for four years taught school. He then entered the University of Louisville Medical School and was graduated in 1908. Doctor Greene began his professional practice at Camden in Lewis County, and was the principal physician in that country community for nine years. Early in the World war he accepted a commission as captain in the medical reserve corps and subsequently was assigned to active duty at a base hospital in New York City, where he served a year and a half. After leaving the army Doctor Greene resumed his practice at Camden one year, and in 1920 established his home and offices at Weston. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations and the Southern Medical Association, is a Catholic, Knight of Columbus and in politics a republican.

In 1909 he married Miss Beatrice Murray. Their five children are Marie, Irene, William H., Jr., Geraldine and Charles.

PHILANDER K. TETER, a resident of Lewis County for half a century, was at one time in the railway mail service, was also in business at Weston, but now devotes his time to his stock farm, where he makes a specialty of breeding pure bred Hereford cattle. He has one of the best herds of beef stock in the state.

Mr. Teter was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, July 4, 1860, son of David and Asenath (Lang) Teter. His father was born in Harrison County in November, 1830, and his mother in December, 1820. Both lived long and useful lives, the father dying in 1913 and the mother in 1911. After their marriage they settled on a farm, and began with practically nothing. David Teter possessed an unusually well balanced character, had good judgment, great industry, and in the course of years he accumulated a competence and 600 acres of good farming land. He was one of the pioneer live stock dealers in this section, and was well known through his dealings over Harrison, Taylor, Doddridge and Lewis counties. He shipped stock to the eastern markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. During the Civil war he served in the Union army as a teamster. In 1872 he moved with his family to Lewis County, and at one time was superintendent of the Poor Farm, and conducted that institution with such efficiency and economy that for the first time it accumulated a surplus in the treasury, though an unusually large number of dependents had to be cared for. David Teter was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of his four children one died in infancy. Jesse H. is a Lewis County farmer living in Weston. Margaret is the wife of E. C. Fisher, of Lewis County.

Philander K. Teter was twelve years old when the family moved to Lewis County on April 13, 1872. He acquired a district school education, and his working activities were in association with his father until he was about twenty-eight years old. It was on leaving the farm that he became a railway mail clerk. This was during the administration of President Harrison. He had charge of the first standard mail car run over the division from Clarksburg to Buckhannon and Weston. He was in the mail service for several years, and when he resigned he started a feed barn at Weston and gradually increased that to a general livery barn. He conducted this for twenty years, and incidentally also had a meat market and barber shop. He traded these holdings in Weston for a farm, and for another five years conducted a boarding barn. Selling that property, he bought one of his present farms, comprising 214 acres, and has still another farm of 208 acres. His first important venture in the stock business was the breeding and growing of ponies, and his farm became widely known as the Hill and Dale Farm. He has abandoned the pony industry and now makes a specialty of Hereford cattle and Duroc swine, his place being known among breeders as the Smith Run Hereford Farm.

March 28, 1890, Mr. Teter married a daughter of Dr. Philip F. Pinnell. She was reared at Buckhannon and graduated in music at Pittsburg. They have one daughter, Mabel, born February 26, 1892, a graduate of the Weston High School and now the wife of T. M. Alker of

Jersey City, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Alker have a son, Philander K. Alker, seven years old. Mr. Teter is a member of Weston Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, and for the past fifteen years has been master of the exchequer of his lodge. He was for 2½ years a school commissioner, but resigned that office. In politics he is a republican.

HENRY BLUMBERG is manager of the Hub Department Store at Weston. This is one of a chain of mercantile enterprises owned and directed by members of the Blumberg family, the headquarters of the business being at Baltimore.

Henry Blumberg was born in Russia, October 5, 1885, and was three years of age when his parents, Hyman and Mary (Kramer) Blumberg, came to America. They located in Baltimore, where Hyman Blumberg for many years has been one of the prosperous and successful merchants and is still active in the wholesale business, associated with his sons. He is a member of the Jewish Synagogue at Baltimore. The four children are: Alexander, who finished his education in the public schools of Baltimore, is now president of the mercantile corporation of the family, a company operating four large stores, one at Baltimore, one at Fairmont, West Virginia, one at Weston and one at Charleston. The second son, M. M., is manager of the Fairmont business. Henry is at Weston, while Martin is a partner in the business at Baltimore, having a business college course. In 1909 Henry went into business for himself at Grafton, West Virginia. He remained there three years and since 1912 has been active head of the Hub store at Weston. The business at Weston was established by his older brothers, Alexander and M. M., in 1902, and has had a steady growth and prosperity for twenty years.

In 1910 Mr. Henry Blumberg married Rose Rubenstein, a native of Philadelphia, where she was reared and educated. They have four children, named Minerva, Bernard, Anita and Eleanor. Mr. Blumberg and family are members of the Baltimore Congregation. He is active in the Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce at Weston and is an independent voter.

GEORGE SNYDER, M. D. In the county where he was born and reared Dr. George Snyder has practiced medicine and surgery with credit and success for upwards of thirty years, and he ranks high among the professional men of Weston and his public spirit in community affairs has been on a par with his professional enthusiasm.

Doctor Snyder was born on a farm two miles northwest of Weston, October 24, 1863, son of Robert and Lucinda (Fisher) Snyder. His mother was a native of Lewis County, while his father was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, and was brought as a boy to Lewis County, West Virginia. The parents of Doctor Snyder died when he was an infant, his mother in 1865 and his father in 1866. George was the youngest of three children. As orphans they were reared in the home of their maternal grandmother Fisher.

Dr. George Snyder had the farm as his youthful environment, and his opportunities in the public schools improved him so well that he qualified as a teacher and for two years taught school. For one year he attended the Glenville Normal, and then began the study of medicine with Dr. W. Gaston of Clarksburg. After his preliminary studies he entered medical college in the fall of 1887, was graduated in 1889, and for eight years he conducted his private practice at Freemansburg in Lewis County. From 1897 to 1899 Doctor Snyder was assistant superintendent of the West Virginia State Hospital. On retiring from that office he located at Weston, where he has now practiced for twenty-two years, and his office has always been in the same building.

He married Lulu Gibson, daughter of J. J. Gibson. She became the mother of four children: Ava, a graduate of the Weston High School and of the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, is the wife of Charles A. Jennings, of Akron, Ohio; Madge, a high school graduate and a graduate of St. Joseph's School for Nurses at Baltimore, is the wife of J. B. Brown; Robert G. graduated from high school, spent one year at Randolph-Macon College, then attended Washington and Lee University, and is now in the Government service in the Philippines; Wilma, the youngest, is a high school graduate. After the death of the mother of these children Doctor Snyder married, March 28, 1907, Irene B. Turner. They are members of the Baptist Church. Doctor Snyder is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, a republican, and is a stockholder in the Lewis County Bank.

BERTRAM A. KOBLEGARD. The name Koblegard has been a prominent one in commercial affairs in West Virginia for a long period of years. Its distinctive associations over the state at large were with the wholesale grocery business. Bertram A. Koblegard is a son of the wholesale merchant, was with his father in business for a time but now conducts a leading fire insurance agency at Weston.

Bertram A. Koblegard was born at West Union in Doddridge County, West Virginia, March 11, 1874, son of Jacob and Isophene (Powell) Koblegard. Jacob Koblegard was born in Denmark, October 5, 1848, and came to the United States at the age of sixteen. He had a fair education, a bent for industry, but had literally no money. For several years he worked on farms in Ohio. He then came to West Virginia, and by successive steps became a prominent factor in the wholesale grocery business, and for thirty years was connected with the firm Ruhl Koblegard & Company, with branch offices in Weston, Clarksburg and Grafton. He sold out his interest in this business in 1904. For a number of years he was also president of the National Exchange Bank of Weston and was president of the Crescent Window Glass Company of Weston. Jacob Koblegard finally went back to Denmark, and died at Copenhagen, September 4, 1919. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and he and his wife were Methodists. His wife was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, in 1855. They were the parents of four children: Bertram A.; Mamie C., wife of E. R. Minshall, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Rupert N., of Washington, D. C.; and Thorne F., of Weston.

Bertram A. Koblegard has lived most of his life in Weston, where he attended the grammar and high schools, and for two years was a student in Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania. In 1896 he graduated A. B. from Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and then returned to Weston to participate in his father's wholesale grocery business. When his father retired he established an office to handle fire insurance, and in that business has found a congenial as well as profitable field. He has several financial interests, and is a man of unusual gifts, displayed particularly in literature. He has written several novelettes, one play, and a number of short stories that have been contributed to magazines. In religious matters he is a liberal. He has been active in the democratic party, was a member of the city council, and was defeated with the rest of his ticket as candidate for county clerk in 1908. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1897 Mr. Koblegard married Flora Davisson. They have two sons: Jacob, a graduate of the Weston High School and now in the automobile business in New York City; and Edwin, also a high school graduate, and a clerk in the Weston postoffice.

A. F. WHELAN has to his credit a record of practically half a century of active participation in the commercial affairs of Weston. He is now retired from merchandising, though the business goes on under the management of his son, A. F., Jr. Mr. Whelan among other honors is a veteran Union soldier.

He was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, January 22, 1840, son of James and Johanna (Welsh) Whelan, the former a native of County Kilkenny and the latter of County Waterford, Ireland. They grew up and were edu-

R. M. Adams

cated and married in Ireland, and came to the United States in 1829. They lived in New York for a time, where James Whelan was a laboring man. For three years he worked on the Washington and Cumberland Canal, and subsequently leased a farm in Pennsylvania and worked it seven years. He then moved to Preston County, West Virginia, and was a foreman in the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and subsequently located at West Union, where he was superintendent of construction for the west end of the tunnel two years. When he gave up railroad work he bought a farm in Lewis County, on Mud Lick, three miles southeast of Weston, and in that country district continued his activities as a farmer until the end of his life. He then moved to Weston, and both he and his good wife died there. They were devout Catholics and he was a democrat. He was one of the substantial farmers of Lewis County, owning at one time 400 acres of land. Of his eighteen children six are still living: A. F. Whelan; Margaret, widow of John Morrison; Dr. M. E. Whelan, of Roanoke, West Virginia; Thomas, of Weston; Miss Julia; and Martin, of Jefferson, Texas.

A. F. Whelan grew up on his father's farm, and attended the parochial schools. He lived at home until the Civil war came on, and he joined the Union army and for 2½ years served as a brigade wagon master. On July 3, 1865, soon after the close of the war, he married Mary McGill. She was born in Ireland and came to the United States with her parents when she was a girl.

After his marriage Mr. Whelan bought the property where he now lives in Weston. For three years he was manager of the store of P. M. Hale, and then, in 1868, engaged in business for himself. He continued in business until nearly all his early contemporaries had retired, and finally he retired himself, turning the business over to his son Andrew F. Mr. Whelan was one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank of Weston, one of the substantial financial institutions of the state, and he is still vice president. Mr. and Mrs. Whelan had seven children, and the five now living are: Alice W., wife of William McGary, of Weston; Mary J., wife of Walter A. Edwards, of Weston; Andrew F., Jr., successor to his father in business at Weston; Catherine, widow of Luther Sleigh; and Thomas A., who is cashier of the Citizens Bank. The deceased children are: James Joseph, who died at Thomasville, Georgia, in young manhood, and one child that died at birth. The family are members of the Catholic Church and Mr. Whelan is a democrat in politics.

JOSEPH B. COX is one of the most substantial business men and citizens of Weston. His business interests and activities have taken a rather diversified form during his active career, but for many years have been directed in the furniture business at Weston.

Mr. Cox was born on Sand Fork in Lewis County, West Virginia, June 7, 1857, son of Thomas and Margaret (Gillooly) Cox. His father who was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, April 26, 1815, was reared in Ireland, liberally educated, and was a teacher both in his native country and after coming to the United States. He was also a surveyor by profession. When he came to this country he located at Fairmont, West Virginia, where he met and married his wife. She was a native of the same county in Ireland, and after coming to the United States had lived in New York City for a time. After his marriage Thomas Cox worked with Owen Gillooly at Fairmont and later moved to Sand Fork, West Virginia, in 1855, and bought a farm. Farming was his vocation the rest of his life. He and his wife died in the same year, she in January and he in December, 1892. They were faithful Catholics, and he was a democrat in his political affiliation. There were eleven children, and the five now living are: James W., a retired oil producer in Weston; Patrick, a former coal miner, also living at Weston; John H., of Hot Springs, Arkansas; Miss Mary A.; and Joseph B.

Joseph B. Cox spent his early life on the farm on Sand Fork and attended the local public schools. He remained at home until he was twenty-three, and after leaving home he secured employment as a carpenter at the State Hospital at Weston. Altogether he was in the service of the hospital for seven years. After his first period of employment he went into business for himself for a time, and having saved some capital he bought a farm of 183 acres on Sand Fork. He still owns that property, though he occupied it and operated it only for a year and a half after his marriage.

On November 24, 1884, he married Ella Mellett. On leaving the farm he resumed his connection with the hospital and subsequently bought a property on the ground where his present furniture store is located. He built a business room there in 1896, and for seven years was associated in the furniture business with his brother. He then bought out his brother's interests and has since conducted one of the best stocked and most prosperous enterprises of its kind in Lewis County. He owns one of the finest homes in the city, at the corner of Third and Main streets, and has a number of other improved properties. His prosperity is the direct result of his great energy and good management, since he started life with practically no capital. He is a democrat and his family are all Catholics.

His first wife died in 1899, leaving two daughters, Mary and Ella, both of whom finished their educations in Mount de Chantel Academy at Wheeling. Ella is a graduate nurse but is now the wife of Charles Green in Mississippi. Mary is the wife of H. P. Henry, of Weston. Mr. Cox subsequently married Catherine Tully. They have five children: Margaret, James, Joseph, Catherine and Nora A. Margaret is also a graduate of Mount de Chantel Academy.

JOHN R. DAVIS is secretary-treasurer of the Davis Lumber Company, one of the larger concerns operating in the lumber sections of West Virginia, the band mill being at Centralia in Braxton County. Mr. Davis has charge of the company's office and business at Weston.

He was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, at Ursina, July 7, 1877, son of Joseph B. and Sophia (Walker) Davis. His parents were also born in Somerset County, were reared and educated there, and after their marriage Joseph Davis went into the mercantile and lumber business. For a number of years he continued the business under the name of J. B. Davis & Sons at Ursina, and is still active in the business and the director of the County Trust Company at Somerset. He has served as a trustee of the Lutheran Church and is a republican. Joseph B. Davis and wife had six children: Bertha C., a graduate of high school, also attended college; Edgar C., a graduate of the State Normal School at Indiana, Pennsylvania; John R.; Frank W., president of the Davis Lumber Company; and Claude W. and Wilbur L., both associated with the Davis Company.

John R. Davis grew up at Ursina, Pennsylvania, attended the grammar and high school there and the State Normal at Indiana, and after finishing his education served his practical apprenticeship in the lumber business under his father. Since 1911 he has looked after the company's business at Weston.

He married Miss Bertha Brannon, a native of Weston. They have five children, named William B., Adelaide W., Elizabeth C., John R., Jr., and Martha Hughes. Mr. Davis is a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, affiliated with Weston Lodge of Masons, Bigelow Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., St. John Commandery No. 8, K. T., and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a noble of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. He is a republican, and for two years was a member of the City Council of Weston, but declined a re-election. He is a member of the Weston Rotary Club, of which he served as a director in 1921-1922.

RUSSELL UPDEGRAFF ADAMS has had a progressive association with various industrial organizations in the Upper Ohio Valley for nearly twenty years. For several years his home has been at Sistersville, where he is secretary and treasurer of the Young Torpedo Company, a corporation manufacturing quantities of the explosives used in the oil and gas districts.

Mr. Adams was born at Wheeling, March 4, 1888. His family has been in Wheeling since pioneer times. His

grandfather, Jack Adams, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born at Wheeling in 1837, and spent all his life there. For many years he was a mail clerk on Ohio and Mississippi river steamboats. He died at Wheeling in 1891. Jack Adams married Emma McNell, who was born at Wheeling in 1845, and is still living on Wheeling Island. Their son, Archie L. Adams, was born in March, 1866, at Wheeling, and has spent his life in that vicinity. He was first employed by a Wheeling druggist, Alexander Young, but in 1891 moved out into the country, seven miles from Wheeling on the New Bethany Pike, near Clinton, and for several years conducted a general store there. In 1898 he returned to Wheeling, where for a short time he was employed by the Traction Company, and since then has been in merchandising, and now has charge of the clothing department of Wheeling's great department store of Watkins & Company. His home is at 28 Zane Avenue. A. L. Adams is a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Effie Russell Updegraff, who was born at Wheeling, June 19, 1864. The Updegraffs were a family of Holland Dutch ancestry, descended from Peter Updegraff, who settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. The maternal grandfather of R. U. Adams was Israel Updegraff, a native of Pennsylvania, who went to Wheeling when a young man and was in the lumber business there the rest of his life. He married Letitia Rammage, who was born near Wheeling, October 8, 1828, and is still living, at the age of ninety-three, at St. Clairsville, Ohio. Archie L. Adams and wife were the parents of five children. Russell U.; Jack R., who was a first lieutenant in the Air Service during the war and now lives with his parents and is an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; Reed McCullough Baird, a cadet in the Annapolis Naval Academy; Eleanor, who died at the age of five years; and Lawrence, who died when three years old.

Russell Updegraff Adams lived until he was ten years of age with his parents in the country near Wheeling, attended the rural schools of Ohio County, and completed the eighth grade in the Madison School on Wheeling Island. He was in the Wheeling High School through the sophomore year, but in 1901 left school and the following ten years was an employe of the National Tube Company. He was assistant storekeeper when he resigned, and the next two years he was chief clerk for the J. E. Moss Iron Works of Wheeling. Then for a year he was secretary and a stockholder of the Saturn Foundry & Machine Company at Wheeling, after which for six months he returned to the Moss Iron Works as purchasing agent.

Mr. Adams came to Sistersville in June, 1917, as assistant manager of the McJunkin Machine Company. He was promoted to manager in February, 1918, and had charge of the business until September 1, 1919, when he was made manager of the Young Torpedo Company, a Sistersville corporation, with main offices in the Farmers & Producers National Bank Building. In January, 1922, he was made secretary and treasurer of the company. The company manufactures nitro glycerine, and its product is shipped to all the adjacent oil and gas districts of West Virginia and Ohio.

A young business man just getting a foothold in commercial and industrial affairs, Mr. Adams has not neglected other interests that have a legitimate claim on a good citizen. He was city accountant of Sistersville from 1917 to 1920 and again appointed to that office in March, 1922, is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and teacher in its Sunday school, and while in Wheeling was deacon of the Second Presbyterian Church. He is a democrat in politics; a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 73, A. F. and A. M.; Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T.; Sistersville Lodge No. 333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Wheeling Lodge No. 114, Knights of Pythias; and is a member of and the second president to hold the office in the Sistersville Kiwanis Club. He lent his aid to the various drives and campaigns during war times.

October 20, 1909, at Wheeling, Mr. Adams married Miss Daisy Dell Hilton, daughter of Jacob and Josephine (Gill) Hilton, residents of Warwood, Wheeling, where her father operates a bank or surface coal mine. Mrs. Adams is a graduate of the Elliott Business College of Wheeling. Four children have been born to their marriage: R. Baird, born December 28, 1910; Ewing, who died at the age of five months; Dorothy, born September 10, 1914; and Effie, born May 29, 1918.

CLAUDE LEANDER SMITH is a successful lawyer and business man of Charleston, is one of the best educated men in the profession in the state, and enjoys a growing fame as an orator and speaker.

Perhaps Mr. Smith inherits some of the wit, humor and eloquence of his distinguished ancestor, James Smith, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. James Smith was a native of Ireland but was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, was a lawyer and surveyor, and for many years the only practitioner at the bar of York, Pennsylvania. He was a leader in the Revolutionary movement and a member of the first constitutional convention of Pennsylvania and of the Continental Congress and later a judge of the Pennsylvania Court of Appeals. He died at York in 1806. Claude L. Smith is also a native of York, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1890, son of E. H. and Mary J. (Simpson) Smith. In the maternal line he is a member of the prominent Simpson family of Eastern Ohio, of which Ulysses Simpson Grant was a kinsman. Mr. Smith's mother was a daughter of Dr. R. A. Simpson and a niece of the late Bishop Simpson of the Methodist Church.

Claude L. Smith has degrees from some of the foremost institutions of learning in the country. He graduated from high school at York, received his A. B. degree from Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, in 1909, and was awarded the Master of Arts degree by Clark University of Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1911. He pursued his law studies chiefly in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he graduated LL. B. in 1913.

Soon after graduating he came to Charleston, was admitted to the bar, and has been steadily in practice and is one of the ablest business lawyers in the state. In 1915 he was made secretary and general counsel for the Commercial Security Company of New York and Chicago. Mr. Smith is vice president of the Moss Construction & Supply Company, secretary-treasurer of the Houghton Cement Block Company, president of the Nitro Supply Company and a director of the Virginia Savings & Loan Company.

He is an enthusiastic republican, is a Mason, an Elk, a member of the Lutheran Church, and is vice president of the Billy Sunday Men's Club of Charleston.

Mr. Smith enlisted as a private in the army in 1917. After nearly two years of service he received an honorable discharge in 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. He then resumed his practice at Charleston. He handles a general practice in the various state and federal courts. As a speaker his abilities have been called upon for addresses on many occasions and particularly in political campaigns. During the presidential campaign of 1920 he was engaged by the Republican National Campaign Committee for a long series of speeches.

BOYCE MILLER. An organization that represents the most complete and modern facilities in the broad field of general real estate at Charleston is Boyce Miller & Company, realtors. The head of this firm is one of the youngest and most aggressive business men in the capital city, Boyce Miller, who has been a factor in Charleston only half a dozen years. In that time his associates have come to admire his tremendous energy and his remarkable faculty for getting things done and organizing and directing large affairs.

Mr. Miller was born in Logan County, West Virginia, in 1896, son of R. B. and Columbia (James) Miller. As a boy he attended public school at Alderson, West Virginia, graduating from high school, and also attended the University of Richmond, Virginia. He has been making his own way since an early age, and consequently his career is longer than might be normally expected of a man of his age. While at Alderson he learned the printer's trade in the office of the Alderson Advertiser, and as an apprentice

J. D. Quisenberry

received a dollar a week. He was in the wholesale candy and stationery business at Alderson for a time. Like many successful men, he has learned by his mistakes, and he freely acknowledged that he had "failed before he was twenty." In the meantime between school sessions he worked as solicitor of bank accounts in Charleston for the National City Bank and the Charleston National Bank, first coming to the capital city in 1913, at the age of seventeen.

In 1915 he located permanently in Charleston, becoming a salesman for the real estate firm of Poteet & Woodroe, with whom he remained about a year. Then with two partners he went into the real estate business for himself, and in 1920 he bought out his partners and has since conducted Boyce Miller & Company personally. This is a business representing every important feature of a modern real estate organization, and includes a mortgage loan department, city brokerage department, rental department, construction department and sub-division department, each department equipped for an adequate service in the line corresponding to its name. Mr. Miller's firm also has charge of the investment of funds on mortgage loan security in Charleston and vicinity for Eastern financial corporations, and act as mortgage loan agents for the Security Bank & Trust Company of Charleston. Mr. Miller is president of the Miller Development Company, a holding corporation owning considerable property in the Kanawha Valley.

Mr. Miller was the leader in organizing and was the first president of the Charleston Real Estate Board. A temporary organization was effected late in 1918, of which Mr. Miller was made chairman, and the permanent organization was completed in 1919, with Mr. Miller as president. The Charleston Real Estate Board is a public-spirited organization working for the growth and broader development of Charleston, and its usefulness has been exemplified in many directions. Mr. Miller has also served as president of the West Virginia Real Estate Association and was formerly a member of the license committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. This committee drafted what is known as the Ideal Real Estate License Law, for licensing real estate brokers. This law has already been adopted by twelve states.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with the Order of Elks. He married Miss Florence Thompson, of Charleston. Their two children are Boyce, Jr., and Florence Gale.

CARL SCHOLZ, whose technical and practical experience gives him a position as one of the foremost mining engineers in the country, has been identified more or less closely with the coal industry of West Virginia for thirty years. He has recently returned to Charleston, where he has his home and offices.

His first work as a mining engineer and mine operator in West Virginia was in the Kanawha District, beginning about 1890. He worked as mining engineer at Powellton in Fayette County and later, in association with J. L. Dickinson, C. A. Cabell and James R. Thomas, opened mines on the K. & M. Railroad. Later this syndicate sold the coal properties lying north of the Kanawha River to the Morgan interests of New York. From 1902 to 1917 Mr. Scholz had most of his professional interests in the West as engineer and expert with the mining and fuel department of the Rock Island Railroad. On June 1, 1917, he became consulting mining engineer for the Burlington Railroad Company and general manager and director of the Valier Coal Company. While with the Burlington system Mr. Scholz equipped in Franklin County, Illinois, what is known as one of the largest coal mines in the world, producing the famous Franklin County coal.

In 1919, returning to the private operation of mines, Mr. Scholz became vice president and general manager of the Raleigh-Wyoming Coal Company of Charleston. He built the mines of this company in Raleigh and Wyoming counties, and the production of coal began on November 5, 1919. This company owns 9,000 acres of coal land at the head of Marsh Fork of Coal River, south of the fork of Hazy Creek in Raleigh County. Coal measures of this property run from the Eagle Seam up to the No. 5 Block. The other operation is on a tract of 9,000 acres located in Wyoming and Raleigh counties, at the headwaters of the Laurel Fork of the Guyandotte River. The second mine is on the Beckley seam, which lies at a depth of 650 feet, and with an average thickness of seven feet.

The coal from these two mines is renowned for its high quality. It has a very low percentage of ash, running from one and a half per cent to as low as half of one per cent and less of ash. These two mines are among the most modern and complete in the United States. They represent the last word in equipment and loading facilities, and mining engineers have pronounced them as models of construction and thereby pay a high compliment to the ingenuity and technical skill of Mr. Scholz.

Carl Scholz was born at Slawentzitz, Germany, July 2, 1872, son of Paul and Nanette (Schneider) Scholz. He acquired a technical education before coming to America in the Royal Gynasium of Beuthen, where he studied mining engineering under Doctor Schmiedecke. He came to America in 1889, and the following year became associated with the coal industry of West Virginia. As a consulting engineer of the United States Bureau of Mines he was sent to Europe in 1910 to investigate and report on mining conditions. Aside from his many technical reports on mine operation and mine engineering Mr. Scholz has contributed numerous articles to the general press on labor and related problems affecting the mining industry. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers, and is member and former president of the American Mining Congress. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and belongs to the Chicago Athletic Club in Chicago, where he formerly had his residence. He is also a member of the Elks, the Edgwood Country Club and the Kanawha Country Club of Charleston. On March 4, 1917, he married Mae A. Fleming, of Chicago.

J. H. LOVE. Probably no city in the state has had a bigger building boom, represented by costly and substantial structures of an industrial, commercial and residential character, than Charleston. A conspicuous participant in this development has been J. H. Love, a contractor and builder of Charleston for over fifteen years.

Mr. Love's business was developed out of his early experience as a journeyman carpenter, a trade he learned during his youth in his native county of Mason, where he was born in 1872. After his apprenticeship he worked in various towns and cities, and since 1905 has been in business as a contractor and builder at Charleston.

Much of his finest and most important work has been done within the last two or three years, while Charleston has been experiencing a phenomenal extension and expansion of building growth. During 1921-22 he was contractor for the construction of the hotel, theater and business building owned by G. E. Ferguson on Washington Street, between Sherwood and Broad streets, this being one of the finest and most attractive of Charleston's modern buildings. He also erected two business buildings on East Washington Street for E. D. Haywood, comprising a prominent addition to the newly developed East Charleston section. He built the double residence at 1628 Quarrier Street, and a new residence for E. F. Dalton, and in 1921 built the parsonage for the new Lawrence Methodist Episcopal Church. These buildings are noted primarily to indicate the scope and character of the work Mr. Love does as a building contractor. However, the list might be expanded almost indefinitely by quoting many other examples that testify to his business energy during the fifteen years he has been a contractor and builder in this city.

JAMES DENTON DINSMOOR. With the development of the oil district around St. Marys no name has been more prominently identified than that of Dinsmoor. James Denton Dinsmoor is associated with his brother in the firm of Dinsmoor Brothers, and their father, during his last years, was also a participant in this development. The Dinsmoor brothers do not confine their operations as producers to St. Marys, or even to West Virginia, their holdings being

scattered extensively over nearly all the settled oil districts of the Middle West.

James D. Dinsmoor has been permanently located at St. Marys for a number of years, is a banker of that city and also represents this district in the State Senate. He is of old New England ancestry, members of the family, Scotch-Irish descent, having settled in New Hampshire in Colonial days. One of his ancestors was an officer in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, was born in New Hampshire, and throughout his active career followed teaching and was an old fashioned and highly educated schoolmaster. For many years he was identified with the schools of Warren County, Pennsylvania, where he died.

John C. Dinsmoor, father of Dinsmoor Brothers, was born in Warren County in 1837, was reared and married there, and first engaged in the lumber business. In 1872 he located at St. Petersburg in Clarion County, where he began mining coal from his own mine, and was interested in some of the pioneer oil well operations there. In 1886 he removed to the Tarkill oil field in Venango County, Pennsylvania, where he was one of the leading producers. Associated with his sons, he extended his interests to the St. Marys field of West Virginia, and in 1906 he moved to St. Marys to look after his business in this district. In 1908 he established his home at Williamstown in Wood County, where he lived until his death in 1918. As an oil producer he had interests throughout the Ohio and West Virginia fields. He was a republican, held the office of school director in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Loyal Order of Moose. John C. Dinsmoor married Jane Holt, who was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and died at St. Marys in 1906. James Denton and Lyell E. are the only two sons of this marriage and comprise the firm of Dinsmoor Brothers at St. Marys. John C. Dinsmoor married for his second wife Miss Nellie Finny, a native of Pleasants County and now living at Marietta, Ohio. She has three young children.

James Denton Dinsmoor attended school in Clarion County and high school at St. Petersburg, but after the age of fifteen he turned from books and book studies to a scene of action. For several years he was a telegraph operator and station agent with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, being on duty at Jefferson, Turkey City and other stations in Clarion County. When he was twenty Mr. Dinsmoor began his long and thorough apprenticeship in the oil industry. He began as a pumper in the fields of Clarion and Venango counties, and then successively was a driller, rig builder, tool dresser and even had experience in the mills where the pipe and castings for oil wells are manufactured.

Associated with his brother and father Mr. Dinsmoor came to St. Marys in 1901 and began buying settled oil production. Dinsmoor Brothers have for several years been by far the largest producing concern in the county, and they rank among the very largest in the entire state. Mr. Dinsmoor is a senior partner, and his word is accepted as the ultimate authority in fourteen different oil companies operating through Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois and Pennsylvania. He and his brother were also pioneers in the development of the oil resources of Eastern Kentucky, but they sold their interests in that state in 1919. Mr. Dinsmoor is vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Keener Oil & Gas Company of Ohio. Dinsmoor Brothers, whose offices are on Second Street in St. Marys, own a number of farms, two in Pennsylvania and over 1,000 acres in Pleasants County. Mr. Dinsmoor is vice president of the First National Bank of St. Marys, is a director of the People's Bank & Trust Company of Marietta, Ohio, and holds stock in two other banks. His home, the finest in St. Marys, is situated on a commanding eminence on Second Street.

Mr. Dinsmoor was elected on the republican ticket to the State Senate in November, 1920, beginning his duties in January, 1921. During the first session he was a member of the committees on finance, mines and mining, labor and railroads, and was one of the Senate sub-committee of three which drafted the Gross Sales Tax Bill. During the war Mr. Dinsmoor was ready and welcomed every opportunity to contribute or aid in any way the Government in the successful prosecution of the war. He is a member of the Pleasants County Automobile Association; St. Marys Lodge No. 41, A. F. and A. M.; St. Marys Lodge No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he has been a member of the Odd Fellows since he was twenty-one years of age, joining at Oil City, Pennsylvania.

In 1905, at St. Marys, he married Miss Nelle Gallaher, daughter of Silas and Rosa J. (Porter) Gallaher, the latter living in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dinsmoor. Silas Gallaher was a farmer who died at St. Marys, and a portion of that city occupies his old farm. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dinsmoor: Carlton G., born in July, 1906; James Denton, Jr., born May 1, 1908; Gordon H., born in 1912; Mary Louise, born in September, 1915; and Jane Elizabeth, born in July, 1918. The oldest son, Carlton, is a student in the Culver Military Academy of Indiana.

JOSEPH WILLIAM LIVELY for many years was one of West Virginia's able educators, and is still to a degree identified with educational affairs as West Virginia manager for the Virginia School Supply Company. In handling this business throughout the state his headquarters and home are at Charleston.

Mr. Lively was born in Lincoln County, West Virginia, in 1879, son of Mark and Sarah (Midkill) Lively. The Livelys are a family of Scotch-Irish origin, with several generations of residence in old Virginia. His paternal grandfather came from Virginia to Lincoln County, and still later moved to Ohio, but returned to Lincoln County and spent the rest of his life there. Mark Lively was a native of Lincoln County, where he and his wife still reside.

J. W. Lively attended the public schools of Lincoln County, and subsequently continued his education in Marshall College at Huntington and the West Virginia University at Morgantown. For eighteen years he was active in the profession of teaching, beginning in a country school in Lincoln County and ending his career as a school man as superintendent of schools at South Charleston. He resigned this office in 1920, and in April of that year was appointed state manager for the Virginia School Supply Company of Richmond. He now has entire charge of the company's business in West Virginia.

The Virginia School Supply Company are manufacturers and wholesale distributors of school, opera and church furniture, including all school supplies and everything needed for the school room. Mr. Lively's talent for business, coupled with his many years experience in the school room, makes him exceptionally well qualified for a work in which he has brought distinctive success to his company. Mr. Lively married Miss Nora Hilbert, of Lincoln County. His business offices are in the Odd Fellows Building at Capitol and State streets. He is a member of the orders of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Christian Church.

ELMER C. STOTTS is associated with Mr. A. H. Dangerfield as manager and proprietor of the Charleston Business College, an institution that ranks foremost as one of the leading business training schools in the state. Both are graduate Masters of Accounts, and have had a wide training in actual business as well as in the teaching of commercial subjects.

The Charleston Business College represents a broad and generous policy in the training of men and women for successful careers in the ever widening field of commerce and industry. Training for business is now coming to be recognized as in every important essential training for life, a phrase upon which so much empasis was placed by older educational systems. The service rendered by the Charleston Business College is in strict line with this ideal, and its generous patronage has been a complete justification of the plans and policies of its managers. This school occupies the entire third floor of a new building at 1010-12-14 Quarrier Street, which has been especially arranged for the

teaching of business subjects—more than 6,000 square feet of floor space used by this school each day. The staff of instructors and the curriculum offer exceptional facilities for a broad business training, and also for specialized training in preparation for work in technical industries by the introduction of office training devises such as the mimeograph, multigraph, electric posting machine, adding machine, calculating machines, filing devices, etc. The many graduates who fill responsible positions are in themselves the highest testimonial and asset to the work and dignity of the institution.

The managing director of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce has this to say of the managers of the Business College: "We are glad to say that Mr. A. H. Dangerfield and Mr. E. C. Stotts, who are managers of the Charleston Business College, are citizens of the highest integrity and efficiency in our community. Both Mr. Dangerfield and Mr. Stotts have been personally and favorably known to the writer for ten years, and they have done much toward the upbuilding of the commercial life of this community. The Charleston Chamber of Commerce takes pleasure in unhesitatingly recommending them as expert business college men, as first class citizens, and as men who from the practice of their profession will render credit to any community."

Elmer C. Stotts was born in Noble County, Ohio, and was reared on a farm. He taught for a number of years in the rural schools of Ohio. He finished his education in the Marion Normal College, Marion, Indiana, of which he is a graduate, and in which he subsequently pursued a post-graduate course. He has been continuously engaged in teaching since 1902. He was a business college teacher at Marietta, Ohio, for several years, and for three years was associated as teacher with the famous Dunsmore Business College of Staunton, Virginia. During that period he also taught certain classes in the exclusive girls' school, the Mary Baldwin Seminary.

Mr. Stotts came to Charleston in 1917 to engage in the business college work, and in 1919 he founded the Charleston Business College.

A. H. Dangerfield is a native of Mercer County, West Virginia, and received his early education in the public schools of Mercer County and later graduated from the Princeton Collegiate Institution. At the age of twenty he began his business career by pursuing a course in the Dunsmore Business College, from which institution he was graduated, receiving the degree of Master of Accounts. Following this training he was auditor for a number of years for a large coal syndicate in the Norfolk & Western coal fields.

In 1909 Mr. Dangerfield came to Charleston with the Glasscock administration, as chief clerk in the state treasurer's office under Mr. E. L. Long. After filling this position with credit for four years he embarked in the business college work. Having experienced both the practical and theoretical side of business, Mr. Dangerfield is particularly well qualified for training young people along business lines. He has been both an employer and an employe, and therefore readily appreciates the delicate duties involved upon him from time to time in connection with the training of bookkeepers and stenographers and the placing of them with the right employer at the right place and at the right time.

Mr. Stotts and Mr. Dangerfield have broad ideas as to the possibilities of the City of Charleston and the future growth of the Charleston Business College. They have pledged their "bottom dollar" that the Charleston Business College is destined as a great leader in commercial training, and judging from the growth of this institution and the excellent standing it has among the business men of Charleston and Southern West Virginia no prediction would appear to be too flattering. Mr. Stotts is a members of Kiwanis Club of Charleston and Mr. Dangerfield is a member of the Rotary Club.

Lucian Emrow Poteet is a native of West Virginia, was educated for the law and practiced his profession for about ten years, but since then has been a prominent figure in real estate business and real estate development at Charleston. He is president of Poteet & Woodroe, Incorporated.

He and his partner have been associated in the real estate business for a number of years, but in October, 1921, they incorporated under the above title and the corporation is an instrument through which they carry out a broad and well considered program of civic and building development, particularly designed to supply the home building and housing facilities which Charleston so much needs. Besides performing a general brokerage business the company has taken up the laying out and development of subdivisions, and maintains a well organized building department. During the past dozen years Charleston has grown from a city of 12,000 to over 75,000, with a proportionate wide range of increasing valuations for property frontage. The addition of new industries has proceeded faster than housing development, and no organization has entered the field to supply this evident need under more auspicious circumstances than Poteet & Woodroe, Incorporated.

Mr. Poteet was born on a farm in Fayette County, West Virginia, in 1878, son of John and Frances (Painter) Poteet. His father was a soldier in the Confederate army throughout the war, and the Poteets have been represented in all the American wars beginning with the Revolution. The Poteet family is of French Huguenot origin, and the first of the family to come to America identified themselves with the French Huguenot colony at Charleston, South Carolina. A number of the descendants are still living in South and North Carolina. Mr. L. E. Poteet is related to two distinguished educators who, however, spelled their name Poteat, E. M. Poteat, a former president of Furman University and an eminent leader in the Baptist Church, and W. L. Poteat, president of Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

Lucian E. Poteet grew up on a farm. To secure as good an education as possible is traditional in the Poteet family, and he studied under Professor W. G. Brown and Professor Bernard H. White at Oak Hill Academy, attended Barboursville College in this state, and then entered the University of West Virginia, where he took both the academic and law courses, graduating from the law school in 1899. Mr. Poteet practiced law successfully for eight years in Fayetteville and Fayette County. On retiring from practice he established his home in Charleston in 1908, and since then has been in the real estate business, at first in the firm of Poteet & Woodroe and now as president of Poteet & Woodroe, Incorporated.

In civic and state affairs Mr. Poteet's special hobby is good roads. A magnificent improvement of the highways in and around Charleston has been effected since he came to the city, and he has been active in furthering all those enterprises. He is chairman of the good roads committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and is on the board of directors of that institution. He is also a member of Midland Trail Association. Mr. Poteet married Miss Pearle E. Blake, of Charleston. Before her marriage she was one of the popular teachers in the city schools.

Frank J. Malone. Efficiency is the keynote of some men's success. Prosperity and honors do not come to them through outside influence or the forcible pressure of monied backing, but because of their own innate capability and knowledge of the affairs they are called upon to administer. There has been no easy road for these men to travel. Each step forward has been made by an appreciable effort, but with them there have been few backward tracings. One of the men of Huntington who has thus achieved success is Frank J. Malone, now well known as a coal operator of Huntington, who is secretary-treasurer of the Malone-Elkhorn Coal Company of Beaver Creek, Kentucky, and of the Logan Thin Vein Coal Company of Logan, West Virginia.

Mr. Malone was born at Huntington, West Virginia, October 22, 1891, and is a son of Patrick H. and Sallie M. (Johnson) Malone. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, whence he immigrated to the United States in young manhood and settled at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he resided for several years. Later he lived at

Richmond, Virginia, and Charleston, West Virginia, and as a pioneer of the early days located at Marmet, West Virginia, where he was the stone contractor on the bridge work for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company in the New River District. He died at Marmet prior to the birth of his grandson. His wife, Allie Malone, who was born in Ireland in 1818, died at Glen Jean, West Virginia, at the home of her son, in 1914.

Patrick H. Malone, now a resident of Huntington, was born February 22, 1858, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and was reared and educated at Richmond, Virginia, and Charleston, West Virginia. When still a young man he accompanied the family to Marmet, West Virginia, where he was married, and where he resided for a time while employed as a locomotive engineer by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. Later for a time he lived at Charleston, and then came to Huntington, still continuing to be employed by the same line. When he left the Chesapeake & Ohio it was to join the Norfolk & Western Railway, and for a time he lived at Dingess, West Virginia, but in 1897 returned to Huntington, and in addition to working as an engineer also engaged in business as a stone-cutter and contractor, having been trained along that line by his father when a youth. In 1903 he gave up railroading and became superintendent of mines for the New River Company of MacDonald, West Virginia, although residing at Stuart, West Virginia. In 1904 he moved to Glen Jean, this state, where he held the position of deputy sheriff of Fayette County for four years. On January 1, 1909, he became justice of the peace, an office which he held until December 31, 1912, and was then appointed state prohibition agent of Fayette County, occupying that position until 1916. Mr. Malone then took a vacation of about two years, and in 1918 returned to Huntington and became a traveling salesman for the Keystone Lubricating Company of Philadelphia, covering the Norfolk & Western, the Guyan Valley and the Kentucky fields. On January 1, 1920, he entered the field as a coal operator, and at the present time is president of the Malone-Elkhorn Coal Company, with mines at Beaver Creek, Kentucky. He resides in a pleasant and attractive home at No. 625 Sixth Avenue, Huntington. Mr. Malone married Miss Sallie M. Johnson, who was born at Covington, Virginia, and to them there have been born the following children: Annie, the wife of Philip A. Taggart, of Mount Hope, West Virginia, a freight conductor for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company; Rosa, who is unmarried, resides with her parents; James W., who during the World war was in the locomotive engineers' branch of the service for one year at Carter, Illinois, and is now cashier for a wholesale commission house at Washington, D. C., married Juanita Masoncup, of Staunton, Virginia; Patrick O., who saw sixteen months of overseas service during the World war, going over with the Nineteenth Division, A. E. F., with the rank of lieutenant while in France, and in Germany was a member of the Motor Transport Corps, Army of Occupation, now a resident of Hinton, West Virginia, and a locomotive engineer for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; Frank J., of this review; Eddie, superintendent of mines for the Whipple Collieries Company, of Whipple, West Virginia, who married Pansy Rogers, of Winona, this state; Alice, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; William A., manager of a commissary for the miners at Beaver Creek, Kentucky; Kathleen, a graduate of the Huntington High School and of a normal school course at Marshall College, Huntington, and now a popular and efficient teacher in the public schools of Huntington; John, a student at Fishburne Military Academy, Waynesboro, Virginia, who resides with his parents; and Nellie, a student in the Huntington Junior High School.

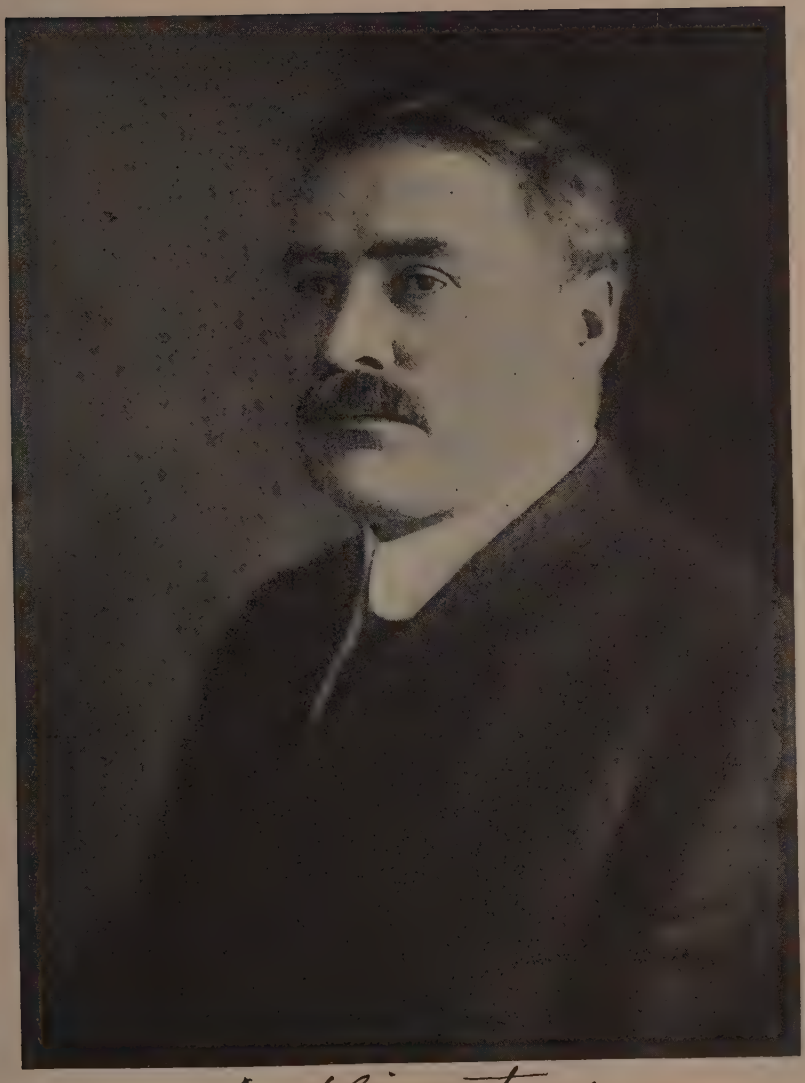
Frank J. Malone received his early education in the public schools of Fayette County, West Virginia, following which he pursued a course at the Dunsmore Business College, Staunton, Virginia, and was graduated therefrom in 1910. He then entered the employ of the New River Company of MacDonald, West Virginia, where he was a clerk until September, 1910, and at that time became associated with his father, who was serving as justice of the peace and with whom he remained for a period of three years. Mr. Malone was then appointed by the late Judge S. D. Littlepage as auditor at Charleston for the liquidation of 2-cent railroad fares, and held that position until May 5, 1914, when he became assistant sales agent for the New River District for the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal and Coke Company of New York City, retaining that post until 1917.

On July 10, 1918, at Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Malone enlisted in the United States Army, and shortly thereafter was sent to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he was assigned to the Tank Corps. He embarked for overseas October 6, 1918, arriving in England fifteen days later and in France, October 28. He was sent to Northern France with the Three Hundred and Eightieth Tank Corps Replacement Company at Longeau, France, but was transferred to the Three Hundred and First Brigade, Company A, Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Battalion. Mr. Malone, who was advanced to the rank of sergeant, returned to the United States with a splendid record March 13, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Meade, Maryland, April 9, 1919. At that time he returned to Huntington and was pay-roll auditor for all the mines of W. E. Deegans coal interests, but resigned February 1, 1920, to become a coal operator. He is now secretary-treasurer and a director in the Malone-Elkhorn Coal Company of Beaver Creek, Kentucky, and in the Logan Thin Vein Coal Company of Logan, West Virginia. He likewise is a partner in the Beaver Creek Mercantile Company, a leading general store at Beaver Creek. His Huntington offices are situated in the Deegans-Noonan Building, 1122½ Fourth Avenue. Mr. Malone is a stockholder and director in the Floyd County Bank at Allen, Kentucky, and the Bank of Glen Jean, West Virginia. Fraternally he is affiliated with MacDonald Lodge No. 103, A. F. and A. M.; Sewell Valley Chapter No. 24, R. A. M., Thurman, West Virginia; Mount Hope Commandery No. 22, K. T., of Mount Hope, West Virginia; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston. He is unmarried.

DAVID HALL COURTNEY, M. D. No better lesson relative to the value of honorable effort intelligently directed can be given than that offered by the review of the life and accomplishments of a man who has risen to a position of prestige through his own initiative and who in so doing has taken with him many others who, through their association with him, have been able to achieve much more than would have been possible had they been forced to depend upon themselves. It matters little along what channel the stream of such a man's life flows, for he will succeed no matter how it may be directed. Some men of this character instinctively turn toward one or another of the learned professions, others develop into public men, while still others, and they are in the majority, devote themselves to the development of commercial and industrial enterprises and become the heads of large concerns that provide honest labor to large numbers and place and keep in circulation immense sums of money. Morgantown has a notable example of the last-named class in Dr. David Hall Courtney, who, starting his career as a physician, has become one of the leading men of his part of West Virginia in the development of the state's natural resources.

Doctor Courtney is in the fourth generation of his family in Monongalia County, his great-grandfather having immigrated to America from Ireland and settled in this county in pioneer days. William Courtney, the younger, son of the pioneer William, was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country. For a time the family stopped in New Jersey, but then journeyed over the mountains into Monongalia County, at that time in old Virginia. Amos S. Courtney, son of William Courtney, the younger, was born in Cass District, Monongalia County, May 1, 1823, and died January 1, 1879, after many years spent in successful agricultural operations. He married Sarah Jane Hall, who was born near Taylortown, Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and died in 1902. She was a daughter of David Hall, a member of an old Greene County (Pennsylvania) family.

David Hall Courtney attended the public schools of Cass District, and subsequently enrolled as a student at the



D. H. Courtney

University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. His medical studies were prosecuted at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the graduating class of 1886. Later he took post-graduate work in Philadelphia, in 1893. He entered the practice of medicine at Mount Morris, Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1886, and made rapid strides in his profession, but while so engaged became interested in the oil industry. In this direction he began to develop abilities heretofore not suspected, and his interests soon became so large that he abandoned the profession of medicine in order to give his entire attention to his business affairs. He purchased large tracts of oil land in Pennsylvania, and as a member of the firm of Courtney, Lowrey and McDermott began drilling for oil and gas. He is now president of the Randall Gas Company of Morgantown, and in 1913 was one of the purchasers of the Seneca Gas Company. He is a director and one of the owners of the Union Traction Company of Morgantown; was formerly president and is now treasurer of the Economy Tumbler Company of Morgantown; is one of the owners of the Sesamine Coal Company; half owner of the coal that is operated by the Consumers' Fuel Company; and a director of the Bank of the Monongahela Valley and of the Bank of the Monongahela Building Company. Doctor Courtney has always been interested in civic and public affairs, and has discharged his duties fully in the matter of good citizenship and conscientious public service. In 1910 he was chosen by his fellow-citizens in Monongalia County to represent them in the West Virginia Legislature, Lower House, and as a member of that body worked faithfully in behalf of his community, his constituents and his state. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Morgantown. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Morgantown Commandery, and socially he holds membership in the Morgantown Country Club and the Kiwanis Club.

Doctor Courtney was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Hite, daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Hennen) Hite, of Morgantown, and to this union there have been born five children: Grace M., who married O. H. Davis, of Charleston, West Virginia; Catherine, who married Capt. Philip E. Brown, United States Army; and Frances, David H., Jr., and Joseph H., who reside with their parents.

HENRY T. DIEHL. To the upbuilding of so enterprising a city as Huntington large enterprises have contributed, and for their development and solidity men of clear intellect, steady purpose and personal integrity have been demanded. Not always have their names been heralded, but nevertheless it has been their ability and influence that have composed one of the vital elements controlling policies and making for business prosperity. Among the institutions which occupy a very conspicuous position in the commercial life of Huntington is the department store of the McMahon-Diehl Company. The member of the firm controlling this big business venture is Henry T. Diehl, and very general is the recognition of his business sagacity, resourcefulness, foresight and wise judgment.

Mr. Diehl was born at Huntington, West Virginia, December 11, 1885, a son of Albert L. and Sophia (Gebhardt) Diehl. His grandfather, Louis Diehl, was born in 1808, in Germany, and as a young man immigrated to the United States and first settled at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he was married. In 1858 he came to what is now Cabell County, West Virginia, where he became a pioneer farmer, and in 1872 became an early resident of Huntington, where he engaged in extensive mercantile operations. He took an active and constructive part in the development of the east part of Huntington, and was a man who was universally held in high esteem. A stanch republican, he was active in civic affairs, and when he died, in 1891, Huntington lost one who had done much for its welfare and progress. Mr. Diehl's wife, Rosa, was also born in Germany, in 1829, and was a young girl when brought to the United States by her parents, who settled in Pennsylvania, where she met and married Mr. Diehl. She died at Huntington in 1909, having been the mother of two daughters and four sons. Two children still survive: Albert L.; and Robert, who is a merchant of Dayton, Kentucky.

Albert L. Diehl was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1852, and was about six years of age when brought by his parents to what is now Cabell County, West Virginia, where he was reared, educated and married. In 1872 he came to Huntington and found employment in a minor capacity with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, with which line he has been identified for a half a century, being now foreman of the truck department. He is one of his company's most trusted employes and a man of sound principles and enlightened views. In politics he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is an active supporter and regular attendant. Fraternally he belongs to Huntington Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F. Mr. Diehl married Miss Sophia Gebhardt, who was born in 1864, in Cabell County, and to this union there were born the following children: Ruby M., who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Henry T., of this notice; Edward H., of Huntington, one of the owners and operators of the firm of Carter & Turner, bicycle, motor cycle and sporting goods dealers of this city; Irvin R., of Huntington, an electrician at the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway shops, Huntington; William M., head bookkeeper at the Huntington National Bank; and Vincent M., assistant secretary of the McMahon-Diehl Company, Huntington.

Henry T. Diehl attended the public schools of Huntington and then enrolled as a student at Marshall College, but did not complete the full course, dropping his studies in 1902, while in his junior year, to accept a position with the wholesale grocery firm of Blake, Van Bibber & Company of Huntington. After spending two years with this firm as a clerk he entered the First National Bank, where during six years he rose from draft clerk to the post of teller. Resigning in 1910, he entered the employ of the Licking River Lumber Company of Huntington, and spent one year as auditor at this city and one year in the same capacity at South Bend, Indiana. Mr. Diehl's next connection was with what is now the Croft-Standard Company, wholesale dry goods merchants of Huntington, with which he remained as assistant treasurer until 1915, when he joined J. R. McMahon in founding the McMahon-Diehl Company. In February, 1922, Mr. McMahon, who was president of the organization from its incorporation, died of pneumonia at New York City, and in March, 1922, Mr. Diehl was chosen as president. This company started operation on the corner of Eighth Avenue and Twentieth Street, and in 1916 opened at 1017-19 Third Avenue. The Eighth Avenue store was sold in 1921 and at the same time a Tenth Street entrance was added to the Third Avenue store. Preparations are now under way to install this store in the new I. O. O. F. Building, work on which will be started at Huntington in March, 1924. This business has become one of the leaders in its line in the Tri-State region, and in the capacity of president Mr. Diehl has contributed materially to its success through his splendid business talents, energy and progressiveness.

In politics Mr. Diehl is a republican, although he has not sought public office or preferment at the hands of his party. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, Huntington Lodge No. 313 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Guyan Country Club of Huntington, and is a member of the board of directors of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. He is the owner of a modern residence at No. 1250 Fifth Avenue, a comfortable and attractive home.

On June 21, 1916, Mr. Diehl married at Morganfield, Kentucky, Miss Polly Richards, daughter of Phil and Eva (Cox) Richards, the latter of whom is a resident of Morganfield, where the former, now deceased, was an extensive farmer, being one of the largest landholders in Union County. Mr. Diehl is a graduate of the Morganfield High School and attended Oxford (Ohio) College two years. Mr. and Mrs. Diehl have two children: Ruth, born April 17, 1917; and Polly, born May 8, 1921.

HARRY EDWARD CRAGG. Association with certain lines of established endeavor gives individuals familiarity with details and renders them potent factors in the upbuilding and development of special branches. Such desirable conditions are seldom reached by any royal road to fortune, but along the highway of constant industry and persistent endeavor. Native ability counts for much, but unless combined with an appreciation of the value of experience and willingness to labor it counts for little in the long run. The prominence which has been reached by Harry Edward Cragg, secretary of the Fidelity Insurance Agency of Huntington, in his special field of endeavor is due in large part to the possession of qualities which have fitted him peculiarly for his vocation, but can also be attributed to the fact that industry has always played a large part in his career.

Mr. Cragg was born at Charleston, West Virginia, August 7, 1892, and is a son of Harry Edward and Nannie Elizabeth (Fullerton) Cragg. His grandfather, Edward Cragg, was born in 1834, in England, and was about nineteen years of age when he immigrated to the United States and settled as a pioneer business man at Charleston, where he attained success as a meat packer. He was a democrat in politics and a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred at Charleston in 1902, when he was sixty-eight years of age. Harry Edward Cragg, the elder, was born at Charleston, in 1860, and was reared, educated and married in that city, where he embarked upon a successful career. During the short span of his life he won prosperity and position, and his future seemed a bright one, when he was taken with ill health. In an endeavor to recuperate he went to Florida, but died in that state in 1894, when but thirty-four years of age. He was a democrat in politics and a devout member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Cragg married Nannie Elizabeth Fullerton, who was born in 1872, in Liverpool, England, and who survives him as a resident of Charleston, West Virginia. Her father was William Fullerton, a native of England, who came in young manhood to the United States and was educated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, following which he returned to England and was married. He then again came to the United States and settled at Charleston, where he became a distinguished physician and surgeon and was engaged in practice until his death. He also served for two terms as United States pension examiner for the State of West Virginia. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cragg: Harry Edward, of this review; and Edna, who died in infancy.

Harry Edward Cragg attended the public schools of Charleston, including the high school, after which he pursued a one-year course at the Maryland State College, College Park, Maryland. Later he was a student of Bliss Electrical School, Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving the degree of Electrical Engineer. In 1912 he accepted a position with the Virginia Electrical Machine Company at Charleston, remaining with this concern for six months, and was then with the West Virginia Inspection Bureau at Charleston for a period of five years. Later he received an offer of a position with the Standard Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and upon his acceptance thereof was made special agent for West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky, with headquarters at Charleston. He was with this concern for one year, and June 8, 1918, enlisted in the United States Navy and was sent to Norfolk, Virginia, where he was made a machinist's mate, second class. After two weeks he was transferred to Philadelphia, where he remained for one month, and then to New York City, where he was stationed until January, 1919, when he was mustered out as chief machinist's mate. During all this time he was attending the Officers' Material School, engineering department. In January, 1919, Mr. Cragg came to Huntington and secured a position with the Fidelity Insurance Agency of Huntington, of which he was made secretary in March, 1919, a position which he still retains. His offices consist of a suite of rooms at No. 1028 Fourth Avenue. He has increased the business of his company materially in his secretarial capacity, and is accounted one of the skilled and thoroughly experienced insurance men of his city. Mr. Cragg is a democrat in his political convictions, while his religious faith makes him an Episcopalian. He is fraternally affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he also holds membership in Huntington Post No. 6, American Legion; the Guyan Country Club and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

In February, 1918, Mr. Cragg married Miss Edna McGee Cole, daughter of Charles F. and Oley (McGee) Cole, residents of Huntington, where Mr. Cole is an oil operator. Mr. and Mrs. Cragg have one daughter, Edna Cole, born February 8, 1919.

MATHEW MISER. There has been no lengthy interval since he was thirteen years old when Mathew Miser has not been identified with some useful occupation or business in the City of Huntington. His early experience was in the railroad shops, and then for a long period of years was on the road as a commercial salesman. His business today is the public business of the city, as commissioner of streets and sewers.

Mr. Miser is a native of Cabell County, born at Le Sage, September 18, 1879. His grandfather, John Miser, was a native of Pennsylvania, and as a young man removed to Germano, Ohio, where he owned and operated a large farm until his death. Andrew Jackson Miser, father of the city commissioner of Huntington, was born at Germano, Ohio, in 1840, was reared and married there, and as a young man enlisted in the Sixth Ohio Infantry, and served as a Union soldier until the close of war. In the fall of 1865 he married, and then located at Millersport, Ohio, where he conducted a general blacksmith and wagon making shop. In the early '70s he came to Cabell County, West Virginia, continued his trade at Le Sage, and on March 20, 1891, removed to Huntington, where shortly afterward he was elected justice of the peace, and served that office for about ten years, until his death on May 27, 1901. He was a man of substantial character, business-like and efficient in everything he undertook and popular as well. He was a republican, a member of the German Lutheran Church, was a charter member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was the first member of that lodge to die. His first wife, whom he married in Ohio, was Miss Zeller, a native of Jefferson County, that state. She died at Le Sage, West Virginia, and of her six children the four now living are: Andrew C., a blacksmith of Huntington; Charles, a machinist at Huntington; Commodore Hall, a molder living at Cleveland; and Mary, wife of William M. Lake, a painter in the coach department of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Huntington. In 1877 Andrew J. Miser married at Le Sage Miss Sarah Johnson, who was born in Cabell County in 1857, and is now living at Huntington. She became the mother of four children: Mathew; James G., a plumber who died at Huntington in 1921, at the age of thirty-nine; Harry Blaine, clerk at Huntington; and Robert E., who died at Huntington in 1917, at the age of twenty-two, was a pipe fitter and had charge of a crew of men for the Westinghouse Company during the construction of the Huntington shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Mathew Miser attended school at Le Sage, and was about twelve years of age when the family moved to Huntington. The following year he began earning his own living, and for six years worked in the shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio and for two years longer in the Huntington plant of the American Car & Foundry Company. For a year or so after working hours he devoted his time to the study of pharmacy, and he had practical employment as pharmacist for three years in the drug store of C. A. Yates at Huntington. Then he went on the road as a traveling salesman, as representative for J. N. Murdoch, wholesale druggist of Parkersburg. For this firm he covered an extensive territory in the southern part of the state for ten years and nine months. He resigned to assist in organizing the Huntington Drug Company, and while the organization was underway he served as treasurer during 1913, but when the business was established he resigned that office to go on the road as its traveling representative, again cover-

ing Southern West Virginia and built up an extensive clientele for the company. He remained a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Miser was drafted for the municipal service of Huntington in 1918, and elected commissioner of streets and sewers, public utilities and public buildings and public grounds. He entered the office for a term of three years in June, 1918. In 1919 the city charter was amended, changing it from a non-partisan to a partisan form of government. In 1921 Mr. Miser was made commissioner of streets and sewers for a term of one year, which expires the second Monday in June, 1922. Under the new charter there is another commissioner for public utilities and public buildings. Mr. Miser has his offices in the city hall. He was a member of the last city council before the adoption of the commission form of government in 1909.

Mr. Miser is a republican, is on the Official Board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntington, is affiliated with Western Star Lodge No. 11, A. F. and A. M., Huntington Lodge No. 6, R. A. M. Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4 of the Scottish Rite, and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He also belongs to Huntington Council No. 53, United Commercial Travelers, Huntington Camp No. 8373, Modern Woodmen of America, and Huntington Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Huntington Kiwanis Club. Mr. Miser has acquired considerable real estate in the city and county, and his home is a modern residence at 512 Fourth Street.

On March 27, 1904, at Ironton, Ohio, he married Miss Erma Messenger, daughter of Hiram and Margaret (McWhorter) Messenger. Her mother lives at Huntington, where her father, who was a carpenter, died. Mrs. Miser finished her education in Marshall College at Huntington. They have one child, John Allen, born April 18, 1906.

ROBERT FERGUSON ADAMS is a native of Lawrence County, Ohio, having been born at Ironton, June 2, 1874. He comes of distinguished old stock, his father, Hamlin Miller Adams, being a direct descendant of the famous old Adams family of Massachusetts, and also of General Tupper, renowned Indian fighter of pioneer days. The paternal grandfather of Hamlin M. Adams was a cousin of John Quincy Adams, and his grandmother, Luvica Tupper, was a niece of General Tupper. Volney Adams, the paternal grandfather of Robert F. Adams, came to the Muskingum Valley from Massachusetts and settled at Marietta, Ohio, where Hamlin M. Adams, the father of Robert F. Adams, was born. Later the family removed to a point near Beverley, Ohio, where Volney Adams engaged in farming. He died in the evening of life, in the State of Washington.

Hamlin Miller Adams was born in 1840 and died in March, 1905, at the age of sixty-five years. He spent his boyhood days upon the farm. He received his education at Marietta College, from which institution he was graduated in 1866. In the winter of 1863 he left college to enter the Union Army, remaining therein until the close of the war. In the fall of 1864 he was severely wounded in a skirmish at City Point, now Petersburg, Virginia. He returned to college in 1865 and graduated therefrom in 1866, having received a good classical education. Several years later his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1867 he entered Lane Seminary at Cincinnati for the study of theology, but being without funds and too proud-spirited to accept aid he left the seminary and engaged in teaching at Ironton, Ohio, being connected with the public schools at that point. Later he left the schools and became editor of the Ironton Journal. Still later, in 1877, he became president of Augusta College, Augusta, Kentucky, removing from thence to Huntington, West Virginia, in 1879. Here he established a private school, but later disposed of it to enter the grocery business in Huntington with his brother Gus M. Adams, under the firm name of Adams & Brother. He took a prominent part in the political affairs of the state, being a staunch republican in politics, and in 1889 was appointed postmaster of Huntington by President Harrison. It was under his administration that free delivery service of mail matter was begun in Huntington. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church and a member of the Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity. In 1873, at Ironton, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Ferguson, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth J. (Wood) Ferguson, the latter of whom survives and is a resident of Los Angeles, California. Miss Jennie Ferguson was born in 1852. Four children resulted from this union: Robert Ferguson, of this review; Augustus Hamlin, of Huntington, a merchandise broker specializing in mining machinery; Frances, a sister, who is unmarried and resides with her widowed mother; and Norton Meredith, who is engaged in the newspaper business at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Robert Ferguson Adams received a high school education in the public schools of Huntington, but was obliged to leave school on account of his health shortly before the completion of his senior year. In the fall of 1892, at the age of eighteen, he became a letter carrier at Huntington, having worked his way up to this position, starting as errand boy, then working as special delivery messenger and night clerk at the Post Office. He occupied the position of a letter carrier for eighteen years, during which time he rose from the lowest paid to the highest salaried position attainable in this branch of the postal service. In 1904 he became interested in a small weekly newspaper established in Huntington, with which he acted as advertising manager, giving to this work such of his time not required for his postal duties. Later he disposed of his interest in this publication and devoted such spare time as was available to the study and practice of the work of an advertising agent. In 1910 he resigned his position with the Post Office department to engage in a mercantile business, with which he was identified for about one year, having carried on simultaneously his advertising business. In 1911 he severed his connection with all other business ventures to devote his time exclusively to his chosen profession of advertising. In 1911 he founded the Adams Advertising Agency, the pioneer enterprise of its kind at Huntington, which under his management and direction has attained the position of leadership in its field, he having been engaged in the study and practice of advertising since 1907. His plant and offices are located in the Miller-Ritter Building, Huntington, where he plans and executes advertising campaigns, places accounts in newspapers and magazines, does commercial multigraphing and direct-by-mail advertising, and handles theatre and screen advertising.

Mr. Adams is a republican. With his family he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, in which he is an elder. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., and to West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of Wheeling, and being secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies of Huntington. He is also a member of Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston, of Marshall Lodge No. 121, I. O. O. F., of Huntington, of the Guyan Country Club, and of the Rotary Club of Huntington, in which he has held the post of secretary since 1916. During the great World war Mr. Adams took an active part in all local war movements, Liberty Loan drives, etc. He was chairman of the U. S. Navy Local Advisory Committee, and chairman of the War Savings Advertising Committee of Cabell County, a capacity in which he handled and produced the advertising for the sale of War Savings Stamps throughout the county. For his work in this capacity Mr. Adams received letters of the highest commendation from the National War Savings Advertising Bureau and the bureau drafted for reproduction nationally and for the assistance of other War Savings advertising committees, a numerous portion of the advertising matter having been prepared by Mr. Adams.

In 1895 Mr. Adams entered Marshall College for additional study, arranging his daily occupation so as to be able to engage in the classes in the branches of study desired. It was during this year that he met Miss Mamie Baker, a daughter of Dr. Morgan and Annie (Marcum) Baker, the latter of whom resides at Huntington, where Doctor Baker, now deceased, was a well-known physician and surgeon. Miss Baker graduated from Marshall College

in 1895 and was united in matrimony to Mr. Adams in April, 1898, shortly after the recovery of Mr. Adams from a sickness of nearly a year, which resulted from injuries received in the letter carrier service. Two daughters have blessed this union: Mary Elisabeth and Virginia, the former of whom graduated from Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the latter of whom is a student at the same college.

PURLA V. BESWICK, administrator of the estate of his father, the late Samuel Beswick, incidentally has the active management of the substantial lumber business which was established by his father in the City of Huntington and which is still conducted under the title of Sam Beswick, which had been adopted by the father.

Mr. Beswick was born in Gallia County, Ohio, February 10, 1878. His father, Samuel Beswick, was born at Stockport, Morgan County, that state, May 14, 1855, and died at Huntington, West Virginia, December 2, 1921. Samuel Beswick was reared and educated in his native place and was a young man when he removed to Gallia County, Ohio. At Pomeroy, Meigs County, that state, his marriage occurred and he was thereafter identified with operations in the oil fields of that county until his removal to Marietta, Ohio, where he found employment in a coopering establishment, as did he later at New Brighton, Pennsylvania. In 1877 he returned to Gallia County, Ohio, where he was engaged in farm enterprise until the following year, when he came to West Virginia and engaged in farming near Greenbotton, Cabell County. There he continued his successful operations until January, 1883, when he removed with his family to Huntington and entered the employ of the Ensign Manufacturing Company, the title of which is now the American Car & Foundry Company. In 1886 he here established himself in business as a contractor and builder, and with this enterprise he continued his active alliance until 1892, when he founded the retail lumber business which is still conducted under his name and which he developed into one of the most substantial and important enterprises of its kind in the city. He erected his office building on Fourteenth Street, between Second and Third avenues, and the lumber warehouses extend from the corner of Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue for a distance of 210 feet to the east of Fourteenth Street, on Second Avenue, and 140 feet on Fourteenth Street. Mr. Beswick was a loyal and public-spirited citizen and aggressive and successful business man, was a democrat in politics, and he served as a member of the City Council of Huntington from 1895 to 1898. He was affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F.; Huntington Lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias; Huntington Camp No. 5257, M. W. A.; and with the local organization of the Improved Order of Red Men, besides which he was an active and popular member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. His widow, whose maiden name was Augusta Kuhn and who still resides at Huntington, was born in Washington County, Ohio, May 14, 1855. Of their children the first-born is Clyda, who remains with her widowed mother; the subject of this sketch was the next in order of birth and is the only son; and Addie is the wife of K. A. Runion, of Huntington.

Purla V. Beswick supplemented the discipline of the Huntington public schools by attending Marshall College, in which he continued his studies until he had partially completed the work of his senior year. He left college in 1895 and became actively associated with his father's lumber business, his experience thus fortifying him effectively when he was called upon to assume the active management of the business upon the death of his father. He is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is an active member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Huntington Camp No. 5257, Modern Woodmen of America; Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E.; and with the local organization of the lumbermen's fraternity, the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos. He is a member of Central Christian Church, and his wife is a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. In 1922 he completed the erection of his handsome and modern residence on Fifth Avenue, in one of the most attractive residential sections of the city.

November 17, 1903, recorded the marriage of Mr. Beswick and Miss Annette Norton, who was born in Kanawha County, this state, October 14, 1880, and whose death occurred July 23, 1909, no children having been born of this union. On the 13th of September, 1918, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beswick and Miss Blanche Rogers, daughter of Samuel Rogers, who is living retired at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, his wife being deceased. Mrs. Beswick was born near Mount Sterling, Kentucky, August 14, 1886, and was reared and educated in the fine old Blue Grass State and in Marshall College. She is the gracious and popular chatelaine of the beautiful home at Huntington, and is actively identified with the representative social life of the community.

Samuel Beswick, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Stockport, England, and died at Stockport, Ohio, September 22, 1867, he having been a young man when he came to the United States and settled at Stockport, Ohio, where he became a pioneer merchant and hotel proprietor, the owner of a wharfboat, a contractor in the construction of county roads, and a promoter in the local oil fields. The maiden name of his wife was Emily Thornley, and she likewise died at Stockport. The great-grandparents, James Beswick and Elizabeth Gaywood Beswick, were born in England and came to this country in 1818.

JOSEPH GIBBS GARDINER. One of the well-known insurance men of Huntington is Joseph Gibbs Gardiner, manager of the Consolidated Insurance Agency. His connection with this position has gained him a wide acquaintance, among whom his genial disposition and loyalty have made him a general favorite. A peculiar and particular genius is necessary to the man who would acquire success in the insurance field. The business is like unto no other, and many men who have risen to prominence in other lines have scored naught but failures in insurance. Mr. Gardiner possesses the necessary qualities of acumen, a pleasing personality, perseverance and an insight into human nature. With these he has achieved a worth-while success.

Mr. Gardiner was born at Augusta, Georgia, January 14, 1882, a son of Gibbs and Margaret (DeCottes) Gardiner. His father, also a native of Augusta, was a college graduate and a man of superior education, who at times followed the profession of law and also acted in an editorial capacity on several newspapers at Augusta, where he passed his entire life and where his death occurred in 1891. He was a democrat in his political sympathies. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, in later years he joined the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Gardiner married Margaret DeCottes, who was born at Hamburg, South Carolina, and died at Augusta, Georgia, in 1891. They were the parents of three children: Margaret, who died at Augusta, Georgia, aged thirty-nine years, as the wife of James M. Triplett, now a traveling salesman of Columbia, South Carolina; Joseph Gibbs, of this review; and Susanna, the wife of Dr. Joseph B. Palmer, a well-known physician and surgeon of Thomasville, Georgia.

Joseph Gibbs Gardiner attended the public schools of Augusta, but was only nine years of age when his parents died, and two years later, when only eleven years old, left school and went to work as office boy in a fire insurance office. Later he was advanced to clerk, and remained with the Allen Agency for a period of fifteen years, during which time through integrity, industry and fidelity he worked his way steadily upward to the position of manager. In 1908 he became special agent and adjuster for the Continental Insurance Company of New York, and in this double capacity traveled through South Carolina, Georgia and Florida until 1918. In that year he formed a connection with the Underwriters Inspection Bureau, with headquarters at Atlanta, as special agent, and remained with that concern until October, 1921, covering South Carolina, Florida and Virginia. In October, 1921, he came to Huntington, West Virginia, as manager for the Consolidated Insurance Agency, a position which he still retains, his offices being situated at Rooms 918 and 919 Robson-Pritch-

Sam Resnick

O. V. Beswick.

ard. His territory not only covers the State of West Virginia, but extends into neighboring states. During the period of his management the business of the company has grown to substantial proportions, and Mr. Gardiner has fully maintained the reputation which he established in other fields of endeavor prior to locating at Huntington. Mr. Gardiner is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Huntington. He belongs to Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., and Feramorz Grotto No. 1 of Huntington, and is also a director of the Huntington Masonic Club.

C. Harrison Smith. Ever since 1914 one of the leading contributors to the upbuilding and development of the City of Huntington has been C. Harrison Smith, a prominent building contractor. A man of long and comprehensive experience in his line, Mr. Smith has brought to his labors an enthusiasm and care for detail that have materially contributed to the architectural improvement of the city, while as a practical business man he has worked his way to the forefront among the progressive men of his time and locality.

Mr. Smith was born at Shrewsbury, York County, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1873, and is a son of Henry N. and Mary A. (Hildebrand) Smith. His grandfather, Henry Smith, was born in 1820, in Westphalia, Germany, and immigrated to the United States at the age of thirty-four years, shortly after his marriage. He settled in York County, Pennsylvania, where he became a successful farmer, and died at York, in that county, in 1893. Mr. Smith married a Miss Nieman, who was also a native of Germany, and who died in York County.

Henry N. Smith was born in 1844, in Westphalia, Germany, and was ten years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, his boyhood home being York County, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and secured his education in the public schools. He was married there and took up his residence at Shrewsbury, where he succeeded in the building and contracting business, and in 1892 came to Ceredo, Wayne County, West Virginia, where he followed the same line of business. In 1899 he went to Newport News, Virginia, where he remained two years, and then returned to West Virginia and settled at Morgantown, where he died in the following year. He was a republican, was fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious connection was with the Lutheran Church. Mr. Smith married Miss Mary A. Hildebrand, who was born in 1846, in York County, Pennsylvania, and died at Ceredo, West Virginia, in 1914, and they became the parents of the following children: Milton A., who is proprietor of a furniture establishment at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Edward E., the proprietor of a motion picture theatre at Ceredo, West Virginia; Cora, deceased; C. Harrison, of this notice; Charlotte, the wife of B. E. Morse, an electrical engineer of Detroit, Michigan; William W., an attorney of Huntington; Jesse B., a railroad employe of Roanoke, Virginia; August, who conducts a conservatory of music at Washington, D. C., and Charles J., who died at the age of twenty-one years at Morgantown, West Virginia.

C. Harrison Smith attended the public schools of York County, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, as a member of the class of 1897. This was supplemented by a business course at the same institution in 1898, following which he secured employment as bookkeeper and stenographer with the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company of Huntington, a concern with which he was identified until 1902. At that time his father died, and Mr. Smith resigned his position to take charge of the elder man's business, which he conducted at Morgantown until 1914, when he came to Huntington and engaged in the same line. He has a very extensive business as a building contractor, and among the large contracts which he has handled successfully may be mentioned two business blocks for Dr. I. C. White on Main Street, Morgantown; the Lutheran Church at Charleroi, Pennsylvania; the college building for the Colored Institute near Charleston, West Virginia; the Children's Home at Athens, Ohio; the Simms School, Huntington; the dormitory building for the Huntington State Hospital; the South Junior High School, Huntington, one of the finest school houses in the state, completed in 1922, and many other business buildings and private residences not only at Huntington, but in other cities in West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania. His offices are situated at No. 608 Robson-Pritchard Building, Huntington. Mr. Smith owns a modern home at No. 631 Eleventh Avenue, where his many friends always find a sincere and hearty welcome. He is a republican and takes a good citizen's interest in politics, as well as in civic affairs. His fraternal affiliation is with Reese Camp No. 66, Woodmen of the World, Huntington, and with his family he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington.

On December 26, 1906, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Helen B. Smith, of Charleston, a graduate of the West Virginia State University, Morgantown, and a daughter of Charles B. and Mary (McConihay) Smith. Mrs. Smith's mother resides with her daughter and son-in-law. Charles B. Smith, now deceased, was formerly a prominent attorney of Charleston, and at one time served as prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County, West Virginia. Two children have come to the union of Mr. and Mrs. C. Harrison Smith: Helen Virginia, who was born May 7, 1909; and C. Harrison, Jr., born July 31, 1912.

Charles Clifford Harrold. To administer capably the affairs of large enterprises requires sound judgment, executive ability and a capacity for earnest work. Especially is this true when the interests of others are involved, for in such a case the individual so circumstanced has to consider their rights as well as the general welfare and the exigencies of certain conditions. Among the most important phases of business life is that which deals with credits, and the responsibilities devolving upon the secretary-treasurer of the Huntington Association of Credit Men are therefore numerous and significant. This office is held by Charles Clifford Harrold, who has passed his entire career at Huntington, where he has gained advancement through the possession of the qualities noted above.

Mr. Harrold was born at Huntington, May 31, 1883, and is a son of Charles B. and Georgia Lee (McCullough) Harrold, and a member of a family which originated in England and was founded in Virginia during Colonial days. James Madison Harrold, the paternal grandfather of Charles C. Harrold, was born in 1821 in Virginia, and was a pioneer in what are now Kanawha and Mason counties, West Virginia, where he was engaged in business as a salt manufacturer. During the war between the states he served in the Quartermaster's Department of the Confederate Army. In or about 1887 he retired from business activities and took up his residence at Huntington, where he became a well-known and highly respected citizen and served for some time as a member of the board of education. In politics he was a democrat. Mr. Harrold died in 1897. He married Jane Turner, who was born in North Carolina and died at Huntington.

Charles B. Harrold was born in Kanawha County, Virginia (now West Virginia), April 5, 1855, and was reared there and in Mason County, where he received a public school education. He accompanied his parents to Cabell County and attended Marshall College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872, and then engaged in the grocery business at Huntington, in which he has continued to the present. He now resides at No. 1118 Tenth Street. Mr. Harrold is a democrat in politics. He has always shown an interest in education and was formerly secretary of the board of regents of Marshall College for a number of years. He belongs to Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Huntington, and fraternizes with the Masons. Mr. Harrold married Miss Georgia Lee McCullough, who was born February 3, 1861, at Huntington, and died here July 21, 1921. They became the parents of five children, of whom two died young, the sur-

vivors being: Charles Clifford; Frank L., a resident of Huntington; and Grace Christine, the wife of George T. Sigler, a locomotive engineer residing at Huntington.

Charles Clifford Harrold attended the public schools of Huntington, this being subsequently supplemented by a commercial course at Marshall Business College. In the meantime, at the age of fourteen years, he began work with D. E. Abbott & Company, in the albumen printing department, where he remained six years. On June 1, 1904, he engaged in the grocery business with W. B. Wilson and others under the corporate name of the W. B. Wilson Company, with which he was identified for two years, and then accepted a position with the Adams Express Company, with which he was identified for a short time. Mr. Harrold next became night baggage agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, a position which he held from November 21, 1906, until August 14, 1907, when he went into the Chesapeake & Ohio shops as general foreman's clerk. On October 20, 1907, he was promoted to general timekeeper of the shops, and remained in that capacity until January 1, 1912, when he was again promoted, becoming accountant for the store departments, covering territory known as the Western General Division. On October 17, 1917, he was made storekeeper for the West Virginia General Division, with headquarters at Huntington. Mr. Harrold left the Chesapeake & Ohio, September 16, 1919, to become assistant manager of the Tri-States Credit and Adjustment Bureau, and February 21, 1921, was elected secretary and treasurer of the Huntington Association of Credit Men, an office to which he was re-elected February 20, 1922. The Tri-States Credit and Adjustment Bureau and the Huntington Association of Credit Men are affiliated interests. He is generally recognized as one of the best informed and most capable credit men in this part of the state.

Mr. Harrold is a democrat. He belongs to the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Huntington, and sings in the church choir. During the World war he assumed the responsibility of keeping war material and supplies moving for general railroad repairs, and nineteen hours a day was not unusual for him to work in this connection. In addition he found time to assist in all the drives, and was a liberal contributor to all movements. He is the owner of a modern residence at No. 937 Eleventh Avenue, Huntington, and has other real estate in the city and a one-third interest in the grocery store situated at No. 1001 Sixteenth Street.

On June 26, 1907, Mr. Harrold married Miss Iva C. McCaffrey, daughter of William S. and Jeannette (Smith) McCaffrey, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. McCaffrey fought as a Union soldier during the war between the states. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Harrold: Jeannette Lee, born April 25, 1909; Darwin Abbott, born April 17, 1912; and Charles Clifford, Jr., born March 6, 1919.

JOHN F. RATCLIFF is vice president of the corporation of Hagen, Ratcliff & Company, which conducts in the City of Huntington one of the important wholesale grocery establishments of West Virginia. He was born at Glen Hayes, Wayne County, this state, November 27, 1867, a son of William Ratcliff, whose father, Daniel Ratcliff, was one of the sterling pioneer settlers in that county, where he established his home about 1796. William Ratcliff was born on the site of the present town of Glen Hayes, on May 19, 1802, and he passed his entire life in his native county, his death having occurred at Glen Hayes in 1885. He became one of the extensive agriculturists and stock-growers of Wayne County, and prior to the Civil war had owned a large number of slaves. He was a democrat, served many years as local magistrate, and also gave effective service as president of the County Court. He was a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, and was elected to the Virginia Legislature in 1860. He represented his county in the Second Wheeling Convention, which convened June 11, 1861. He also represented his county in the Provisional Legislature which met at Wheeling on July 1, 1861. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church. His first wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Garred, was born near the present Town of Clifford, Kentucky, and died at the old home at Glen Hayes. They became the parents of two sons and eight daughters, all of whom are now deceased. For his second wife William Ratcliff wedded Rachel Vinson, who was born in 1831 and who passed her entire life in Wayne County, where she died in 1912, the subject of this review being the only child of this union.

The public schools of Glen Hayes afforded John F. Ratcliff his early education, and he continued his association with the activities of his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. Thereafter he was employed five years as clerk in a store at Louisa, Kentucky, and he then engaged in the wholesale grocery business at that place, where he remained until 1901, when he came to Huntington, West Virginia, and purchased H. C. Harvey's interest in the wholesale grocery business of Harvey, Hagen & Company, the title of the concern being then changed to its present form, Hagen, Ratcliff & Company, and the business being now one of the largest of its kind in the state. H. B. Hagen is president of the company, John F. Ratcliff is vice president, W. O. Wiatt is treasurer, and D. S. Sayre is secretary. The well equipped offices and warehouses of the company are in a substantial building at 1018-20 Third Avenue. Mr. Ratcliff is also vice president of the Community Savings & Loan Company, one of the representative financial institutions of Huntington. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he is actively identified with the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Guyandot Club, of which he is president, and the Business Men's Club. His Masonic affiliations are as here noted: Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars; and West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite, at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Ratcliff was one of the vigorous workers in support of the various patriotic activities in his home city and county during the World war period, and gave much time to promoting the Government bond and Red Cross drives.

In 1892 Mr. Ratcliff wedded Miss Mary B. Burchett, daughter of Maj. Drewry James Burchett, who served as a major in the Union Army in the Civil war, and who is now engaged in the banking business at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, his wife being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliff have two children. Anna is the wife of Luther T. Long, who is junior member of the firm of J. H. Long & Son, publishers of the Huntington Advertiser. John D. is (1922) a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the City of Boston.

FRANK NIXON MANN. In that growing list of industries that distinguish Huntington among the busy cities of the state, one of the important ones, due to volume of the business and wide distribution of products, is the Huntington Sash, Door & Trim Company, of which Frank Nixon Mann is president and general manager. Mr. Mann has been a lumber manufacturer and planing mill operator for many years, and came to Huntington from the eastern part of the state.

He was born in Greenbrier County, July 19, 1861. Back in Colonial times three brothers left Scotland and came to America, one locating in Pennsylvania, another in Maryland, while the direct ancestor of the Huntington manufacturer established his home in Gloucester County, Virginia, where he intermarried with the Page family. The grandfather of Frank Nixon Mann was Billie Thomas Mann, who was born in Bath County, Virginia, in 1784, was reared there, was married in Monroe County, West Virginia, and was one of the early farmers established in the Fort Spring neighborhood. At one time he owned a third of all the land in Fayette County. This land later turned out to be exceedingly valuable on account of its coal deposits. He died at Fort Spring in 1876. His wife was Miss Alexander, a native of Virginia.

James Mann, their son, was born in Greenbrier County, near Fort Spring, in 1832, and when a young man he left that vicinity and spent three years as a farmer in Edgar

Frank N. Mauer

County, Illinois. About a year after his marriage there he returned to Greenbrier County, and conducted his extensive operations as a farmer, but about 1878 moved into Alderson, and supervised his farm from that point until his death, which occurred at Alderson, Monroe County, in January, 1910. He was a democrat, served three terms as a magistrate, and was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church. James Mann married Elizabeth Nixon, who was born at Springfield, Illinois, March 11, 1838, and is now eighty-four years of age, a resident of Alderson. Frank Nixon is the oldest of her three children. Her daughter May E. is the wife of Dr. Charles P. Nash, a retired physician and surgeon at Alderson. Bessie A. died at Alderson at the age of twenty-five, and her husband, Mr. Lide, is now a merchant in Birmingham, Alabama.

Frank Nixon Mann acquired a rural school training in Greenbrier County, took his preparatory course in a private school in the same county, and then entered Hampden Sidney College in Prince Edward County, Virginia. He remained there until in his senior year, when he left, in 1884, to take up active business. For about thirty years Mr. Mann was a lumber manufacturer and farmer living at Alderson. His planing mill there burned in 1911, and in 1912 he moved to Huntington and established the Huntington Sash Door and Trim Company, building the plant at Nineteenth and Second Avenue. He is principal owner and president and general manager of the company, which is the West Virginia corporation. Others associated with him in the official personnel are: J. W. Lawton, vice president, and F. L. Faust, secretary and treasurer. This is a large industry with complete machinery equipment for the manufacture of all planing and mill work products including stair, porch work, window frames, store fixtures, mouldings and interior trim. The output commands a large sale all over West Virginia and is shipped even to Ohio and Michigan points.

Mr. Mann is a democrat, is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, and since moving to that city has acquired some interests in real estate, including his home at 1621 Fifth Avenue. In September, 1892, at Alderson, West Virginia, he married Miss Nancy B. Murray, daughter of Rev. Patrick Murray, who married a Miss Graves. Both her parents are now deceased. Her father was a minister of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Mann is a graduate of the Woman's Western College of Hamilton, Ohio. Without children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Mann reared two adopted children. The first, Nancy, is now the wife of Garland B. Johnson, a resident of Lynchburg, Virginia, and general sales manager of the Lynchburg Pipe and Foundry Company. The second is Elsworth F., now a student in the Military Academy at Augusta, Virginia.

GEORGE W. BOCK, a broker and dealer in flour, feed, hay and grain at Weston, is a native of Marion County. He started to make his fortune when a boy, and has achieved a definite and satisfactory progress through the years, all of which accounts for the high standing and esteem paid him as a citizen.

Mr. Bock was born in Marion County, West Virginia, July 20, 1865, son of Jackson and Lyda (Pyles) Bock, natives of the same county. His father, who is still living, was born in 1830. Both parents were reared on farms, had common school educations, and after their marriage settled on a farm in Marion County, where Jackson Bock continued his active responsibilities until he retired. Both have been faithful and earnest members of the Christian Church, and in politics the father is a democrat. Of the nine children born to their marriage three are still living: George W.; Mrs. Lena Basnett, of Worthington, West Virginia; and Charles S., a miner at Worthington.

George W. Bock grew up on a farm and acquired a common school education. He went out for himself at fifteen and gradually his experience led him into the lumber business, and for some years he conducted a lumber plant as manager and proprietor. In 1914 he engaged in his present business as a broker in flour, feed, hay and grain at Weston. He is also a stockholder in the Benson Oil Company.

In February, 1891, Mr. Bock married Mintie Skinner, a native of Lewis County. They have four children: Walter R., who is a graduate of the Port Clinton High School and is now chief chemist in the great paint works of Sherwin-Williams Company of Cleveland; George L., a graduate of the Weston High School, has charge of the meter department of the West Virginia Central Gas Company; Virginia, also a high school graduate, is the wife of Harry S. Vandervort, Jr., of Weston; and Frank R. is a graduate of the Weston High School and is now the business partner of his father in the brokerage trade. The family are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Bock is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled the office of noble grand three times. He has been a working member of the democratic party for many years, and was his party's nominee for the State Senate to represent the Twelfth Senatorial District.

WALTER H. WARREN, who was with the hospital service in France during the World war, is a well known business man of Weston, member of the real estate firm of Lively & Warren. He has been engaged in the real estate business ever since he left school except for the time he spent with the colors.

Mr. Warren was born in Lewis County, July 27, 1886, son of Allan A. and Mary M. (Harrison) Warren. His mother was born at Weston, June 2, 1856. His father was born at St. Louis, Missouri, October 2, 1851, but was reared in Richmond, Virginia, where he attended school. As a young man he located at Weston and was in the hardware business for thirty years, but since retiring from merchandising has been in the fire insurance business as head of the firm, A. A. Warren & Son. His wife was reared at Weston, attended the public schools there and is a graduate of an Episcopal School at Winchester, Virginia. They are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. As a democrat he served on the City Council for twenty years. A. A. Warren and wife had six children: Edward H., purchasing agent with the Midwest Oil & Refining Company at Casper, Wyoming; Allan A., Jr., deceased; Elise, a high school graduate and wife of Cecil L. Orr, of Weston; Jeanette, a graduate nurse who was on duty for six months during the World war; Gertrude, a graduate of high school and wife of Eugene Grant, of Weston.

Walter H. Warren grew up at Weston, and after completing a high school education entered the insurance and real estate business, and in many transactions has proved his notably good judgment and has made a most gratifying success in his chosen field.

Mr. Warren is a member of Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., Bigelow Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., and Weston Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. He is unmarried. He takes an active interest in the democratic party of the county. When he joined the Medical Corps during the war he was given his training at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and Camp Taylor, Louisville, and embarked for overseas with Base Hospital No. 119. He left October 31, 1918, and landed in France November 10, 1918, the day before the armistice was signed. He was stationed in the largest hospital in France, at Savenay, eight miles from St. Nazarre, and was on duty there for eight months. He returned to the United States June 27, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman, Ohio, July 26, 1919.

JOHN WARD EAKIN is secretary and treasurer of the Eakin Lumber Company of Weston, an important corporation whose executive officers are chiefly members of the Eakin family and whose field of operation extends over a considerable area of Webster and Nicholas counties.

Mr. Eakin was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, July 22, 1888, son of J. and Victoria (Ward) Eakin. His father was born near Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, and his mother in Lewis County, West Virginia. J. Eakin was a boy when his parents moved to West Virginia, and soon after leaving public school he became interested in the lumber industry and is still active therein. He now makes his home at the mills of the Eakin Lumber Company. For many

years the family home was in Weston, where his wife died in 1917. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. J. Eakin is a democrat. He is the father of seven children: Peter E., who is a graduate of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and is president and manager of the Eakin Lumber Company; Ceph, who attended public school and business college, is vice president of the company; Maude, a high school graduate is the wife of John A. Fisher; Pearl is the wife of O. E. Hunkle; Edna is the wife of G. C. Hammon; Leah is the wife of R. C. Blair; and John Ward is the youngest.

John Ward Eakin grew up in Lewis County, acquired a public school education, attended Wesleyan College and Business School and practically all his business energies have been bestowed upon the lumber industry. The Eakin Lumber Company is incorporated with Peter E. Eakin, president; Ceph Eakin, vice president; John Ward Eakin, secretary and treasurer; while the other directors are O. E. Hinkle, F. B. Mathews, W. A. Jackson and S. P. Bishop. The company owns and operates as an adjunct to its lumbering operations the Erbacon & Summerville Railroad.

May 13, 1913, Mr. Eakin married Nelle Craig, who is a graduate of the Weston High School and attended a business college at Marion, Ohio. They have four children: Joe, born in 1914; Frances, born in 1915; Mildred, born in 1917; and J. W., Jr., born in 1920. Mrs. Eakin is a member of the Catholic Church. He is an affiliated member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a democrat.

HENRY BREWSTER has been a factor in the natural gas industry of West Virginia for the past twenty years, and is district foreman at Weston for the Hope Natural Gas Company.

Mr. Brewster was born in Athens County, Ohio, November 10, 1863, son of Sherman and Nancy (McLaughlin) Brewster, his father a native of Massachusetts and his mother of Athens, Ohio. Sherman Brewster was a member of the distinguished Colonial family of Brewster, a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster, one of the most distinguished of the passengers on the Mayflower. Sherman Brewster was reared and educated in Massachusetts, became a teacher there, and after he removed to Ohio combined teaching with farming until his death, at the age of forty-eight. He and his wife were active members of the Christian Church. He died in 1904. They had five children: Alice, wife of G. B. Dye; Edward, now retired at Columbus, Ohio; Ellen, wife of F. M. Tipton, of Des Moines, Iowa; Henry; and Cyrus, a farmer at Torch in Athens County.

Henry Brewster lived on his father's farm in Ohio, attended the public schools, and had one year of study in Ohio University at Athens. Following his college course he did farm work, and on October 10, 1890, at the age of twenty-seven, he married Mary McCain, a native of Ohio. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brewster lived on a farm in Ohio and in 1900 he removed with his family to Moundsville, West Virginia, and has since been connected with the oil and gas industry. From a worker in the field he became a district foreman, and for several years past has been a resident of Weston.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewster have five children: Frank M., a graduate of the Weston High School and the West Virginia University, who served as a first lieutenant with the Fifteenth Engineers in France and is now a foreman for the Hope Natural Gas Company at Miletus, West Virginia; Pauline, a graduate of high school and the State University, wife of R. H. Pritchard; John M., who completed his education in the high school and university at Morgantown; Virginia and Ruth, the former a graduate of and the latter a student in the Weston High School. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Brewster is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., Bigelow Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., St. John Commandery No. 8, K. T., and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. In politics he votes independently.

PORTER OWEN DUNCAN is one of the energetic young business men of Huntington. The Duncan Box & Lumber Company, of which he is one of the proprietors, is a large and important industry, and while he has had other commercial experience Mr. Duncan now gives practically all his time and energy to this business.

He was born at Green Sulphur Springs in Summers County, West Virginia, September 22, 1887, but for the greater part of his life has lived at Huntington. His family is one that has been in West Virginia since pioneer times. His father, Michael L. Duncan, was born in Summers County, February 10, 1852, was reared to and up to 1895 followed farming in Summers County, and in January, 1895, removed to Huntington, where he became associated with his brother-in-law, John W. Graham, in establishing the Beader Box Manufacturing Company. In 1898 he bought his partner's interest, and in 1917 the business was changed to the Duncan Box and Lumber Company, and since that year the firm has also done a retail business in lumber. The sole proprietors are M. L. Duncan and his son Porter Owen. The business has had a steady growth and its success is largely due to improving the opportunity for a special line of manufacture. While the factory has facilities for the making of all kinds of wooden boxes, the chief output is the bottle boxes, and in that respect this is the largest industry in the state. The output is shipped all over West Virginia and into sections of Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio. M. L. Duncan is also a member of the firm Duncan & Griffith, paving contractors, a firm that has handled a large amount of paving in Huntington. In politics he is a republican. He was twice married, and both times in Summers County. His second wife, Sydney A. Graham, was born February 8, 1863, near Pence Springs in that county. Of their children Porter O. is the oldest. Frederick enlisted in May, 1918, went to France, and died of influenza two weeks after reaching there, when twenty-eight years of age. Homer A., the other soldier son, lives with his parents and is superintendent of Hanley's Garage. He served in France as an automobile mechanic from September, 1918, to April, 1919. The fourth child, Sara Irene, died in infancy. Dolores is a teacher in the public school of Huntington, and Luella Audren is stenographer for the Duncan Box and Lumber Company. The first wife of Michael L. Duncan was Miss McNeer, who was born at Green Sulphur Springs in 1854 and died there in 1883. The children by her were Bertie, wife of George Surbaugh, a farmer of Green Sulphur Springs; Hattie, wife of Charles Gwinn, a farmer near Barboursville, West Virginia; James E., a plumber, proprietor of the West Virginia Sanitary Plumbing Company of Huntington, and also in the real estate business; and William E., who is engaged in the plumbing business as a member of the firm Duncan & Graham at Logan, West Virginia.

Porter Owen Duncan was educated in the public schools of Huntington, attended Marshall College two years, and left there to enter the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company as a telegraph operator. He was with that company three years and then with the Baltimore & Ohio until 1915. On leaving the railroad he organized the West Virginia Feed & Produce Company, was in that business two years and in 1917 became a partner in the Duncan Box & Lumber Company. The offices and mill of this concern are located at the corner of Van Buren Avenue and Fourteenth Street, West.

Mr. Duncan is a republican, is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Huntington Camp No. 8373, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Chamber of Commerce, the West End Commercial Club of Huntington.

At Webster Springs, West Virginia, in June, 1913, Mr. Duncan married Miss Eva Lowe, daughter of Alonzo and Mary (Seebert) Lowe. Her mother lives at 1078 Adams Avenue in Huntington, and her father, who died in Monroe County, Ohio, was a farmer, merchant and coal dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan are the parents of four children: Owen Lowe, born June 1, 1914; Mary Sydney, born November 25, 1915; Helen Louise, born February 17, 1919; and Frederick Alonzo, born March 27, 1921.

The maternal grandfather of Porter O. Duncan was David

C. O. Duncan

Graham, who was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1821, spent his active life as a farmer in Summers County, and died at Huntington in 1914. He was a whig in politics, later a republican, and for a number of years served as county surveyor of Summers County. He was of Scotch ancestry. His wife was a Miss Alderson, a native and lifelong resident of Summers County.

JAMES FITZGERALD is superintendent of the West Virginia Central Gas Company at Weston. He was born and reared on a farm in Western Pennsylvania, but early forsook the farm as a vocation, attracted by the dominating industry, oil production, and has been a practical man in every phase of this industry for many years.

Mr. Fitzgerald was born at Bradford, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1874, son of Patrick and Mary (King) Fitzgerald, natives of Ireland. They were brought to the United States by their parents at the respective ages of ten and thirteen, grew up in Pennsylvania, acquired public school educations and after their marriage located on a farm four miles from Bradford. Patrick Fitzgerald owned and occupied his farm of fifty-eight acres for fifty years, and then retired to Bradford, where he died in 1912. Mary King was his second wife, and she died in 1913. They were devout Catholics, and he followed the fortunes of the democratic party. By his first wife he had three sons, and of the ten children of his second marriage seven are living: John, an oil producer of Bradford; Anna, wife of H. L. Stoner; Mary, wife of Frank Fesenmyer; Ella, wife of M. D. Carmody; James; and Ed and Martin, oil producers.

James Fitzgerald acquired a public school education, and at the age of eighteen attended a night school for six months. He then left the farm to go to the work in the oil fields, learned and performed nearly every duty required of an oil man, worked as a pumper, and was a tool dresser and driller. On October 13, 1909, he connected himself with the West Virginia oil and gas fields, and began with the West Virginia Central Gas Company as field foreman. He has been superintendent of that corporation at Weston since April, 1918. Mr. Fitzgerald has other business interests, particularly in the line of his chief experience, and is a stockholder in the Benson Oil Company, the Riddle Oil Company the Royal Oil Company, the Rex Oil Company, and the Cayton Oil & Gas Company.

He married Mabel Curry, of Lost Creek, West Virginia. Their four children are named James, Jr., Harry E., Martha M. and John R. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Fitzgerald is a Knight of Columbus and an Elk and in politics is a republican.

JOSEPH C. HOOD is a member of the firm of Hood-Dent Company, garage proprietors and automobile dealers at Weston. Mr. Hood is a progressive young business man, and for a number of years before taking up the automobile business his time and energies were devoted to the management of an attractive farm in Lewis County.

He was born at Lumberport, Harrison County, West Virginia, May 17, 1887, son of William C. and Mary V. (Gusman) Hood. His parents were also natives of Harrison County, his father born near Shinnston in 1850 and his mother near Janelew April 4, 1859. Both were liberally educated, Mary Gusman being a graduate of the Broaddus Institute of Clarksburg, while William Hood supplemented his public school training in the State University of West Virginia. After their marriage they located at Lumberport, and William Hood was for many years, until his death, a member of the general mercantile firm of Horner & Hood. He was a democrat, and he and his wife were faithful Baptists. They had two children. The daughter, Hannah P., is a graduate of the Buckhannon Seminary and the wife of John D. Smith of Harrison County.

Joseph C. Hood grew up on a farm, attended public schools and Richmond College, and after his college career took the active management of his grandfather's farm, comprising over eight hundred acres. He did farming and stock raising on a large scale, and later for a time was in the gas business. After his marriage he located at Weston, and now gives his time to the growing business of the Hood-Dent Company.

Mr. Hood married Lucy M. White, sister of George E. White. She is a graduate of Broaddus College of Clarksburg and of Dennison University at Granville, Ohio, and also did post-graduate work at Lutherville, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Hood have one child, William Clark, born December 18, 1917. The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hood is affiliated with Jackson Lodge No. 35, A. F. and A. M., at Good Hope, with the Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery at Weston, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. He votes as a democrat.

JAMES W. WILSON has been a prominent oil well contractor and operator in several fields of West Virginia during the past quarter of a century. He began his operations in the Sistersville District, but for a number of years past has made his home and headquarters at Weston, where his qualities as a business man and citizen are thoroughly appreciated and have gained him high esteem.

Mr. Wilson was born in what is now West Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1865, son of Capt. John Garner and Amanda F. (Winslow) Wilson. In the maternal line he represents the distinguished Colonial family of Winslow, the recorded lineage of which in England runs back to William Winslow, who lived in the fourteenth century. A later generation was represented by Kenelm Winslow, a brother of the famous Edward Winslow, one of the founders of the Pilgrim Colony in Massachusetts and governor of that colony. This Kenelm Winslow had a son, Lieutenant Job, whose son was James, and James had a son James. The last named James had a son named Carpenter, born May 22, 1766, and died November 19, 1827, at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania. His children were Charles, George, Carpenter, Jr., David, Reuben, James, Ebenezer, Caleb and Joseph. Of these James Winslow was the maternal grandfather of James W. Wilson. His children were named Miller, Mary, Amanda, Lydia, Adelia, Charles, Oscar and Martha. Amanda Winslow was born October 12, 1825, at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, was reared there and became the wife of Capt. John Garner Wilson.

Capt. John Garner Wilson was born near Bennington, Vermont, and as a young man removed to Pennsylvania. October 23, 1861, he enlisted as a Union soldier, and was employed in recruiting duty, and raised several companies for Pennsylvania regiments. He also took part in the battle of Pollocks Mills before Fredericksburg April 28, 1863. He was at Chancellorsville May 2, 1863, where his company occupied a position exposed to the heavy fire of Confederate sharpshooters. He was mustered out and discharged August 14, 1863, but re-enlisted and for one year was captain of Company B of the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. He received his last honorable discharge at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1865, returning to civilian pursuits with an enviable record as a brave and resourceful soldier and officer.

After his marriage Captain Wilson located at Brookville, Pennsylvania. He was a republican in politics. Captain Wilson and wife had the following children: Mary, Frank, Lydia, Charles, Alonzo and James W.

James W. Wilson remained at home until he was eighteen. After he left home he spent three years in Nebraska, working in stores and on ranches. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and soon afterward connected himself with the oil industry. In 1895 he went into the Sistersville field of West Virginia, and later Parkersburg. In the fall of 1900 he moved his home to Weston and became a contractor for oil wells. He is still in the contract business and also is interested in the production of oil and gas. Mr. Wilson owns a half interest in over six hundred acres of farm land in Lewis County, and is a prominent stockman and a member of the Lewis County Farm Bureau. He is interested in gas, electric light and ice plants and is a stockholder in the National Exchange Bank of Weston.

In May, 1901, at Parkersburg, he married May A. Hughes. They have three sons: James W., Jr., born No-

vember 8, 1903, and a graduate of the Weston High School; Hughes W., born in 1907; and George S., born in 1913. Fraternally Mr. Wilson is affiliated with Phoenix Lodge No. 73, A. F. and A. M., at Sistersville, with Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., at Parkersburg, Cavalry Commandery No. 3, K. T., at Parkersburg, Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite at Parkersburg and West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. In politics he is a stanch republican.

MELVIN B. SPRIGG at the age of forty has achieved definite success in several lines and is one of the prominent lumber dealers in the State of West Virginia. He is president and manager of the Sprigg Lumber Company at Weston and is officially identified with several other kindred business enterprises in that section of the state.

Mr. Sprigg was born in Braxton County, West Virginia, November 14, 1881, a son of James D. and Sarah J. (McCoy) Sprigg. His grandfather, Edward G. Sprigg, was a pioneer of Braxton County, where he erected a saw mill, flouring mill, carding mill, and provided a tremendous stimulus to manufacturing and industrial affairs in that section of the state. He conducted these various factories until the Civil war, when his plants were destroyed. Thereafter he lived the quiet routine of a farmer.

James D. Sprigg, father of Melvin B., was born in Jacksonville, Lewis County, January 3, 1840, and was a child when the family moved to Braxton County. He grew up in the atmosphere of his father's mills, but after his marriage he turned to farming and later became a maker of harness and saddles and shoes, and conducted this business at Salt Lick Bridge. His wife was born in Braxton County in June, 1846. They were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. James D. Sprigg was a democrat, and served two terms as county assessor of Braxton County. In the family were four children: Flora, wife of C. B. Heater; Minnie J., wife of A. C. Squires; M. L., a merchant and dealer in timber lands at Holly, West Virginia; and Melvin B.

Melvin B. Sprigg spent his early life on the farm and acquired a common school education. At the age of eighteen he went to work with J. H. Brewster in the Sun Lumber Company. He utilized this working experience as an opportunity to gain a thorough knowledge of the lumber business in every detail, and in 1913 he organized the Sprigg Lumber Company, Incorporated, with himself as president and manager; M. A. Bailey, vice president; G. W. Riddell, secretary; Walter A. Edwards, treasurer; and J. J. Ervin, director. This company bought a planing mill, and its business has grown rapidly, involving an increase on the original capital of $15,000 to its present status of $150,000. In 1916 Mr. Sprigg established the Glen-Elk Lumber Company at Clarksburg, succeeding the former business of the Johnson & Garrett Company. Mr. Bailey has charge of the Clarksburg business. These two companies manufacture and handle a varied line of building materials. In 1920 Mr. Sprigg organized the Westwood Manufacturing Company at Weston, of which he is vice president. This company makes a specialty of the manufacture of hardwood flooring.

August 21, 1907, he married Miss Iva Lowe. Mrs. Sprigg is a graduate in music from Cornell University. Mr. Sprigg is a democrat. He is prominently active in Masonry, is worshipful master of Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, a member of the Knights Templar, Commandery, Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg.

FRANK AGNEW. For over ten years Frank Agnew has been enrolled among the active business men of Huntington. His hat store is one of the few successful specialty shops in the retail district, and in recent years he has established a factory producing a widely known line of men's headgear, sold in his own store and through the jobbing trade.

Mr. Agnew was born at Bethel, Connecticut, July 10, 1870. His father, also named Frank Agnew, was born at Ogdensburg, New York, May 3, 1836, was reared there and as a young man went to Connecticut, was married in Canaan of that state, where he followed the trade of carpenter for a number of years, and after his removal to Bethel was a successful building contractor. He was a local leader in the democratic party, held a number of offices, and manifested hardly less interest in the Congregational Church, of which he was a devout member. He was affiliated with the Masonic Order. Frank Agnew, Sr., who died at Bethel, Connecticut, December 1, 1918, married Mary Allen, who was born in May, 1841, in Northern Ireland and came to America when a girl. She died at Bethel in October, 1899, mother of one daughter and two sons. The daughter, Jennie, born in 1863, was a teacher in the Institution for the Blind at New York City, where she died in 1903. The two sons are Frank and George W., the latter an employe in the hat factory at Huntington.

Frank Agnew attended public schools in Bethel until he was eighteen, and his first business experience outside of school was in a grocery store at Bethel, where he remained one year. For two years he was in the feed and coal business conducted by his uncle, Chauncey Donalds, and then for two years was road salesman for hay and grain over the State of Connecticut. In this line of business he then extended his interests to dealing in hay on a commission basis, and he shipped hay from the West to Eastern points until 1911. In the meantime, from 1900 to 1911, his home was at Orange, New Jersey.

Mr. Agnew came to Huntington in January, 1911, and at once engaged in the retail hat business. His present store is the outgrowth of the business he established more than ten years ago, and is located at 825-827 Fourth Avenue. Soon after engaging in the retail hat business he installed a facility for reblocking hats, and that led to the establishment of his factory for the making of men's hats. This is the largest hat manufacturing business between Philadelphia and Louisville. The factory is at 831 Court Street.

Mr. Agnew is a director in the Planters Tobacco Warehouse of Huntington. He is a republican, a trustee in the Congregational Church, is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Huntington Chamber of Commerce. He owns some real estate in Huntington, including his substantial residence in a restricted district at 549 Adams Avenue.

In October, 1915, Mr. Agnew married at Huntington Miss Viola M. Durant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Durant, now deceased. Her father had been a hatter in Bethel, Connecticut. Mr. Agnew had the misfortune to lose his wife in June, 1916.

CHARLES WELLS STRICKLAND. Shortly after finishing his education Mr. Strickland went to work with the engineering department of a coal mining corporation, and successive years of training and experience with different organizations have brought him increasing responsibilities of a technical and executive nature. For several years past he has been located at Huntington as general manager of the mining interests of Cunningham, Miller and Enslow.

Mr. Strickland, who was born at Morristown, New Jersey, October 29, 1880, was named for his maternal grandfather, Charles F. Wells who was born in New Jersey in 1836 lived at Morristown and later moved to Philadelphia, where for many years he conducted an extensive business as a building contractor, and where he died in 1914.

Allen S. Strickland, father of the Huntington business man, was born at Morristown, New Jersey, in 1854, and while living at Morristown developed an expansive business as a grain merchant, with offices in Philadelphia, and finally removed to that city in 1886, living there until his death in 1902. He was a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with St. Johns Commandery, Knights Templars, of Philadelphia, and Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Philadelphia.

Allen S. Strickland married Laura Virginia Wells, who was born at Morristown, New Jersey, December 13, 1861. She was the mother of four children: Charles W.; Mabel, wife of George Hane, an artisan living in Philadelphia; James, who died at the age of nine years; and John, a cabinet maker in Philadelphia.

Charles Wells Strickland attended the public schools of

Frank Algren

Philadelphia, and in 1899 graduated from the Central Manual Training School, where he was given some of the technical training which proved valuable to him in his early experience in the mining industry. For about a year after leaving school he was employed in the maintenance department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. On February 1, 1900, he became a rodman on the engineer corps of the Mitchell Coal & Coke Company at Gallitzin, Pennsylvania. He remained there until December, 1902, in the meantime being promoted to assistant chief engineer. For a number of years Mr. Strickland's field of work was in Kentucky. At Sturgis he was a mining engineer for the Crittenden Coal & Coke Company until 1905, in the latter year became assistant engineer of the West Kentucky Coal Company at Sturgis, and in 1911 was promoted to chief engineer. He left these duties and came to Huntington on February 1, 1918, since which date he has been general manager of the mining interests of the widely known firm of coal operators and coal land owners, Cunningham, Miller & Enslow. The bulk of the interests of this firm are situated in the mining fields of Kanawha and Logan counties. Mr. Strickland's offices are in the First National Bank Building of Huntington. He is also a director in the Bengal Coal Company.

Mr. Strickland is a republican, a Presbyterian and a member of the Guyandotte Club of Huntington. His fraternal affiliations are in Sturgis, Kentucky, where he is affiliated with Kelsey Lodge No. 658, A. F. and A. M., is a past high priest of Sturgis Chapter, R. A. M., and past chancellor of Silver Lodge No. 68 of the Knights of Pythias.

On December 26, 1905, at Gallitzin, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Mary K. Gunning, daughter of James and Mary Gunning, her mother a resident of Gallitzin. Her father, now deceased, was a hotel proprietor there. Mrs. Strickland finished her education in the Mount Aloysius Academy of Crescent, Pennsylvania. The two children of their marriage are: Mary, born June 22, 1913; and Virginia, born September 15, 1919.

Paul Hardy acquired his early experience in the steel, iron and mining industry in his native state of Ohio, and for a number of years past has been the leading business man of Huntington, where he is president of the Steel Products Company.

He was born at Columbus, Ohio, January 7, 1879. His grandfather, George Hardy, was a native of Scotland, came as a young man to America and settled at Lebanon, Ohio, where he was a merchant and where he married. He died at Lebanon in 1840. His son, Charles James Hardy, was born at Lebanon in 1828, and was twelve years of age when he lost both his parents by death. He arrived in Columbus, Ohio, shortly afterward in a stage coach, before the days of railroads, was reared and educated there, and became a distinguished factor in the life and affairs of the capital city of Ohio. Banking was his chief business, and when he finally retired from service he had the distinction of being the oldest bank cashier in point of distinguished years of service in the country. He was for many years cashier of the Deshler National Bank of Columbus. He was a republican in politics and one of the leading members of the Trinity Episcopal Church. Charles James Hardy, who died at Columbus, Ohio, in 1914, married Emily M. Carpenter, who was born at Lindonville, Vermont, in 1854, and died at Columbus in 1918. They were the parents of four children: Chester, associated with the Peoples Savings Association of Columbus; Jean M., wife of A. W. Forrest, a real estate man at Columbus; Caroline C., of Cleveland, Ohio; and Paul.

Paul Hardy graduated from high school in Columbus in 1895. He continued his education for two years in Ohio State University, and then followed a period of two years in which he was an employe of the Otis Steel Company at Cleveland. In 1898 he re-entered the Ohio State University, remaining until he graduated in 1902, with the Mining Engineer's degree. He is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. After graduating he spent two years as chief engineer for the Columbus and Hocking Coal & Iron Company and one year as field man for the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company of Columbus. Mr. Hardy's first business interests in West Virginia were as chief engineer for the U. S. Coal and Oil Company, now the Island Creek Company, at Holden. He was promoted to general superintendent, then to general manager and finally consulting engineer, and continued with the corporation until 1914. In that year he organized the Coal River Coal & Coke Company at Dobra, West Virginia, and was president of that business until it was sold in 1916. In the meantime he organized the Monte Coal Company at Ottawa, West Virginia, became president of the company and sold out in 1921.

Mr. Hardy has been a resident of Huntington since 1914. In 1915, in conjunction with others, he organized the Steel Products Company of Huntington, and is president of that important industry. He is also a director and general manager of the Hardy Burlingham Mining Company, owning some large coal mines in Eastern Kentucky; and is a director of the Huntington National Bank.

His business offices are in the Loop Building. Mr. Hardy is an independent voter, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is owner of considerable real estate in Huntington, including a very attractive home on Washington Boulevard. During the World war he had some responsible duties in supervising the manufacture of high explosive shells in the plant of the Steel Products Company. Two hundred men were employed in this department of the business at the time.

In 1907, at Columbus, Mr. Hardy married Miss Anne Brown Huff, daughter of Winfield S. and Anne Huff. Her father is a retired insurance man of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have one son, Paul, Jr., born August 21, 1914.

Robert H. Pritchard, an ex-service man who was a lieutenant in his division in France, is one of Lewis County's most popular young citizens, and is one of the proprietors and the managing editor of the Weston Democrat.

Lieutenant Pritchard was born at Weston April 14, 1892, son of William L. and Catherine (DeVaney) Pritchard, who were also natives of Weston. The mother died in 1917. The father was born March 10, 1863, and is now retired. The family are Methodists, and the father is a republican in politics and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Of eleven children seven are still living.

Robert H. Pritchard grew up in his native city, attended the public schools there, and after graduating from high school entered West Virginia University, where he took the classical course and had three years of preparation for the A. B. degree. He left his studies in university to enter the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to the Eighty-fourth Division, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. From June to August, 1918, this division was in training at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, and then went overseas. After arriving in France Mr. Pritchard was made first lieutenant, was assigned to the Fortieth Division and had duty near Amiens during the last weeks of active hostilities. He was returned to the United States in April, 1919. For two years after his return he was instructor in French and English at the Weston High School.

On June 1, 1921, Mr. Pritchard and Andrew Edmiston, Jr., bought the Weston Democrat. The paper is now owned by an incorporated company, of which Andrew Edmiston, Jr., is president and manager, Mrs. Pauline B. Pritchard, wife of Lieutenant Pritchard, is vice president, Mrs. Merle W. Edmiston is secretary, with Robert H. Pritchard as managing editor.

In June, 1920, Mr. Pritchard married Pauline Brewster, who was born in Ohio but was reared in Weston and is a graduate of the local high school and received her A. B. degree from West Virginia University. She is a member of the Scholarship Honorary Fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. They have one daughter, Mary C., born April 1, 1921.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Pritchard are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with the local lodges of Masons and Knights of Pythias, is a democrat in politics, and served as the second commander of Weston Post No. 4 of the American Legion. He is a stockholder in the Gem Oil & Gas Company of Burnsville, West Virginia.

FRANK R. YOKE is superintendent of public schools at Weston, in his native county of Lewis, where various members of the Yoke family have been connected with school work for many years.

Mr. Yoke was born on a farm in Lewis County July 3, 1880, son of S. G. and Helen A. (Wolverton) Yoke. His father was born in Lewis County January 19, 1847, and his mother in Calhoun County, West Virginia, January 9, 1859. Both parents availed themselves of the best possible educational opportunities of their day, and both were teachers for some years. After their marriage they located on a farm, and S. G. Yoke continued teaching in addition to running the farm. He became a well known citizen of Lewis County, served eight years as county assessor, was active in the democratic party and in the Methodist Protestant Church, and was affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows. He was the father of three children, all of whom are college graduates. The oldest is Frank R. Grace finished her education and specialized in elocution at West Virginia University at Morgantown, and is now the wife of W. H. S. White, president of the State Normal School at Sheperdstown, West Virginia. The youngest child, Frenck, is a graduate of the State University with the A. B. degree, and is now superintendent of schools at Piedmont, West Virginia.

Frank R. Yoke grew up on a farm and attended the common schools until he was fifteen. In 1899 he graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School, and for one year taught in a rural district. He then entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, graduating A. B. in 1903, and in 1904 received the LL. B. degree from the Law School. He took his Master's degree in 1907. Mr. Yoke after graduating opened an office and practiced law at Morgantown for a year, but left that profession to resume school work. He was elected and served two years as superintendent of the Richwood public schools. Then for a year he was assistant prosecuting attorney at Morgantown, and from this state went to Alabama and for one year was principal of the Coosa County High School. At Kingwood, West Virginia, he was superintendent of schools two years, and in 1913 was elected superintendent of public schools at Weston. He has been in charge of the city school administration for eight years, has throughout improved and raised the standards of efficiency, and largely for his work in Weston has a state wide reputation in educational circles.

Mr. Yoke married Edna Jenkins, of Kingwood, Preston County. She is a graduate of the Kingwood High School. They have one daughter, Ann, born August 26, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Yoke are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and has sat in the Grand Lodge and has been deputy grand chancellor of his district. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a democrat in politics.

HOWARD LLEWELLYN SWISHER, general manager of the Morgantown Building Association, has been for a quarter of a century actively identified with the growth and development of the fine little city that is the judicial center of Monongalia County. He is one of the leading representatives of real estate enterprise at Morgantown, and is essentially loyal and progressive as a citizen.

Mr. Swisher was born in Hampshire County, West Virginia, September 21, 1870, and is a son of David W. and Mary Katherine (Bonnifield) Swisher. David W. Swisher was born in Augusta County, Virginia, April 29, 1822, of Swiss-German ancestry, and in 1838 he came from his native county to what is now Preston County, West Virginia, but a few years later he purchased land and made permanent settlement in Hampshire County, where he developed a productive farm and where he passed the remainder of his life. In 1846 he married Mary Katherine Bonnifield, daughter of Dr. Arnold Bonnified, of St. George, Tucker County, and she survived him by several years.

In 1892 Howard L. Swisher graduated from the West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont, and thereafter was for two years a teacher in the public schools of California. Upon his return to his native state he entered the University of West Virginia, and in the same was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving the university Mr. Swisher opened a book and stationery store at Morgantown, and in 1898 he here organized the Acme Publishing Company, of which he continued the president for a number of years. In 1904 he organized the Main Street Building Company, which erected the fine business block now known as the Strand Building. He organized and incorporated the Howard L. Swisher Company in November, 1914, and organized the Morgantown Building Association in November, 1918, with an authorized capital of $250,000, and of this company he has since been the general manager. Each of the corporations thus formed by Mr. Swisher has done effective service in furthering the material development and upbuilding of Morgantown. The Morgantown Building Association has been especially influential in aiding citizens of Morgantown to become the owners of excellent homes, as it has done a large amount of building and offered effective cooperation to home-buyers. Mr. Swisher was one of the organizers and is secretary of the Royalty Oil Company, which owns mining rights and also upward of sixteen thousand acres of prospective oil lands in the South and Southwestern states.

Mr. Swisher is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Country Club and the Old Colony Club, in which latter he is a member of the National Advisory Council. He is affiliated with the Sigma Chi college fraternity.

In 1898 Mr. Swisher wedded Miss Mary Dering, daughter of Edward A. and Cordelia (Walker) Dering, of Morgantown, both the Dering and Walker families having been founded in Virginia in the early Colonial period of our national history.

JAMES A. TIERNEY. The name Tierney has long been an influential one in Weston. The Tierney family was established here by Patrick Tierney, an Irishman, a man of great energy, public spirit and business acumen, who enjoyed accepted leadership among people of Irish nativity and lineage and was one of the most prominent members of the local Catholic Church.

His son, James A. Tierney, has had a successful career as a pharmacist, but is now practically retired from active business. He was born at Weston April 2, 1867, son of Patrick and Mary (Malloy) Tierney. Both parents were born in County Galway, Ireland, and the mother was brought by her family to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the age of eleven years. Patrick Tierney was educated in Ireland, and for a number of years was an agent for the National Steamship Line. After locating in Weston he conducted a hotel, a popular place of entertainment known as the Tierney House. He was also a farmer, a contractor and foreman for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and built two sections of that road. He accumulated much property, but was always liberal and public spirited in behalf of church and community affairs. He was a democrat in politics. Of his nine children six are still living.

James A. Tierney attended public school at Weston and at the age of seventeen began working in a drug store. After three years he went to Baltimore, and while clerking in a drug store attended the Maryland College of Pharmacy, paying all his expenses while in school. He graduated with the degree Ph. G. in 1888, and was then offered and accepted a place as a pharmacist in the Bayview Hospital of Baltimore. He remained there for ten years, and on his return to Weston engaged in the retail drug business. One of his brothers was in partnership with him, and while they started with one store they soon established another and also had a similar business at Glenville. The Glenville business Mr. James Tierney still owns, though he sold his Weston interests in 1921.

In 1904 Mr. Tierney married Miss Jessie C. Norris, of Glenville. They have two children, James A., Jr., a high school student, and Jessie Norris, attending the grammar school. The mother of these children died in 1912. In

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1914 Mr. Tierney married Martha E. Williams, of Plymouth, Michigan, who is a graduate of a Chicago University. They have one son, William Hopkin, born April 2, 1917. Mr. Tierney is a member of the Catholic Church and has always been an interested party man as a democrat. At one time he held the office of mayor of Glenville. He was the delegate representing the Third Congressional District of West Virginia at the National Convention of the party at San Francisco in 1920.

COMMODORE PERRY LUNSFORD. In the citizenship of Lewis County, Commodore Perry Lunsford has been a well known and esteemed figure for many years, grew up here, was for a time a traveling salesman, subsequently in business for himself at Weston, and was elected assessor of Lewis County after eight years of experience as deputy assessor.

Mr. Lunsford was born in Lewis County, August 20, 1876, a son of Andrew and Almira (Hudson) Lunsford. His father was born in old Virginia May 2, 1847, while his mother was born in Lewis County in September, 1838. Both grew up on farms in Lewis County, had a common school education, and after their marriage they settled on a farm. Andrew Lunsford started life without capital, but his industry and good management as a farmer and cattleman brought him ultimate prosperity in the ownership of a good farm of 325 acres. He was a democrat, a Knight of Pythias and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His four children were: Dora B., deceased wife of H. B. Wagoner; W. O., a Lewis County farmer; A. J., a railway engineer with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Commodore Perry Lunsford, the youngest of the children, grew up on his father's farm and acquired a common school education. He had the routine duties of the homestead until he was twenty-one, and then sought employment in different lines and for nine years was a traveling salesman with the Standard Oil Company. On leaving the road he located at Weston and conducted a feed store and dairy business until he was appointed deputy county assessor in 1912. Mr. Lunsford was deputy for eight years, and in November, 1920, was elected county assessor, beginning his first official term in January, 1921.

Mr. Lunsford is a democrat, is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. On September 7, 1898, he married Hadee L. Brown, who was born in Lewis County in August, 1881. They have three children: Bertie E., wife of Clay Smith; Harry E. and and Margaret A.

W. KIRK SPAUR is county road engineer for Lewis County, an office he has filled to the satisfaction of all for eight years. He was born and reared in Lewis County, and besides his technical qualifications has an expert general knowledge of road and highway conditions, and has done much to advance the good roads movement in his section of the state.

He was born on a farm in Lewis County December 15, 1873, son of Greenberry C. and Margaret V. (Alkire) Spaur. The first American ancestor of the Spaur family was Anthony Spaur, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when a young man, first locating in the Valley of Virginia, on the south branch of the Potomac River, and finally moved over the mountains to Lewis County, West Virginia, settling on Big Skin Creek. He was a local minister of the Methodist Protestant Church as well as a farmer. His family consisted of three sons: Anthony R., Hezekiah and Alpha. The son Anthony R. Spaur married Sarah Bonnett. Their family consisted of seven sons and three daughters: Gideon D., Jacob, John, Gilbert, Able, Greenberry C., Lafayette, Virginia, Johama and Nancy.

Of these Greenberry C. Spaur was born in Lewis County December 9, 1845, and died August 16, 1908. He had a farm rearing and training, possessed a meager education, but had sound sense and judgment and after his marriage began life on a tract of twenty-five acres given him by his father. His energy enabled him to prosper, and he acquired other land until he had a farm of 125 acres, which he sold, and then bought the L. L. Wilson farm of 245 acres, where he lived until his death. He was a democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Greenberry Spaur married Margaret V. Alkire, who was born January 22, 1853, and died in 1902. Her parents were Oliver and Jane (Carter) Alkire, the former a native of Lewis County and the latter of Roane County, West Virginia. After their marriage they settled on a farm on Big Skin Creek, where Oliver Alkire did his work as an agriculturist and millwright. In the Alkire family were six children: Mandane, Tabitha J., Margaret V., Jeannette, John and Newton. Greenberry Spaur and wife had ten sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and eleven of whom are living. A brief record of this large family is as follows: Florence, born June 15, 1871; W. Kirk; Etta, born in 1874, now deceased; Earl A., born December 15, 1876; Arch A., born in 1877; Lloyd J., born March 7, 1882, now deceased; Ernest N., born in 1883; Ray O., born in February, 1884; John B., born in 1885; Myrtle M., born in 1887; George O., born in 1889; Dent R., born in 1891; and Terry, born in December, 1896.

W. Kirk Spaur grew up on his father's farm, attended the public free schools, and was a factor in the management of the homestead until his father's death. Ambition prompted him to prepare himself for a larger career than that offered on the home farm, and he did much to advance his education by private reading and for a period of about sixteen years while residing on the farm he taught in the public free schools in Lewis County. He has made a deep study of engineering, especially as connected with road building. His practical knowledge and qualifications led to his appointment as county road engineer in March, 1913. He was appointed for one year, but by reappointment has been kept in office now for eight years.

On March 24, 1912, Mr. Spaur married May Harold. Their three children are William L., born May 11, 1913; Willis H., born August 27, 1915; and Greenberry H., born December 6, 1919. Mr. Spaur is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Vandalia Lodge No. 322, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

OLIVER P. WHITE, sheriff of Lewis County, is a native of that section of West Virginia and has enjoyed a growing appreciation among his fellow citizens for his integrity of character and the energy with which he was handled every undertaking.

Mr. White was born on Alum Fork in Lewis County in March 13, 1883, son of Americus and Caroline (Hartley) White. His father was born on Freemans Creek in Lewis County January 31, 1852, was reared on a farm, had a common school education and as a young man engaged in the sawmill business. In 1894 he bought a farm and was employed in its operation until 1900, when he sold out and removed to Troy in Gilmer County, West Virginia, where he continued farming until his death in 1917. He was twice married, and had eleven children by his first wife and six by the second, and fifteen of the children are still living. The mother of Sheriff White was born at Shinnston in Harrison County, West Virginia, in 1858, and was reared and educated in that county. She was a member of the Methodist Church, while Americus White belonged to the Nonsectarian Church and was a democrat in politics.

Oliver P. White was reared on a farm, and after the common schools he acquired an advanced education by correspondence courses and by one term of attendance at the Fairmont State Normal. At the age of seventeen he qualified as a teacher, and was a popular and successful worker in the public schools for nine years. On leaving the educational profession he went with the Hope & Reserve Natural Gas Company, was employed in different departments, and only left this business upon his election as sheriff of Lewis County in November, 1920. He took up his official duties January 1, 1921. Mr. White was elected as a democrat in a county that is normally republican by thirteen hundred. He received a majority of sixty-three votes, a fact that speaks for itself in regard to his popularity as a citizen and his evident qualifications for office.

On March 19, 1905, Oliver P. White married Delphia May Douglass. Eight children have been born to their union: Carrie V., Kent D., Iweita T., Wanda L., Floretta Mae, Arthur Wayne, and twin sons named Woodrow W. and Warren G. Mr. White is a member of Weston Lodge No. 10 A. F. and A. M., Bigelow Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., St. John's Commandery No 8, K. T., Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, and he and Mrs. White are members of the Eastern Star.

Roy R. Hale, who retired from the office of sheriff of Lewis County on the 1st of January, 1921, after an effective administration of four years, is now a contractor in road construction and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of his native county, which he represented as a soldier in the Spanish-American war. The Hale family was founded in America in the early Colonial period, and representative of the same gained distinction as patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution, by reason of which fact the subject of this review is eligible for and is affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Hale was born at Weston, judicial center of Lewis County, on the 8th of August, 1876, and is a son of Curtis P. and Margaret (Tierney) Hale, both likewise natives of Weston, where the former was born July 12, 1852, and the latter April 8, 1857. Presley M. Hale, grandfather of Roy R., was born in Monongalia County, Virginia (now West Virginia), August 26, 1826, and was a delegate to the first convention, at Wheeling, that took action and brought about the organization of West Virginia as an independent state. He represented Lewis County as a member of the first Legislature of the new commonwealth, and was largely instrumental in framing the first free-school law of the state. He married Dinah Shore, of Fairmont, Marion County. In 1849 he became prominently identified with business enterprise at Weston, where the passing years found him associated with several different lines of business. He was one of the early directors of the National Exchange Bank of Weston, was a republican in politics from the time of the organization of the party, and he and his wife were members of the Universalist Church. Their children were Curtis P., Flora and Thomas W. Curtis P. still resides at Weston, as does Flora, who is the wife of Joseph Starrick, and Thomas W. maintains his home at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Curtis P. Hale gained his preliminary education in the Weston schools and thereafter attended the Fairmont Normal School. He was long and actively engaged in contracting enterprise, in which he was associated with his father for a number of years, and he is now living virtually retired, as one of the old and honored citizens of Weston. Of their nine children seven are living, Roy R., of this sketch being the eldest; Dr. Presley E. is engaged in the practice of medicine at Portland, Oregon; Mary is the widow of Lewis Newberger; Regina is the wife of Wilber Canaga, of Hammond, Indiana; Margaret is the wife of Foster McLynn, of Portland, Oregon; Josephine, now Mrs. French Fox, is a resident of Weston; and Matthew was graduated in a medical college in Philadelphia as a member of the class of 1922.

In the public schools of Weston Roy R. Hale continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and at the inception of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company F, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which he became first sergeant of his company and with which he continued in service until the close of the war, the regiment not having been called to the stage of active conflict. After his return to Weston Mr. Hale finally became agent and general yard master of the local station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and he continued in this service until 1915. He was elected county sheriff in 1916, an office of which he continued the efficient incumbent for the prescribed term of four years, his retirement therefrom having come on the 1st of January, 1921. Mr. Hale is a democrat, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. His Masonic affiliations are as here noted: Weston Lodge No. 10, Free and Accepted Masons; Bigelow Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery No. 8, Knights Templars; West Virginia Sovereign Consistory No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Wheeling; and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg.

December 27, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hale and Miss Maude Vandervoort, who likewise was born and reared at Weston and who is a graduate of the local high school. They have three children: Marjorie, Robert and Margaret.

Charles P. Swint, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Weston, judicial center of Lewis County, has gained secure vantage-ground as one of the able and representative members of the bar of this section of the state, and his status is the more pleasing to note by reason of the fact that he early became dependent upon his own resources and by his own ability and efforts worked his way forward to the goal of success.

Mr. Swint was born at Catskill, New York, on the 8th of July, 1876, and is a son of Peter and Caroline (Winkler) Swint, the former of whom was born in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, Holland, February 22, 1850. He was an infant at the time of his father's death and was thirteen years old when he accompanied his widowed mother to the United States and made settlement in the State of New York, where he was reared to adult age and where his marriage occurred. He became a skilled workman as a painter and decorator, and as such was engaged in West Virginia prior to his marriage. He returned to New York for his bride, and upon his return to West Virginia he purchased land and engaged in farm enterprise in Randolph County, besides continuing in the work of his trade to a considerable extent. He finally removed from his farm to Weston, where he has since lived virtually retired. He is a republican in politics, and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church. Of the children the eldest is Miss Minnie, who is a trained nurse by profession; Charles P., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Louis is engaged in farm enterprise in Randolph County; John, a college graduate, has taken post-graduate work also, is in charge of St. Patrick's Church and parochial school at Weston, and was recently appointed Bishop of this diocese; Peter is a mechanic and farmer in Lewis County; Mary is a Sister and teacher in the Catholic convent in the City of Wheeling, as is also her sister Agnes; Dr. Benjamin H. is a successful physician and surgeon in the City of Charleston; and Josephine is the wife of Rupert Cannon, of Logan, West Virginia.

Charles P. Swint remained on the home farm until he was fifteen years of age, when the family removed to Weston. Here he continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation from high school, and thereafter he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been virtually coincident with his admission to the bar. He forthwith opened an office at Weston, where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession, with a representative clientage, and where he served one term a prosecuting attorney of the county. He is a leader in the local councils of the republican party, and has served several terms as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Lewis County. He and his wife are active communicants of St. Patrick's Catholic Church in their home city.

On the 12th of June, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Swint and Miss Agnes Cleary, who graduated from the Weston High School and who had been a popular teacher in the public schools prior to her marriage. They have two children, Mary C. and Agnes C.

Fenton Brothers. The origin of glass manufacture is of so ancient a date that it is lost in the dim shadows of time. That the process was known in Egypt and other Oriental countries as far back as 5000 B. C. has been proved by specimens taken from ancient tombs, and that generations later the secret of manufacturing ornamental glass was claimed by many European cities. The history of this industry in the United States begins with primitive attempts as early as 1608, but the perfection of the art, as

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exemplified in the great art glass manufacturing plant of Fenton Brothers at Williamstown, West Virginia, was not reached until generations later, and the discovery of the manufacture of iridescent glassware was left for very modern days, the Fenton Brothers being the originators of the process.

The importance of a concern to the community in which it is situated may be estimated when it is stated that the Fenton Brothers' works at Williamstown transact an annual business of from $300,000 to $400,000, and have but one real competitor in the United States. The history of the founding and growth of the business is interesting, illustrating, as it does, the value of technical skill in combination with exceptional business ability.

To James Fenton, a merchant at Indiana, Pennsylvania, six sons were born: Robert C., John W., James E., William H., Charles H. and Frank L. They were educated in the public schools of Indiana and afterward found employment in various useful lines. The youngest son, Frank L. Fenton, entered a glass manufacturing establishment at Indiana, and there secured a practical knowledge of glass making. He had a natural talent for art, and at the end of one year was at the head of the decorative department of the company. From there he went to Steubenville and from there to Wheeling, gradually perfecting himself in this line and reaching a high degree of artistic skill.

In 1905 John W., Charles H. and Frank L. Fenton formed a decorative glass concern, the original firm that embarked in business at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, where they prospered beyond their expectations. Up to the time of coming to Williamstown the Fentons had been buying supplies of various firms that in a small but crude way were also doing decorative work, but when the latter, resenting the growth of the Fenton business, refused to sell wares to them the latter felt compelled to seek a new location, and after wise consideration selected Williamstown. Within eighty-eight days after starting their plant here they had their first furnace going and sixty hands at work. The business prospered from the start, and in time two additional furnaces were added, and at present 200 or more hands are employed. Upon coming to Williamstown, two brothers, Robert C. and James E. Fenton, became stockholders. Marvelous progress had been made since the business was founded at Williamstown in October, 1906. Instead of general glass making the Fentons confine their activities to the manufacture of art glass, table ware, vases and innumerable articles of beauty and value, and their products are shipped all over the civilized world. The special sand from which their glass is made is procured from Berkley Springs, West Virginia, and the other ingredients from various points where close investigation has found them most suitable.

Robert C., James E., Charles H. and Frank L. Fenton are residents and property owners at Williamstown. Frank L. Fenton was born March 24, 1880, married Miss Lillian M. Muhleman, and they have seven children: Martha Elizabeth, Dorothy Jane, Lillian Maria, Carol Margaret, Frank M., Ruth and Marjorie. Mrs. Fenton is a daughter of Rudolph Muhleman, of Bridgeport, Ohio. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. Fenton is president of the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank. He is a republican in politics, as are all his brothers, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner.

Robert C. Fenton married Miss Grace Dudley, of Marion, Ohio, and they have three children: James D., Ethel Marie (wife of Daniel Reynolds, of Parkersburg), and Robert C. Mr. Fenton is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Charles H. Fenton married Miss Lulu P. Davis, of Steubenville, Ohio, and they have one surviving son, Charles H.

James E. Fenton, born, reared and educated at Indiana, Pennsylvania, like his brothers, was married there to Miss Nettie Clawson, who at death left four children: Edward L., Eva, Herbert and Violet. Mr. Fenton's second marriage was with Miss Flora Legleitner, of Gravel Bank, Ohio, and they have three children: James, Richard and Mary.

The Fentons are all men of substantial business standing and high personal character, church members, interested in educational progress and hearty encouragers of all movements that promise social betterment and advancement of the welfare of city, state and nation.

The Henderson Family of Wood County, West Virginia, of which Wallace P. Beeson of Williamstown is a descendant, was one of the earliest Scotch families to become established and prominently recognized in the neighborhood of Colchester, Virginia. Alexander Henderson, the settler, was born in Scotland in 1689, a son of Rev. Richard Henderson, a noted clergyman of his time in Glasgow, Scotland. He came to Virginia in 1756, was an importing merchant and settled at Colchester and later at Dumfries. Before the Revolutionary war he served in the Virginia House of Burgesses, and was one of the five members of a committee appointed to determine the boundary line between Virginia and Maryland, his associates being: George Washington, George Mason (of Mason-Dixon Line fame), Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. The work of this commission is historically known as the "Compact of 1785." He was not only a political supporter of Washington, but a personal friend and associate. He later moved to Alexandria, Virginia, and he was a vestryman in Christ Church, where his name appears on a pew in that church. He married Sarah Moore, and three of his sons, John, Alexander and James, all came to what is now Wood County, then known as Harrison County, and helped to later set off and lay out Wood County.

Alexander Henderson, or "Sandy," as he was familiarly known, located on the Little Kanawha River in April, 1799, and built cabins for himself and his servants, returning then to his former home at Dumfries, Virginia. On May 25, 1801, he married Jane Hutchinson Lithgow and brought his bride to Wood County. It was a new experience for her. She had been reared in luxury and was a petted beauty, unused to any kind of hardship. She took up the duties of life with good cheer and resourcefulness, and in her cabin in the wilderness, five miles distant from a neighbor, learned to spin and weave, and some examples of her handiwork are still preserved and treasured by her descendants. For many years Alexander Henderson was a magistrate in Wood County. Socially they were identified with many leading people of the time and section, frequently visited Blennerhassett Island and in turn hospitably entertained the Blennerhassetts on their Little Kanawha plantation. They were both summoned as witnesses in the noted trial of Aaron Burr.

The children of Alexander (Sandy) Henderson and his wife were: George W., John A. and Mary Page, the two latter dying when young. George Henderson was educated at Athens, Ohio, attending college there from 1814 to 1818. He married Elizabeth Ann Tomlinson, a daughter of Joseph Tomlinson, also a pioneer, and they became the parents of a large family: Joseph Tomlinson, Mary Page, Alexander, Georgianna, Alexander Lithgow, Anna Maria, Lucy Lithgow, Margaret Wallace, George Washington, Henry Clay, Jock Bedell and Arthur Taylor. Mary Page, the mother of Wallace P. Beeson, died January 4, 1922. Jock Bedell and Arthur Taylor are residing on the old home place three miles below Williamstown, West Virginia. Jock married Anna McIntosh and Arthur T. married Olinda McIntosh. Mary Page Henderson July 29, 1849, became the wife of Benjamin Tomlinson Beeson, to whom eight children were born: Lucy McMahon died in infancy; Elizabeth Rebecca married George W. McDougle; Georgianna Henderson; Ida Drusilla; Mary Isabella, dead; Benjamin Meade; Wallace Page; and Mary Winifred. The father of the family was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while the mother was a member of Christ Church (Episcopal), of Williamstown, West Virginia.

Samuel and Joseph Tomlinson from whom this line descends were the first pioneers, blazing the first trees as

far south as this on the Ohio River in the year 1771, opposite where the later settlement of Marietta, Ohio, was made. They brought with them their sister Rebecca who afterwards became the wife of Isaac Williams, a pioneer scout. The present site of Williamstown was given Rebecca by her brothers, where she and her family dwelt, and from whom the town of Williamstown (at first called Williamsport) took its name.

John G. Henderson, a brother of Alexander (Sandy) Henderson married Drusilla Williams, a daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Williams. They died childless.

WALLACE P. BEESON. It is a fine trait in human nature that leads one to take pride in his ancestors, ignoring their possible faults and remembering only their virtues and their unusual achievements in the face of danger and hardship. The early settlement of what is now Wood County, West Virginia, was brought about by sturdy effort, resourcefulness and great personal courage and in the record of those early days no names more frequently or honorably appear than those of Tomlinson, Williams, Beeson and Henderson, all of which are still worthily represented in West Virginia.

Wallace P. Beeson, capitalist, vice president of the Fenton Art Glass Company and identified with numerous other important business enterprises at Williamstown, West Virginia, was born January 21, 1861, on the banks of the Ohio River in West Virginia, near where the Parkersburg Steel Mills now stand, in the same house in which his father was born on January 8, 1820. His parents were Benjamin Tomlinson and Mary P. (Henderson) Beeson.

The great-grandfather of Wallace P. Beeson was the founder of the family in West Virginia, a member of the same family that founded Uniontown, Pennsylvania, at that time a Quaker community. Great-grandfather Beeson was accompanied from Pennsylvania by his two sons, Jonas and Jacob. He bought a tract of land in what is now the northern part of Parkersburg, separated in two portions, with a 100-acre strip of land running between, and these two strips of land were deeded to his sons, Jonas receiving the strip in Beechwood and Jacob the strip at Redwood. It was the father's idea that by separating the land in this way the brothers would never be tempted into any land disagreement in the future. Jacob Beeson read law and practiced at Wheeling. He became the grandfather of the "Jackson boys," famous in West Virginia history, Federal Judge John J. Jackson, Governor Jacob Beeson Jackson and Judge James Monroe Jackson, and the latter's statue now stands in front of the Court House in Parkersburg, West Virginia. Jonas Beeson was a farmer and lived on his land all his life. He married Rebecca Tomlinson and they had a large family, five children reaching mature years, one of whom, Benjamin Tomlinson Beeson, was the father of Wallace P. Beeson. He was a well known farmer and stock dealer and in early days drove his cattle to Maryland and marketed them in Baltimore. He was a man of influence but would never consent to become a candidate for public office. He moved his family to Williamstown in 1887. His death occurred December 6, 1909, when nearing the ninetieth year of his age. His wife Mary P. (Henderson) Beeson survived until January 4, 1922, living at Williamstown. In spite of her advanced age, ninety-three years, she was as alert in mind as one but half her age and retained her mental faculties up to the closing hours of her life.

Wallace P. Beeson was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools. In 1890 he came to Williamstown to take up his residence here, and has been active in business and prominent in politics ever since. He was one of the original members of the Fenton Brothers' firm at Williamstown and has been one of the leading stockholders and is vice president of the Fenton Art Glass Company. For many years he has been more or less engaged in oil and gas production and has additional interests.

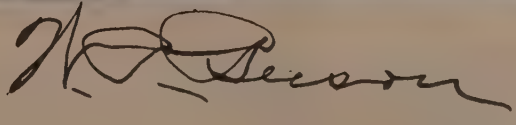
Mr. Beeson was married October 29, 1896, to Miss Mary Fawn McIntosh, who was born at Fernandina, Florida, and is a daughter of John Travis and Mary D. (Johnson) McIntosh, natives of North Carolina, later residents of Florida, the former deceased and the latter now residing at Williamstown. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beeson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics a lifelong democrat, Mr. Beeson has been more than once honored by his party with public office and has served as mayor of Williamstown with great business efficiency.

WALTER A. EDWARDS, cashier of the Bank of Weston, at Weston, the county seat of Lewis County, was born in this fine little city on the 13th of October, 1872, and is a son of Thomas A. and Mary O. (Hoffman) Edwards, the former of whom was born near Oakland, Maryland, September 10, 1834, and the latter was born at Weston, West Virginia, February 16, 1840. Thomas A. Edwards was a young man when he came to West Virginia, and at Weston was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary O. Hoffman, a graduate of Mount de Chantal Academy. At Weston Mr. Edwards was for several years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and thereafter he became editor and publisher of the Weston Democrat, which he made an effective exponent of local interests and of the cause of the democratic party. He served as a member of the County Court, and gained prestige as one of the progressive and influential citizens of Lewis County. He was an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at Weston. Of the four children Walter A., of this sketch, is the third in order of birth; James H. is engaged in the oil and gas business in this section of the state; Miss Louise G. remains with her widowed mother; and Thomas A. is a member of the firm of Edwards & Edwards, engaged in the general insurance business at Weston.

After having profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of Weston, Walter A. Edwards became a clerk in the office of the auditor of the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Railroad, and in 1895 he resigned this post to accept that of teller in the National Exchange Bank at Weston. He won promotion to the office of cashier, and continued his service in this capacity until 1907, when he effected the organization of the Bank of Weston, with a representative corps of stockholders, and he has been cashier of this institution from the initiation of its business, on the 1st of April, 1908. His personal popularity and his executive ability along financial lines have inured greatly to the success of this substantial institution. The other officers of the bank are as here designated: President, Porter Arnold; vice president, George W. Wilson; assistant cashier, J. G. G. Heavner. Mr. Edwards continued a member of the directorate of the National Exchange Bank of Weston and is a director also of the Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Company, besides which he is treasurer of the Sprigg Lumber Company, director of the Glen Elk Lumber Company at Clarksburg, and one of the owners of the Monarch billiard parlor at Weston. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church.

On the 16th of April, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Edwards and Miss Mary J. Whelan, who was reared at Weston and who received the advantages of the excellent public schools of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Mary O. is a graduate of the Weston High School, as is also Thomas A., who is, in 1922, a student in the great Catholic University in the City of Washington, District of Columbia; Eugene H. likewise is a graduate of the local high school; and Alice G. and Katherine are attending the Catholic parochial school at Weston.

EARLE REGER is a native of Lewis County, and here has the distinction of being postmaster of the fine little City of Weston, judicial center of the county. He was



born on his father's farm June 9, 1887, and is a son of William and Mary E. (Jones) Reger, the former of whom was born in Upshur County, this state, and the latter in Lewis County, in 1844. William Reger was reared on a farm, received a common school education, and as a young man went forth as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he continued his service until the close. After the war he continued as one of the substantial and honored representatives of farm industry in Lewis County until the time of his death, both he and his wife having been zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his political allegiance having been given to the republican party. Of their children all except one are living: Thomas L. is employed in the accounting department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Avis is the wife of George C. Hinzman; Charles H. resides in the City of Philadelphia, as an employe in the accounting department of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Mattie is the wife of Albert M. Crothers; Robert B. is bookkeeper for the Clarksburg Casket Company at Clarksburg, West Virginia; W. F. is postmaster at Berryburg, Barbour County, where he is also manager of the Consolidated Coal Company; S. S. conducts a general store at Burkburnette, Texas.

Earle Reger was reared on the old home farm, and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county. He continued to be associated with the work of the farm until he was nineteen years of age, when he became mail carrier on rural free delivery route No. 4 from Weston. After thus serving six months he was appointed a clerk in the Weston postoffice, and in fourteen years of continuous service he gained an accurate knowledge of all departments and details of the service, so that he was a logical candidate for office when, on the 5th of June, 1920, he was appointed postmaster, under civil service examination and under the administration of President Wilson. His long experience and personal popularity give him special prestige in this office, and his administration is giving unqualified satisfaction.

Mr. Reger is a republican in politics, is an active member of the Weston Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 10, Free and Accepted Masons, and Bigelow Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1910 Mr. Reger married Miss Mamie F. Jones, whose death occurred in 1917 and who is survived by one child, Christine F. In September, 1919, Mr. Reger wedded Miss Mary Louise Stephens, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and she is the gracious and popular chatelaine of their pleasant home, which is known for its generous hospitality and good cheer.

PORTER ARNOLD, president of the Bank of Weston, at Weston, judicial center of Lewis County, was born in this attractive little city on the 25th of October, 1866, and is a son of George J. and Anna (Swick) Arnold. The former was born in Virginia, in 1817, and was reared and educated in what is now Lewis County, West Virginia, where his father became a pioneer farmer and substantial and honored citizen. George J. Arnold received the advantages of the common schools, and his early experiences were those of the farm, his wife, who was born in this county, in 1837, having likewise been reared on a farm. As a young man George J. Arnold studied law and gained admission to the bar. He and his wife established their home at Weston, and here he continued in the practice of his profession until he retired and returned to his farm, where he passed the remainder of his life. He became a representative member of the bar of Lewis County, and was a man of marked business ability also. He was one of the largest landowners of Lewis County at the time of his death. Both he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he was a leader in the local councils of the democratic party. He served one term in the State Legislature, and was also nominated for county judge, but was defeated. Of the eight children five are living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest of the number: Genevieve is the wife of Dr. T. J. W. Brown, of Washington, District of Columbia; Maude, a graduate of the college at Winchester, Virginia, is the wife of E. A. Gillen; Jackson, who was graduated in law, is now at the head of the state police of West Virginia; and Flora, the widow of Lee Gowell, resides at Sutton, Braxton County.

After completing his studies in the public schools Porter Arnold entered Rockhill College, near Baltimore, Maryland, and after leaving this institution he had charge of his father's farm until the time of his marriage, February 14, 1900, to Miss Bernice Alkire, who is a graduate of Luthersville College. After his marriage Mr. Arnold not only continued his association with farm enterprise and the buying and shipping of live stock, but also engaged in the mercantile business at Weston, where he is still identified with this line of business. He served for a long period as a director of the National Exchange Bank, and in 1908 he became one of the organizers of the Bank of Weston, of which he has since served consecutively as the president, George W. Wilson being vice president and W. A. Edwards, the cashier, the directorate including these officers and also Charles M. Snaith, Lot Hall, Frank Mertz and Riley Gugg. Mr. Arnold is the owner of a fine landed estate of 1,025 acres in Lewis County. He is a stanch democrat, and was at one time his party's candidate for county sheriff. He is affiliated with the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. They have five children: Eugenia, Margaret, Elizabeth, John P. and Samuel J. Eugenia is a graduate of the exclusive school of Stewart's Hall, Virginia, and Margaret is a graduate of the Weston High School. The family home is a center of gracious hospitality and is the stage of much of the representative social life of the community.

JAY L. POLING, deputy sheriff of Lewis County, has been actively identified with business enterprises at Weston, the county seat, and is one of the well known and popular citizens of the city. Mr. Poling was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, on the 8th of February, 1877, and is a son of Rev. Hamilton Poling and Alma (Johnson) Poling, the former of whom was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1837, and the latter was born in Barbour County, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1838. The father was educated in a leading college maintained under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Virginia, and he became a clergyman of this church, in the active work of whose ministry he continued thirty-six years, his death having occurred February 22, 1912. After his marriage he held various pastoral charges in Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and he served in the Confederate army during virtually the entire course of the Civil war. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His wife is a daughter of Peter T. Johnson, who was one of the first to make a survey across the Blue Ridge Mountains and who became a pioneer settler and extensive landholder in Barbour County, West Virginia. Rev. and Mrs. Hamilton Poling became the parents of six sons and three daughters, and the following are living at the time of this writing: Nicholas C. owns and operates a large farm in Barbour County; Sylvester is engaged in the mercantile business at Parsons, Tucker County; Della is the widow of John Haynes and resides at Morgantown, this state; M. D. is foreman for the Cherry River Lumber Company; and Jay L., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

Jay L. Poling gained his early education in the public schools of the various towns where his father held pastoral charges, and supplemented this by attending a normal school. Thereafter he was for several years identified with the lumber business at Weston, where mercantile and other lines of enterprise likewise received his attention for varying periods. In January, 1917, he was appointed

deputy sheriff, in which position he served four years under Sheriff R. R. Hale, and since which he has held the same position under Sheriff O. P. White. He is a democrat of utmost loyalty, is a past master of Walkersville Lodge No. 46 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, besides being affiliated with the Scottish Rite Consistory in the City of Wheeling, and with the Shrine of Nemesis Temple. He is also affiliated with the Weston Lodges of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Poling is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star and the Woman's Temple at Parkersburg.

February 27, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Poling and Miss Edna Weaver, of Monongalia County, and they have six children: Grace graduated in the Weston High School and thereafter attended summer normal school, she being now a successful teacher in the public schools; Harry and Mabel likewise are graduates of the Weston High School, in which Arthur, the next younger, is a student in 1921; and the two younger members of the parental home circle are Doris and Chloe.

ANDERSON P. JONES, M. D. County health officer of Ritchie County, with a record of half a century of conscientious and skillful work as a physician and surgeon, Doctor Jones represents a professional service that has been continuous from father to son through three generations and covering a period of eighty years or more in West Virginia. He was associated with his father for many years, and for the past fifteen years his own son has shared with him the burdens of an extensive practice.

Anderson P. Jones was born on a farm in Tyler County, West Virginia, December 6, 1852, son of Dr. William N. and Jemimah (Smith) Jones, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. William N. Jones acquired his early advantages in the subscription schools of that day, became a teacher, later graduated from medical school and practiced for a number of years at Sistersville, West Virginia, and in Ohio. Later he moved to Pleasants County and had a large practice over that district. He died at Hebron in Pleasants County. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and was a captain of militia during the Civil war. Dr. William Jones was the father of sixteen children, and the only son now living is Dr. Anderson P. of Pennsboro.

Anderson P. Jones was reared in Pleasants County, attended the common schools there, took up the study of medicine with his father, accompanied him on his rounds and later graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. For about fifteen years he was the active associate of his father in practice, until the death of the latter in 1887, and he then carried the burdens of the professional work there alone until 1903, when he removed to Pennsboro, and for nearly twenty years has been one of the recognized leaders in the medical profession of Ritchie County. Doctor Jones, in addition to his private practice and his services as county health officer, was the examining physician of the Local Draft Board during the World war, is health officer of the Town of Pennsboro, has been president of the Ritchie County Medical Society, and is a member of the West Virginia State, Southern and American Medical associations. He served on the United States Pension Examining Board for several years. He is vice president and director of the Pennsboro Wholesale Grocery Company. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with Hebron Lodge of Masons.

In 1878, Doctor Jones married Jaqueline Williamson. She died May 2, 1917, leaving two children, Alma O., of Pennsboro, and Dr. Latimer P.

Dr. Latimer Jones is a graduate of Marietta Academy in Ohio and also a graduate of his father's alma mater, the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, with the class of 1908. Since then he has been associated with his father. During the World war he volunteered for medical service, was commissioned a first lieutenant and three months later promoted to a captaincy. He was mustered out as such December 22, 1918. He is a republican, and is affiliated with Harmony Lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., and Odell S. Long Chapter No. 25, R. A. M. Dr. Latimer Jones married May Louise Waltham, of Baltimore. They have a son, James P., born May 25, 1910.

WILLIAM J. SMITH has long been a representative member of the bar of Lewis County and is serving as prosecuting attorney of the county, he having previously served four years in this office.

Mr. Smith was born on a farm in Monongalia County, West Virginia, June 11, 1855, and is a son of George W. and Dorcas (Amos) Smith, both likewise natives of what is now the State of West Virginia. George W. Smith was born in Monongalia County, June 8, 1820, and died December 25, 1907. His wife was born in what is now Marion County, West Virginia, in 1830, and she likewise is deceased. After their marriage the parents settled on a farm in Monongalia County, and the father won success through his own ability and efforts, as he was with but meager financial resources at the time of his marriage. In Monongalia County he became the owner of a farm of 212 acres, and after selling this property he came with his family to Lewis County, where he improved a valuable farm of 292 acres, the ownership of which he retained until his death. He was a republican in politics and was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was twice married, and of the seven children by the second marriage five are living.

William J. Smith was reared to the discipline of the farm and was a sturdy youth of sixteen years at the time of the family removal to Lewis County. Here he finally diverted his attention from farm enterprise to take up the study of law, and since his admission to the bar he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Weston, where he assumed, on the 1st of January, 1921, the office of prosecuting attorney of the county, an office in which he had made an excellent record in a previous term of four years, 1904-8. He has been a loyal and active worker in the local ranks of the republican party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. Though not formally a member of any religious organization, he attends and supports the Presbyterian Church.

The first marriage of Mr. Smith was with Lizzie Bartlett, of Clarksburg, and her death occurred in 1909. She is survived by two children: Florida is the wife of Frank Cutright, a science teacher of considerable note; Miss Emily is a nurse by profession and now resides in the State of Texas. For his second wife Mr. Smith wedded Miss Cameo Pearl Romine, and her death occurred March 3, 1921. She is survived by three children—Catherine Pearl, William J., Jr., and Ruth.

GEORGE E. WHITE is a member of the bar of Lewis County, and at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1921, is state senator from the Twelfth Senatorial District, comprising Lewis, Doddridge and Harrison counties. He was born in Lewis County, November 4, 1884, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of West Virginia, his paternal great-grandfather, John White, having married an aunt of General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson. Clark White, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born and reared in Lewis County, and his widow, whose maiden name was Catherine Rohrbough, was born in Upshur County. She was reared in Buckhannon County, and her early educational advantages included those of De Sales Academy at Parkersburg. After their marriage the parents settled on a farm in Lewis County, and the father became one of the leaders in the promotion of agricultural and live stock industry in this section of the state. He was the owner of a valuable landed estate of 1,200 acres on Freeman's Creek, and was a leader in the breeding and raising of Polled Angus cattle. Clark White remained on his homestead farm until 1900, when he removed to Weston, where he passed the remainder of his life, he having been one of the founders of the Lewis County Bank, of

A. D. Jones M.D.

which he was a director at the time of his death. While residing on his farm he was a trustee of the Baptist Church of the locality, his political allegiance was given to the republican party, and while he never sought office he gave effective service as deputy sheriff of Lewis County and was influential in public affairs in his community. He received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, his maximum York Rite affiliation having been with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Weston. His widow likewise is an earnest member of the Baptist Church. Of the two children the subject of this sketch is the younger. The daughter, Lucy, was graduated in Broaddus College, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and was graduated also in the musical department, after which she studied music and art in Dennison University. She is now the wife of J. Cline Hood, of Weston.

George E. White was reared on the farm to the age of fifteen years, and after leaving the public schools he continued his studies in Broaddus College at Clarksburg, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For three years thereafter he was a student in the literary department of the University of Virginia and for two years a student in its law department. Later he attended the University of West Virginia during one year. He was admitted to the bar of his native state, and in 1909 opened a law office at Weston, where he has since maintained his home and where he still continues in the practice of his profession to a certain extent. Since the death of his honored father he has had the active management of the family farm estate of 1,200 acres, besides which he is vice president of the Lewis County Bank at Weston, and one of the three partners in the garage business of the Hood-Dent Company. Mr. White is affiliated with the local York Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, including the Commandery of Knights Templars, and has made advancement also in the Scottish Rite division of Masonry, besides which he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church in their home city.

A leader in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in this section of the state, Mr. White was elected in 1912 a member of the State Senate, in which he served until 1916. In November, 1920, he was again chosen to represent his district in the State Senate. In 1914 he was the republican nominee for Congress. In the election, with three candidates in the field, he was defeated by less than 500 votes in the district which gave a total of 52,000 votes. He was for two years editor and publisher of the Weston Independent, a republican paper of influence and prominence under his regime.

The year 1912 recorded the marriage of Mr. White and Miss Genevieve Chidester, who was graduated in Mount de Chantel Academy. Mr. and Mrs. White have three sons and one daughter: George E., Jr., John Clark, Andrew J. and Jane.

JOHN L. ROBINSON, of Grafton, spent his early life in and about the mines, is still a coal operator and producer, and for the past decade has done an extensive business in general contracting.

Mr. Robinson was born at Pruntytown, the old county seat of Taylor County, December 5, 1867. His father, Christopher Robinson, was born in Yorkshire, England, was associated from early youth with the coal mines of that region, and when about thirty years old came to the United States, in 1849. As a practical miner he did work in the George's Creek District of Pennsylvania, and in 1859 went West to participate in the mining excitement of the Pike's Peak region. He spent a year in the mountains without finding any considerable wealth, and on his return came down the Platte River on a raft to Omaha, thence by the Missouri to the nearest railroad and back to West Virginia. He resumed mining in Marion County, and in 1861 located at Pruntytown, where he leased coal lands and became an operator, continuing active in the industry the rest of his years. He died at Pruntytown at the age of sixty-eight. As an American citizen he was in thorough sympathy with the abolition movement, and always voted as a republican. He was reared in the Church of England, and in this country was an Episcopalian.

In Marion County Christopher Robinson married Miss Mary A. Barnes, daughter of Abram and Mary (Hall) Barnes. Her father came from New Jersey, and lived for many years and died on his farm near Fairmont. Mrs. Christopher Robinson died in 1905. Her children to grow up were: Albert M., who lost his life in the mines and left four children by his marriage to Augusta J. Utt; Mary M., who died in Pruntytown, wife of Thomas M. Cooper; John L., the only surviving member of the family; Charles J., who was a miner and then a mine operator and died at Grafton unmarried.

John L. Robinson was reared in Pruntytown, where he attended the free schools and was a pupil of the high-class private school conducted by Professor McPheters. The coal mines of this district afforded him his apprenticeship in mining, and in them he did all the routine duties from mule-driver to mine foreman and superintendent. He is president of the Gabe Fork Coal Company of Grafton, organized in 1918, and is also director and superintendent of the Jerry Run Coal Company, organized in 1920 and developing a property at Rosemont.

Since 1911 Mr. Robinson has given much of his time and energy to the general contracting business, particularly paving and road work. His first contract was excavating and furnishing material for the construction of the Grafton High School as a sub-contractor to the Roach-Brune Company of Cincinnati. He has performed a large amount of excavating and street work in Grafton, including a portion of the paving of West Maine Street to the river bridge. He is junior member of the firm Withers & Robinson, who in recent years have handled several large contracts for Taylor County. Mr. Robinson is a sterling citizen and has been an interested worker in republican politics since boyhood. He cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888.

At Cincinnati, December 2, 1912, Mr. Robinson married Miss Olga Meister. Her father, Emil Meister, was a jeweler in the City of Zurich, Switzerland, being descendant of a family that has lived in this little republic for more than eight centuries. He died at Lake Lagano, Switzerland, in 1921. He called himself an international grandfather, from the fact that his children had become so widely dispersed. His oldest son, Otto, was for six years in charge of a corps of civil engineers in China, then as a mechanical engineer had charge of an office at Kobe, Japan, and is now in charge of an office for Sulzer & Bush at Shanghai. Emil is an artist in Germany. Hans is a grocer in Switzerland. Edward continues the business of his father at Zurich. Leonora is the wife of Fred Gampers, a banker in London, England, Herman is an architect in Paris, France.

Olga Meister was liberally educated, and became proficient in both the French and German languages. While visiting an uncle at Garfield, New Jersey, she answered an advertisement for a teacher of French and German in the Hutchinson family at Fairmont, West Virginia, and while in that work she first met Mr. Robinson. After leaving the Hutchinson family she was a trained nurse at Morgantown five years, and engaged in a similar capacity at Birmingham, Alabama, three years. The three older children of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are: Elizabeth Meister, Mary Virginia and Edward Lee. Mrs. Robinson died February 6, 1922, leaving a baby boy, John L., Jr., who was born on the day his mother died, which was also her birthday.

VIRGIL LEE HIGHLAND began his career in Clarksburg some thirty odd years ago. For twenty years he has been a banker, and an officer in a number of business and industrial organizations of this section. Over the state he is known not only for his success in business but as a leader in politics and public affairs, and for some years

has been the national republican committeeman of West Virginia.

Mr. Highland was born at West Milford in Harrison County, August 31, 1870, son of John Edgar and Lucy Earl (Patton) Highland. His grandfather, Jacob Highland, was a farmer, and the same occupation was followed by John E. Highland, who was born at West Milford, October 19, 1832, and died May 4, 1903. During the Civil war he served as a teamster in the Union army, was always a staunch republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity.

Virgil L. Highland grew up on a farm, attended the common schools in the country, later took a business course at Delaware, Ohio, and finished his education in Scio College of Ohio. He was a young man of twenty when he came to Clarksburg in 1890 and entered the service of R. T. Lowndes and Company, merchants, as bookkeeper, remaining with that firm for seven years. While thus employed he became interested in local politics, was elected and served a term of six years as county clerk of Harrison County.

Mr. Highland was instrumental in organizing and became president of the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg in 1903. He has made that one of the strongest banks of the state. Other important commercial organizations which he has helped establish and conduct are the Clarksburg Telegram Company, publishers of the Clarksburg Daily Telegram, of which he is secretary and director; the Union Gas and Carbon Company, of which he is treasurer and director, the West Chevy Chase Land Company and the Union Land Company, being treasurer and director in both; and is a director of the Valley Coal and Coke Company, the Wilbur Coal and Coke Company, the Monongahela Valley Traction Company, the Elkhorn Coal Corporation and the West Virginia Metal Products Company.

Mr. Highland has been intimate in the affairs of the republican party for many years. He has preferred work within the party to any other form of public service, though he was appointed, in 1913, on account of his recognized business standing, as the first chairman of the Public Service Commission of the state. He was a delegate in 1904 to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, when Roosevelt was nominated for President. He was chairman of the Republican State Committee from 1912 to 1916 has had the distinctive honor of being the national committeeman from this state.

Mr. Highland is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, an Odd Fellow and Elk, a member of the Clarksburg Rotary Club, Country Club, New York Bankers Club, National Republican Club of New York, and is a Baptist. December 31, 1902, he married Miss Gertrude E. Morgan, of Clarksburg. Their children are: Stephen Lee, Anita, Linda Marion and Florence Jean.

Samuel A. Powell. Few lawyers in the state have had a more uniformly successful record than Samuel A. Powell of Harrisville. He has handled cases in all the state and many of the Federal courts, and has been unusually successful in the pursuit of his chosen profession. Mr. Powell has extensive interests in business and civic affairs in Ritchie County, and has practiced law there for the past seventeen years.

He was born on a farm in Wood County, West Virginia, September 13, 1876. His parents were Hiram D. and Ann (Hubbard) Powell, of Wood County. The father died January 21, 1922. They were both natives of Monroe County, Ohio, where the father was born July 8, 1847, and the mother in 1859. They were reared and educated in their native county, and after their marriage lived on a farm there for a few years. On coming to West Virginia they located in Wirt County, where they bought a farm. Hiram Powell was a factor and did work at his trade, and as a contractor in connection with farming. After selling his farm in Wirt County he moved to Elizabeth, where he was elected and served as a member of the County Court. While there he went on the sheriff's bond, and when the sheriff defaulted it took all his property to meet the requirements of the bond. Hiram Powell was a democrat and a Catholic, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Until the demise of Hiram D. Powell there had not been a death in their family circle since their marriage, though they had nine children. These children are: Thomas E., a teacher at Parkersburg; James T., a farmer at Hartley, Iowa; Jane, wife of Samuel Lindewood, of Alberta, Canada; Philip A., a farmer at Hartley, Iowa; Samuel A.; Mary, wife of E. A. Leach, of Mineral Wells, Wood County, West Virginia; Bessie, wife of Floyd Melrose, of Chesterville, Wood County; Thurman A.; and Clarence E. Powell, both located at Scott City, Kansas.

Samuel A. Powell spent his early life on a farm, attended the common schools, and is a graduate of the law department of West Virginia University with the class of 1901. He passed a practical examination, was admitted to the bar, and for several years practiced in his home county of Wood. In 1905 he removed to Harrisville, and has since then been busied with a constantly increasing volume of private practice and business responsibilities. For a time he was assistant prosecuting attorney of Ritchie County. He is a stockholder of and attorney for the First National Bank of Harrisville, attorney for the Pullman State Bank and the Bank of Cairo, all in Ritchie County, and is a stockholder in several other corporations. He is secretary-treasurer of the Safe Oil Company, owning a quarter of its stock. Mr. Powell is a republican, and is affiliated with Harrisville Lodge No. 98, A. F. and A. M., and is a member of the Maccabees. On December 24, 1899, he married Miss Minnie L. Archer. They have two children: Virginia M., who, at the age of sixteen, graduated from high school and has since taken the Master of Arts degree from Ohio University at Athens. The second daughter, Mabel, was born in 1909, and is attending school at Harrisville. The family are Methodists. During the World war Mr. Powell was chairman of the Local Board of Ritchie County and was very active in both the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives.

Charles Marsh Gohen at the age of fourteen began work as a messenger in a Huntington bank. That was over thirty years ago, and his service has been continuous with one banking institution, under two organizations, and throughout he has been in close touch with the practical and technical side of banking.

The bank that first employed him was the Commercial Bank of Huntington. From messenger he became teller. In 1894 the consolidation of this bank with the Bank of Huntington resulted in the present Huntington National Bank. Mr. Gohen continued with the new institution in the capacity of teller, and was successively promoted to assistant cashier, cashier and other responsibilities, and since July 1, 1919, has been president of this, one of the largest and strongest banks in the state, with total resources aggregating nearly $8,000,000. The bank has a capital of $700,000, which with surplus and undivided profits total considerably over a million. The deposits in 1921 averaged over $5,000,000. The active executive officers are: Charles M. Gohen, president; James K. Oney, H. O. Aleshire, C. R. Carder, J. W. Ensign, Frank Enslow, C. W. Phellis, vice presidents, and W. H. F. Dement, cashier.

Mr. Gohen's grandfather was Thomas A. Gohen, who was born in Ireland in 1832 and as a young man came to America and settled at Cincinnati. He was a chemist by profession and was associated with the Marsh & Harwood Chemical Company of Cincinnati, where he lived until his death in 1900. He married Anna De Coursy, who was born in France in 1834, and died at Cincinnati in 1902. They reared a family of three daughters and five sons. There are three sons still living: James A., whose record follows; David M., secretary of the trustees of the Sinking Fund of Cincinnati; and George A., in the insurance and real estate business at Cincinnati. One of the deceased daughters was Elizabeth, wife of the late Stark Arnold, who was a nephew of Stonewall Jackson and was a prominent West Virginia

Samuel A. Powell

attorney and afterward a minister of the Methodist Church. Their son, Gohen C. Arnold, is now president of the State Senate of West Virginia.

James A. Gohen, father of the Huntington banker, was born in Cincinnati May 5, 1849, was reared there, married in Aurora, Indiana, and was a carriage manufacturer at Aurora and other places, and in 1884 established his home in Huntington, West Virginia, where for twenty years he was connected with the motive power department of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. In 1904 he removed to Indianapolis, where he was with the motive power department of the Big Four Railroad until he retired in 1914. He is still living in Indianapolis. James A. Gohen married Malvina Fenton Marsh, who was born at Aurora, Indiana, September 8, 1852, and died at Indianapolis in December, 1920.

Charles Marsh Gohen, only child of his parents, was born at Aurora, Indiana, September 18, 1876, and has lived at Huntington since he was eight years of age. He attended the public schools of this city until at the age of fourteen he took up his banking career. Besides his office as the executive head of the Huntington National Bank he is president of the Clearing House Association of Huntington, is president of the West Virginia Paving and Pressed Brick Company of Huntington, and vice president of the Fesenmeier Packing Company of Huntington. He is a member of the West Virginia State and American Bankers Association, is a democrat, a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, a member of the Rotary Club, Guyandotte Club, and Guyan Country Club of Huntington. During the World war he was County chairman for the War Savings drive, also an active factor in filling the local quota for the Liberty Loans. Mr. Gohen owns a fine home at 1418 Fifth Avenue.

June 14, 1906, at Huntington, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Emmons, daughter of Carlton Delos and Minnie (Gibson) Emmons, residents of Huntington, where her father is president of the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company. Mrs. Gohen is a granddaughter of Delos E. Emmons, who was commissioned by his brother-in-law, Collis P. Huntington, of New York City, to lay out the City of Huntington, and he was active in the upbuilding of this West Virginia railroad and commercial center. Mrs. Gohen is a graduate of the Hollins Seminary of Roanoke, Virginia.

R. P. Aleshire, representative of Cabell County in the Legislature, is one of Huntington's prominent financiers, head of a real estate and investment brokerage business in that city.

Mr. Aleshire was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, and his grandfather, Reuben Aleshire, was a pioneer in that city on the Ohio River, going from Luray, Page County, Virginia. He was a flour miller at Gallipolis, where he lived until his death at the age of seventy-five. He married Margaret Shepard, who was born in 1818 and died at Gallipolis November 19, 1896, at the age of seventy-eight.

Edward S. Aleshire, father of R. P. Aleshire, was born at Gallipolis in 1841, and as a young man enlisted from that city in Company F of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and served all through the war. He was also engaged in the flour milling industry at Gallipolis, but about 1890 moved to Huntington, West Virginia, and became manager of Armour & Company's branch house in that city. He died at Huntington January 3, 1905. He was a democrat, a vestryman of the Episcopal Church and affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Edward S. Aleshire married Justine Onderdonk, a native of New York State, now living at Huntington. She became the mother of seven children: Walter, who died at Gallipolis at the age of seventeen; Henry O., vice president of the Huntington National Bank; Edward S., secretary and treasurer of the Standard Printing Company at Huntington; R. P. Aleshire; Halsey W., a merchandise broker at Huntington; Morris B., an artist in New York City; and Justine, who died in infancy.

R. P. Aleshire graduated from the Gallipolis High School in 1889, and also attended the Gallia Academy in that city for two years. After completing his education his early experience was in banking, and he was bookkeeper and subsequently promoted to assistant cashier of the Ohio Valley Bank of Gallipolis. He also became interested in politics while in Ohio, and in 1901 was democratic candidate for state treasurer, but was defeated in the republican landslide of that year.

Mr. Aleshire removed to Huntington in 1905, and has since been in the real estate and investment brokerage business. He is president of the Aleshire-Harvey Company, real estate dealers and brokers, and is a director in several real estate organizations. He is secretary-treasurer of the Mutual Land Company, Home Land Company, Steel Products Company and the Boone Block Mining Company, all Huntington business organizations.

Mr. Aleshire was elected to represent Cabell County in the Legislature in November, 1920, on the democratic ticket. During the session of 1921 he ably represented his constituents, and was a valued member of the committees on finance, mines and mining and labor. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is past exalted ruler of his former home lodge in Gallipolis. He is a member of the Rotary Club, Guyandotte Club and Guyan Country Club of Huntington. Mr. Aleshire is unmarried.

Boyd Jarrell. The influence and service of Boyd Jarrell that have combined to make him one of the widely known citizens of Southern West Virginia have been chiefly exercised in the educational field and in journalism. For a number of years he has been connected with the newspaper life of Huntington, and is editor of the Herald-Dispatch of that city.

Mr. Jarrell was born in Wayne County, West Virginia, May 16, 1875. The name Jarrell is one of the oldest and best known in this section of the state. His great-grandfather moved here from Eastern Kentucky very early in the nineteenth century, and was a slave holding farmer and planter. John Jarrell, grandfather of the Huntington editor, was born in Pike County, Eastern Kentucky, in 1800, but he lived on the old plantation in Wayne County for eighty years, dying there in 1884. Besides his farming operations he was more widely known as a pioneer Baptist minister, and he performed all the duties of a minister of the Gospel throughout his section of the state. He was greatly beloved for this work and his character. He married Elizabeth Bromley, who was born in Wayne County in 1813, and died at the home of her son, John Jarrell, in Wayne County in 1898. Her father, William Bromley, was one of the very first settlers in Wayne County and was a slave holding farmer.

The father of Boyd Jarrell was also named John, and he was born in Wayne County, near the confluence of the Levisay and Tug Fork rivers in 1836. He spent all his life in that county, and was both a farmer and timber man. For twenty-four years he was a member of the Wayne County Court, was a democrat, a consistent member of the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity. John Jarrell, who died in 1912, married Nancy Lambert, who was born in Wayne County in 1836, and died there in August, 1903. The following is a brief record of their children: James L., formerly a gold prospector, now a fruit grower at Ashland, Oregon; Rebecca, of Huntington, widow of Thomas Osborn, who for many years played a prominent part in the school and educational affairs in Wayne County; Belle, who lives at Ceredo in Wayne County, is the widow of Taylor Watts, a farmer; Samuel became a miner in the Northwest and died in Idaho at the age of forty; Ida, living on her ranch at Ashland, Oregon, is the widow of William A. Crandell, who died there in 1921 and had formerly been postmaster of Aberdeen, Washington; William R., a resident of Seattle, Washington and chief of the United States secret service for the states of Washington, Oregon and Alaska; Pearl, who was a lumber grader, died in Nicholas County, West Virginia, at the age of thirty-five.

Boyd Jarrell was educated in public and private schools in Wayne County, taking the branches leading up to college entrance. He did his last school work as a student at the age of twenty-two. At the age of eighteen he began

teaching, and for four years worked in the rural schools of his native county. For two years he was a teacher in private schools, and following that for two years had his first journalistic experience as editor of the Wayne News. He then resumed teaching for a year in the grade school of Effie, where he taught the high school branches. The next year he was editor of the Mingo Democrat at Williamson, West Virginia, and in 1904 came to Huntington to become editor of the Dispatch, which was the first morning paper established in the city. It began publication May 26, 1904. Mr. Jarrell continued as editor of the Dispatch until the fall of 1908, and during the next two years he was city editor of the Huntington Advertiser.

In the meantime, on January 1, 1909, a consolidation had been effected between the Herald and the Dispatch, resulting in the present title of the Herald-Dispatch. The Herald is one of the older papers of Huntington, established in 1891. In the fall of 1910 Mr. Jarrell returned to the Herald-Dispatch as editorial writer, and since 1911 has been editor and is also vice president of the Huntington Herald Company, which owns and publishes the paper. The president of the company is David Gideon. This is the leading republican paper in Cabell County, and is a real newspaper, with circulation all over the southern counties and over a considerable area of Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Jarrell has been in close touch with politics and public affairs, but has never sought any political office. He votes as a republican, is a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Huntington Rotary Club, Cabell Council No. 1998, Royal Arcanum, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the World war he had many duties outside of the burdens imposed upon him as a newspaper editor. He was head of the Publicity Committee of Cabell County, a member of the Four Minute Speakers Bureau, and he made speeches throughout the county in behalf of the various drives.

On October 5, 1915, at Huntington, Mr. Jarrell married Miss Ella Taylor, daughter of Alfred B. and Ora (Chapman) Taylor, residents of Huntington. Her father is a farm owner and also has some valuable oil royalties. Mrs. Jarrell is a graduate of the Huntington High School and finished her education in Marshall College. Two children have been born to their union: Boyd, Jr., on October 31, 1916, and Nancy, born August 17, 1921.

COLEMAN A. STAATS. The success which has attended the career of Coleman A. Staats, of Huntington, is directly traceable to his possession and exercise of qualities which, when properly utilized, seldom fail of the attainment of position and prosperity. Good business jndgment and a capacity for sustained endeavor are chief among these, to which he adds a pleasing personality and the happy faculty of making and keeping friends among worth-while people. The president of the Fidelity Insurance Agency is a native of Ravenswood, Jackson County, West Virginia, born October 17, 1887, a son of Coleman A. and Emma (Keeney) Staats.

Coleman A. Staats, the elder, was born in Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1849, and was reared and educated in Jackson and Roane counties, in the latter of which he was married. For a short time following his marriage he resided at Spencer, where he carried on general merchandising, and then moved to Ravenswood, where he continued his mercantile operations, became prosperous and highly respected, and died in 1897. A republican in politics, he took an interest in political affairs and was well known in public matters, and for a number of years served in the capacity of city recorder of Ravenswood. He was a faithful member and active worker of the Presbyterian Church, and was a deacon thereof for a long period. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic order. Mr. Staats married Miss Emma Keeney, who was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, in 1854, and survives him as a resident of Huntington. They became the parents of the following children: Ora, unmarried, who is treasurer of Marshall College and a resident of Huntington; Daisy, the wife of James F. Holswade, a retired merchant of Huntington; Ada, the wife of Isaac J. Osbun, district manager for the General Explosive Company of Birmingham, Alabama; Kathryn, the wife of Ray B. Cummings, a lumber manufacturer of Buffalo, New York; and Coleman A.

Coleman A. Staats attended the public schools of Ravenswood up to his senior high school year, after which he pursued a course of study at Marshall College, an institution which he left in 1907. At that time he took a position with J. W. Valentine, who conducted an establishment handling ladies' ready-to-wear garments at Huntington, and remained in Mr. Valentine's employ for seven years, during which time he worked his way up through industry and fidelity to the post of buyer in the notion department. He had been frugal and careful, and with the small capital which he had saved embarked in the insurance business in 1914, operating a venture under the name of the Staats Insurance Agency. In this enterprise he proved successful, and in 1918 bought out the business of two other agencies and formed the Fidelity Insurance Agency, which is incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, the officers being: President, C. A. Staats; vice president, T. W. Harvey; secretary, H. E. Cragg; and treasurer, J. H. LeBlanc. The offices are situated in a suite of rooms located at No. 1028 Fourth Avenue. Under Mr. Staats' capable and energetic management this has been built up to be the largest general insurance business in Huntington. Mr. Staats is independent in his political views, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Wheeling, thirty-second degree; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Charleston, of the Masonic order; and Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs also to the Guyandotte Club, the Gypsy Club, the Guyan Country Club, the Rotary Club of Huntington and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce.

On September 25, 1916, Mr. Staats was united in marriage at Boston, Massachusetts, with Miss Nancy Campbell, daughter of Charles W. and Jennie (Ratcliff) Campbell, the latter of whom died at Baltimore, Maryland, while the former is mayor and a distinguished attorney of Huntington, where he makes his home at No. 1102 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Staats is a graduate of The Castle, an exclusive young ladies' school of Tarrytown, New York. She and her husband have one child, Jean, born September 26, 1919.

WILLIAM E. TALBOTT, M. D. During a busy career as a physician and surgeon at Harrisville for forty years Doctor Talbott has had a varied program of service outside his profession. He has served in the Legislature, has been mayor of his home city, and has borne many of the responsibilities of good citizenship there.

Doctor Talbott was born in Upshur County, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 13, 1858, son of George M. and Sarah L. (Wilson) Talbott. His parents were both natives of Upshur County, where his father was born in 1825. They grew up in the country district, had a common school education, and after their marriage settled on a farm at Princeton, where George M. Talbott eventually acquired extensive tracts of land and became a prosperous farmer. They were very devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the father was a republican. Of their eight children five are living: Perry, of Buckhannon; William E.; Lloyd, of Alton, West Virginia; G. B., a farmer and hotel man at Frenchton, West Virginia; and G. P., a farmer.

William E. Talbott grew up on the farm and finished his literary education in the noted French Creek Academy. For several years he taught school in Upshur and Lewis counties, then took up the study of medicine, and in 1880 graduated M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. For one year Doctor Talbott practiced at Centerville in Upshur County, and he located at Harrisville in 1882, and from that year to the present has been the physician, friend and trusted counsellor to many of the best families in this vicinity. Doctor Talbott has

W. E. Talbott M.D.

one of the good homes there and has a nice suburban farm of sixteen acres.

In 1883 he married Alma McKinney, who died nine months later, in 1884. In 1887 he married Metta L. Lambert. His second wife died December 27, 1918. There were no children by either marriage. Doctor Talbott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a past master of Harrisville Lodge No. 98, A. F. and A. M., and is a republican in politics. He served seven years as mayor of Harrisville. He has also been a member of the Board of Health, was in the Legislature during the sessions of 1915-16, and is a stockholder in the People's Bank.

HUGH B. HAGEN, president of the corporation of Hagen, Ratcliff & Company, the oldest and most substantial wholesale grocery concern in the City of Huntington, has been a resident of Cabell County from the time of his birth. He is a representative of one of its honored pioneer families, and he has witnessed and assisted in the development of the fine industrial City of Huntington, which he has seen evolved from a corn field into a fine city of more than 50,000 population. His father, the late William H. Hagen, was born at Wellsburg, Brooke County Virginia now West Virginia, in the year 1823, a son of John Hagen, who was of Irish ancestry and who gained a due share of pioneer honors in what is now West Virginia. As a young man William H. Hagen came to Cabell County and engaged in the general merchandise business at Guyandotte. He married Mary, daughter of William Buffington, one of the early settlers of the county, where he became the owner of large tracts of land, including a portion of the site of the present City of Huntington. After the death of Mr. Buffington this land was purchased by the late Collis P. Huntington, the great railroad builder, who intended to establish here the terminus of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. The home of William H. Hagen was situated on the Guyandotte River, in what is now the City of Huntington, and there he and his wife reared their six children. Mr. Hagen became a citizen of prominence and influence in the community, served fifteen years as president of the County Court, and on this account became widely known as Judge Hagen. He served also as a member of the City Council of Huntington in the early days, and was a director of the old Bank of Huntington, which gained the questionable distinction of having been robbed by Jesse James. He was also a director of the First National Bank. He was a great admirer of Alexander Campbell, he having been one of the early graduates of Bethany College, which was founded by Mr. Campbell. William H. Hagen was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Huntington at the time of his death, and his name and memory are revered in the city and county which long represented his home.

Hugh B. Hagen was born December 7, 1866, and when Huntington was founded the future city came to him rather than his having gone to the city. From the corn field and meadow he has seen every phase of the growth and development of Huntington, and his loyalty to the place and his native county has never wavered, but rather has found expression in civic liberality and effective contribution to business advancement. He completed his youthful education in Marshall College when sixteen years of age, and in 1884 he entered the service of the First National Bank of Huntington, at a time when it had only two office executives, who did all the detail work. In this institution he won advancement to the position of paying teller. In 1887 he aided in the organization of the wholesale grocery firm of Hagen, Ratcliff & Company, and he has been an influential factor in the development and upbuilding of the large and prosperous business. The concern was eventually incorporated, as a matter of commercial and financial expediency, and he is now its president. He continues a member of the directorate of the First National Bank, and is one of the quiet, unostentatious and substantial citizens and business men who have made the name of Huntington a synonym of civic and commercial integrity and progressiveness. Mr. Hagen has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, is a member of the Mystic Shrine, is a democrat in politics, and he and his family hold membership in the Johnson Memorial Church. He has had no desire for public office, but his civic loyalty has been shown by his service in past years as a member of the city council. Mr. Hagen married Miss Etta Gaines, and they have four children.

JOHN EDWIN ROBERTSON, M. D. The fine little City of Logan, judicial center of the West Virginia county of the same name, claims Doctor Robertson as one of its representative physicians and surgeons, he having been established in practice since 1913 and his popularity and prestige being reinforced by the fact that he is a native son of Logan County. He was born at Logan on the 3d of August, 1888, and is a son of S. B. and Etta (Bryan) Robertson, both likewise natives of West Virginia. S. B. Robertson is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Logan and is one of the leading citizens of Logan County, where he has been prominent and influential in civic affairs as well as in the domain of business enterprise. He served as sheriff of Logan County four years, 1900-1904, he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a son of John Edwin Robertson, whose widow is now a resident of the City of Huntington. The Robertson family was founded in Virginia in an early day, as was also the Bryan family. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Robertson is a resident of Barbersville, Virginia, and is now venerable in years.

After attending the public schools of Logan, Doctor Robertson continued his studies in Alderson Academy, a preparatory institution at Alderson, Monroe County, and in 1909 he graduated from the Ohio Military Institute in the City of Cincinnati. In preparation for the profession of his choice he then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which excellent Kentucky institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913, he having further fortified himself while attending this school by serving one year in Mount Hope Hospital at Huntington. Upon receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he returned to his native city, where he has since been engaged in active and successful practice and where he has gained specially high reputation as a surgeon of marked judgment and skill. He is a member of the surgical staff of the hospital at Logan, where most of the surgical work is assigned to him, and the demands placed upon him in this connection and in his general practice were such that he was not called into service in connection with the World war. Doctor Robertson is an active and valued member of the Logan County Medical Society and is identified also with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

At Louisville, Kentucky, in May, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Robertson and Miss Helen James, daughter of A. B. and Ellen (Grey) James, both natives of the State of Indiana. Mr. James is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Louisville. Doctor and Mrs. Robertson have one son, John Edwin, Jr.

HARRY MAGILL VENABLE, an ex-service man who was with the Engineers in France, is an engineer by profession and training, and has been a factor in the mining development of West Virginia. He is now superintendent of the McCall Coal Company at Christian in Logan County. He opened a mine, the location being established in May, 1920, and operations beginning in October of the same year. All this work has been done under his supervision.

Mr. Venable was born at Bellview, Kentucky, just over the Ohio River from Cincinnati, October 16, 1889, and is a son of Matthew W. and Mariah (Dyer) Venable. His father, who was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, and is now seventy-four years of age, was a youthful soldier in the Confederate army, is a graduate of the University of Virginia, a civil engineer by profession, and for many years has employed his technical abilities in the development of mines in all the important fields of West Virginia. He now resides at Charleston. He has four living sons, the oldest being associated with his father in the M. W. Venable &

Son firm. Another son, W. W., is chief engineer of tipple construction with the Kanawha Manufacturing Company of Charleston. C. S. Venable is a constructing engineer in the Logan field. After the death of his first wife Matthew W. Venable married Anna Byrne, daughter of Col. Ben W. Byrne. By this union there are two sons, Ben, a captain in the United States Army, and Richard, a civil engineer living at Charleston.

Harry Magill Venable received his education in the Virginia Military Institute, and on leaving school in 1909 took up construction work and had a varied experience with opportunities of travel in South and Central America and in Mexico. For a number of years he had been associated with his father at Charleston, and he was also just before the war engaged in installation work for the Lincoln Smokeless Coal Company in Raleigh County.

In November, 1917, he enlisted at Washington in the Twenty-third Engineers, was trained at Camp Meade, Maryland, and was overseas until June, 1919. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman. He was in the St. Mihiel, the Meuse and Argonne sectors, around Chateau Thierry, and was on the scene of much of the heavy fighting engaged in building highways and bridges. He was discharged with the rank of master engineer. Mr. Venable is a member of the Elks Lodge at Hinton, and in politics is non-partisan.

JOHN B. LAING, of Lewisburg, judicial center of Greenbrier County, has made a record of constructive enterprise as a coal operator and railroad builder in West Virginia, in which state the family residence was established when he was an infant. His father, James Laing, was born and reared in Scotland, and came thence to the United States in the year 1867. In Pennsylvania this sterling young Scotsman became identified with coal-mining enterprise, and there was solemnized his marriage with Miss Susanna Kay. In 1878 they came to West Virginia and settled in Fayette County. In 1888 removal was thence made to Raleigh County, where James Laing had charge of the opening up of the mines of the Royal Coal & Coke Company, which was the first coal corporation to initiate mining operations in that county. In 1896 Mr. Laing opened the first shaft and first slope on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Sun, on Loup Creek in Fayette County. Here he organized the Sun Coal & Coke Company, and here he continued operations until 1904, when he removed to Lewisburg, his death having here occurred in 1907. He was possessed of the thrift and the mature judgment that are characteristic of the Scotch type, and ordered his life on a lofty plane of integrity and honor—a man who was reserved, unostentatious, tolerant and kindly and animated by fine principles of personal stewardship, he having been a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow. Of their eight children the firstborn is Janet K.; Margaret died in infancy; and the names of the other children are here recorded in respective order of birth: John B., Thomas K., Anna J., James K., Susanna K. (wife of Dr. R. L. Speas), and Bess Belle (Mrs. Charles M. McWhorter).

John B. Laing was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1876, and, as before stated, was an infant at the time of the family removal to West Virginia. He received the full advantages of the public schools of this state, and at the age of twenty years became associated with his father in coal operations. In this connection he opened the mine at Sun and the Lanark Mine on Piney Creek in Raleigh County. He remained at Sun after the removal of his parents to Lewisburg, but since selling the mine property at the former place he has maintained his home and business headquarters at Lewisburg. He has given much of his time to the development of coal properties in the western part of Greenbrier County, under the corporate title of the Nelson Fuel Company and here is controlled by the company one of the best coal properties in the state, beside one of the last of the great smokeless fields to be developed, the product being a smokeless fuel of the best grade. In the development of this property it was found essential to provide a railroad outlet, and the result was that in 1919 the Greenbrier & Eastern Railroad Company was organized, its line having been completed in 1921 and this important work having been done under the direct and effective supervision of Mr. Laing. The road is eleven miles in length and at present connects with the Sewell Valley Railroad, an independent branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. This connection is at Meadow Creek. Mr. Laing erected the first all-steel tipple in Monroe County, it having five loading tracks (in addition to supply track) for the making of prepared coal. He is president of the Greenbrier & Eastern Railroad Company, is vice president of the Lewisburg & Ronceverte Electric Railway Company, is president of the Lewisburg Seminary, a director of the Bank of Lewisburg, and is president also of the McKinley Land Company, the Laing Mining Company, and the Craig-Giles Iron Company. It is uniformly conceded that he has done more for the development of the natural resources of Greenbrier County than has any other one man or minor group of men, and he has made definite incidental contribution to the civic and material advancement of the state in general.

April 20, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Laing and Miss Margaret Nelson, and they became the parents of three children: Martha Spence, James and Andrew, the younger son having died in 1918, at the age of fifteen years. Mr. Laing is a Shriner Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN T. SYDNOR. Though a young man, still in his early thirties, John T. Sydnor has held responsible positions with coal companies for seventeen years. He is general superintendent of mines Nos. 1 and 3 on Huff's Creek and No. 2 on the Guyandotte for the Mallory Coal Company, one of the largest operators in this section of Logan County. Since he became general superintendent he has done much to make Mallory an ideal mining town, and at the time of this writing is building a union church for the community.

He was born at Wilson, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, June 6, 1888, son of Thomas T. and Amantha (Reamis) Sydnor, natives of Dinwiddie County. His parents are still living, his father at seventy-five and his mother at seventy-three. His father became a courier for General Wise in the Confederate army at the age of fourteen, and was only seventeen when he was at Appomattox at the final surrender. He participated in the bloody fighting at the battle of the Crater at Petersburg, and was also at the evacuation of Richmond. After the war he continued his education with an academic course, and attended Hampden-Sidney College. His father, R. H. Sydnor, was a representative of the old Virginia aristocratic land holdings, planting and slave holding class. Thomas T. Sydnor after leaving school returned to the farm and worked on the plantation, but soon removed to Nottoway County, and is still engaged in the general mercantile business. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He and his wife had six sons and two daughters.

John T. Sydnor graduated from high school at his home town, spent one year in Allegheny Academy at Clifton Forge, Virginia, and with that education he entered the coal fields, but as a general student along technical lines involved in the coal industry. He has taken courses with the International Correspondence School, and is still a reader of everything pertaining to the practical side of coal operation.

In 1905 he entered the employ of the Thacker Coal and Coke Company as chief pay roll clerk at their mines in Mingo County. He was there five years, following which he was office man and pay roll clerk for the Red Jacket Coal Company, then general bookkeeper and assistant to the general manager of the Alburn Coal and Coke Company, and then transferred to Freeburn in Pike County, Kentucky, where he was cashier and later superintendent of mining operations. He was superintendent and later general superintendent for the Pond Creek Coal Company in Pike County, Kentucky. From there he came to Mallory as general superintendent for the Mallory Coal Company in October, 1920.

Mr. Sydnor in 1912 married Blanch Ford, of Huntington. She died in 1915. In 1918 he married Hettye E. Shay,

John B. Laing.

daughter of A. M. Shay, of Olive Hill, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Doris. Mr. Sydnor is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Stone, Kentucky, the Royal Arch Chapter of Williamson, Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T., Rose Croix Chapter of the Scottish Rite at Huntington, West Virginia Consistory No. 1, at Wheeling, and the Shrine at Charleston. He is also a member of the Elks, and is a democrat in politics.

HON. FRANCIS MARION REYNOLDS. A youthful attorney, with a certificate of proficiency signed by three judges at Morgantown, came to the Village of New Creek a few weeks after the close of the Civil war, and with a brief exception there has been no break in his career as lawyer, judge and man of affairs in this community. Considering the aggregate of his activities and achievements it is remarkable that even in such a period of years so much real work and usefulness could be credited one man. Undoubtedly, both now and for years past, Judge Reynolds has been one of the eminent men of his section of West Virginia.

Judge Reynolds was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, September 18, 1843. His grandfather, Cornelius Reynolds, was one of the first settlers in that part of the state, going there when Taylor was still a part of Harrison County. He came either from Fauquier or Loudoun County, Virginia. His brother John settled on West Fork in Harrison County about the same time, and the brothers probably made the journey over the mountains together with their families. This settlement was made about 1798. John Reynolds married Catherine Phillips, and, for his second wife, Frances Rogers. As a pioneer Cornelius Reynolds made available for cultivation some of the first wooded lands of the locality around Pruntytown, his home being a mile west of that old village. He lived there until his death in 1869, at the age of ninety-four. His father was in all probability a soldier of the Revoluntionary war. Cornelius possessed a fair education. He married a Miss Ehart, and their two children were Cornelius Ehart and William. William later became sheriff of Taylor County and finally settled near St. Louis, Missouri.

Cornelius Ehart Reynolds, father of Judge Reynolds, was born on the old farm near Pruntytown in January, 1811. He had the opportunities afforded by the common schools of his day, and his life was devoted to his farm and his live stock, and with such energy and good judgment that he accumulated a substantial competence before his death. For a number of years he was justice of the peace, was president of the County Court under the old regime, and in every way a valuable citizen of his community. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Cornelius Ehart Reynolds, who died in January, 1885, married Phoebe Ellen Smith, and her father, Rev. John Smith, was a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church, and died and is buried in the Pruntytown locality. Phoebe Reynolds died in 1890. She was always deeply interested in her church. Her children were: George W., who spent his life in Taylor County, represented the county one time in the West Virginia Legislature as a democrat, and died when about eighty-one; Lemuel E., was a farmer near Pruntytown, where he died aged about seventy-one years; Delia A. lives near Pruntytown, wife of James Burnside, a farmer and stock dealer; Charles W., was a farmer and stock man at Pruntytown and a member of the Board of Education there; and Judge Francis M.

Francis M. Reynolds' youth was passed in the rural conditions that prevailed in the '40s and '60s, and the first school he attended was held in an old log cabin. Later he attended school at Pruntytown, and in 1862 entered the old academy at Morgantown. He remained there two years, and on two occasions was called out with other members of the militia to defend New Creek, now Keyser. One time the troops got about six miles from Morgantown and the other time went as far as Grafton. While at Morgantown Judge Reynolds studied law in the office of Judge Bunker, of the firm Bunker & Brown, and after completing his studies he presented himself before the three judges, Ralph Berkshire, John A. Dilley and Thomas Harrison, who examined him and signed his certificate.

It was in June, 1865, that Judge Reynolds moved to what was still known as New Creek, then in Hampshire County, with county seat at Romney. He tried his first case at New Creek before Justice of the Peace Joseph Ritzell. Shortly afterward he removed to Romney and practiced there until Mineral County was formed by the Legislature in 1866. He then returned to New Creek, the county seat of the new county, and began practice with William Welch as a partner. This firm was soon dissolved, and Judge Reynolds practiced alone for a number of years, then for a time was with Judge J. T. Hoke as Reynolds & Hoke, and after that he continued his legal work alone until he went on the bench.

Judge Reynolds had the privilege of casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He is now one of the oldest republican voters in the state, and has done a great deal of work in behalf of the party during many campaigns. He served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Mineral County, being elected in 1872 and again in 1888, each term being for four years. At the same time and for twelve years altogether he was prosecuting attorney for Grant County, and while in that office he took a prominent part in the county seat fight which terminated in favor of Petersburg. In 1894 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates, and in 1900 was again sent to the House and re-elected in 1902. In each term he was chairman of the finance committee and a member of the judiciary committee and was designated floor leader of the House of his party. He twice voted for Stephen B. Elkins for United States Senator. As chairman of the finance committee he devoted much of his time in study to the new tax laws enacted while he was in the Legislature.

A long and active association as a lawyer and its public service admirably qualified him for his next important post of duty, as judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit. This was a new district recently formed, comprising the counties of Mineral, Tucker and Grant. He was elected judge of this court in 1904, and in 1912 was re-elected in spite of the sweeping democratic victory of that year. His service on the bench covered a period of sixteen years, and when he retired in December, 1920, he at once resumed his law practice, and though now in the shadow of his eightieth year, his intellectual vigor is apparently undimmed.

Judge Reynolds has been a member of the council and mayor of Keyser, and while he was on the Board of Education the first school house was erected in Keyser. He was once nominated for Congress, and made the campaign against William L. Wilson, the father of the Wilson tariff bill. He was republican nominee for judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals in 1890, when the republicans were in the minority. He served one term as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee, and was a delegate to the national convention of 1896 when Major McKinley was nominated at St. Louis. He was a member of the platform committee and was one of the seven members of that committee of more than fifty who voted in favor of the gold standard. Judge Reynolds has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1870, for half a century has held the post of steward and for fifty-one years continuously has been superintendent of the Sunday school. His only fraternity is the National Union.

His business enterprise, directed always on a high plane of public spirit, is an important addition to his record as a lawyer and public servant. The old Town of New Creek was renamed Keyser in 1873 in honor of William Keyser, of Baltimore, then a vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. Judge Reynolds was one of the promoters of the original Keyser Bank, opened in 1887, served as its president, and in 1902 became president of the First National Bank, which succeeded the old institution. He has been president of this national bank for twenty years. In 1894 he helped organize the Keyser Electric Light Company and became its president; was one of the promoters of the Potomac Milling and Ice Company; helped organize the Piedmont Grocery Company in 1903, and is president and director; was an organizer of the Siever Hardware Company and became one of its directors. He built the Reynolds Hotel, the leading public house in Keyser, also the

Post Office Building and several other business sections and a number of residences. His home is one of the more substantial residences of the city and occupies a conspicuous site. Judge Reynolds had some part in the coal development of this region, for many years has owned and operated farming lands, and from his farm has supplied some of the high class Hereford and Holstein blood to the cattle herds of the county.

On October 27, 1866, at Morgantown, Judge Reynolds married Miss Belle R. Hennen. She was born at Fairmont in 1845, daughter of Washington and Justina (Shay) Hennen, is a graduate of the old female college in Morgantown, and was a teacher for a brief time before her marriage. The three surviving children of Judge Reynolds are: Edward Bunker, of Keyser, George H., of the same city, and Nina R., widow of the late L. T. Carskadon, of Keyser.

James Clark Sanders. To men and women "born to teach," education calls out every degree of enthusiasm and devotion and provides satisfactions that in a measure compensate for the poor financial rewards attending the profession. The highly constructive work performed by Mr. Sanders in the educational system of Keyser is the source of the generous esteem paid him and to a degree that many of the more prosperous class financially might envy.

Mr. Sanders is a member of an old family of West Virginia, and was born at Maidsville, Monongalia County, January 31, 1872. The founder of the West Virginia branch of the family was John Sanders, who was one of the men sent out by Alexander Hamilton, then secretary of the United States Treasury, to collect the revenue on distilled whisky in the Alleghany region. The refusal of the whisky makers to pay the tax brought on the "whisky rebellion," such as described in every American history. John Sanders eventually settled in Monongalia County, and remained there in business as a stock dealer and drover. However, he is buried at Duck Creek, Delaware. His children were Jefferson; John; Susan, wife of Crawford B. Dailey; Mary, who married Michael White; Sarah, who became the wife of John White, a nephew of Michael; and Thomas S.

Of these children John Sanders, Jr., grandfather of Professor Sanders, was born, lived and died in Monongalia County. By his marriage to Elizabeth Houston he had the following children: Hettie, who married Professor A. L. Wade; James, of whom more is said in the following paragraph; Sarah, who married Samuel Hackney; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Cyrus Courtney, and died at Delphos, Kansas; Mrs. Lucinda Arnett, who recently died in Monongalia County; John, who was a Federal soldier and otherwise lived in Monongalia County; and Melissa, who never married. The second wife of John Sanders was Sarah Hunt, and they had three children: William and McClellan, now living in Iowa; and Ettie, wife of Dow Ours, living at Kenosha, Wisconsin.

James Sanders was born December 27, 1832, and was liberally educated for his day. For a time he was a teacher in Greene County, Pennsylvania, but eventually settled down on a farm. He also conducted a tannery in his section of Monongalia County. He was a man of industry himself, and he taught his children the ways of honest workmanship. His death occurred in February, 1916. His wife was Sarah Miller, who was born in 1839, and died November 30, 1915. Her parents were Amherst and Sarah (Locke) Miller. The Millers came to Monongalia County about 1800 from Connecticut. The children of James Sanders and wife were: Luther, of Cassville, West Virginia; Harry, of the firm of Sanders & Miller, of Morgantown, West Virginia; Elizabeth, wife of A. T. Billingslea, of Mount Morris, Pennsylvania; John, who died just as he attained manhood; Virginia, who married Professor T. W. Hendricks, of Culpeper, Virginia; James Clark, of Keyser; Miss Vinnie, a milliner in Pittsburgh; Lawrence D., deceased, whose wife and family live in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Maude, who married Bruce Bailey, a civil engineer, and lives at Fairmont, West Virginia.

James C. Sanders during his early life at the old homestead in Monongalia County became acquainted with the duties of the farm and also the tanyard. He attended the schools there, and at the age of seventeen qualified as a teacher. His first school was near Mount Morris, in his home community, and his last work as a rural teacher was done in Monongalia County. He did some county normal work in his native county under the direction of former Governor W. E. Glasscock, then county superintendent. In 1890 Mr. Sanders entered West Virginia University, where he majored in chemistry, and graduated A. B. in 1896. A period of more than a quarter of a century has intervened since he left university prepared for more efficient work as a teacher. During the next five years he was principal of the high school at Hedgesville, Berkeley County, West Virginia, and while there he brought the school to the standing of the first grade high school, so that its graduates were admitted to the State University without examination. During 1902-03 Mr. Sanders was principal of the graded school in Piedmont, associated with Superintendent W. M. Folk. While there he was offered the vice principalship of the State Preparatory School at Keyser, and his duties in that new position made him a resident of Keyser in 1903. The State Preparatory School is now known as the Potomac State College. He was its vice principal nine years, and resigned when elected superintendent of the city schools of Keyser, succeeding J. W. Stayman.

Mr. Sanders has been the official head of the school system at Keyser for ten years. It is possible to note only briefly some of the outstanding features of the school improvements during this time. When he became superintendent the enrollment was about 800 pupils, and it has since doubled. The grade school building has been modernized, the Davis property purchased and on it a new junior high school completed at a cost of $150,000. The high school enrollment has increased from less than 100 to about 250 students. Departments of manual training, domestic science and domestic art have been added, and the high school course revised to conform with the national committee requirements for college entrance. The high school is a member of the Southern Association of High Schools, and graduates from it are admitted to all the first class colleges without examination.

Mr. Sanders is well known in the educational centers of the state. He has been secretary and treasurer of the State Educational Association of West Virginia for a number of years, was a member of the State Book Board in 1917, and at different times has been a member of the examining board of the state.

At Cassville, West Virginia, August 26, 1897, Mr. Sanders married Miss Mary Morris, daughter of Dr. Flora and Emma K. (Kelley) Morris. Her father was reared at Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, practiced the profession of medicine for many years and died at Berwick, Illinois. He was a son of Maj. J. B. Morris, who was a Union officer in the Civil war. The widow of Major Morris is still living, a resident of Morgantown, at the age of ninety-six. The widow of Doctor Morris lives in Keyser, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sanders. Doctor Morris and wife had four children: Lena, wife of Harry Bowlby, of Morgantown; Mrs. Mary Sanders, who was born at Mount Morris, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1879; Emma, wife of Charles Cordry, of Cassville; and James Morris, a civil engineer at Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have a family of three sons, named James Morris, John K. and George Thomas.

During the period of the great war Mr. Sanders, like other patriotic citizens, assumed a share of additional duties, and rendered some good service as county food administrator. He was also a member of the County Council of Defense. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Patriotic Sons of America, belongs to the Keyser Rotary Club, and is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and teacher of the Men's Bible Class.

Luke McDowell. Education, like many other vital interests of mankind, has been undergoing great changes of objective and method in recent years. That the new elements, proved and tested as to their results, are getting introduced into many conservative and old-time sections of West Virginia is due in no small measure to the progressive

L. J. Hudson

attitude and enlightened leadership of such school men as Luke McDowell, who has been an educator at heart all his active years and who several years ago was promoted to the responsibility of county superintendent of Mineral County.

Mr. McDowell was born near Burlington, Mineral County, June 15, 1876, son of Thomas and Mary (Rogers) McDowell, his mother being a daughter of William and Mary (Parker) Rogers. The McDowells originated in County Londonderry, Ireland. The first American of the name was Joseph McDowell, who was also of Scotch ancestry, while his wife was of English stock. Thomas McDowell was born in New York City, May 9, 1828. His parents came to Western Virginia and settled on a farm when Mineral County was included in Hampshire County. The grandfather of Joseph McDowell had been a railroad laborer, but after settling in Mineral County exchanged that work for farming. Thomas McDowell received his education before the days of free schools, and his time and labor were devoted to the tilling of the soil. He was a member of the Virginia Militia before the Civil war, and was commissioned captain of a company by Governor Joe Johnson of Virginia. He lived a quiet, efficient and steadfast life in his community, was a good citizen and believed in progress, and for years was a class leader and an officer in the Ridgeville Methodist Church. His scholarship was of no mean quality in Biblical literature, and he wrote and left behind him some manuscripts that betray a wide knowledge of the Bible and religious subjects. He began voting as a democrat, but voted for Lincoln in 1864, while his father had voted for Breckinridge for president in 1860. When Thomas McDowell was eighty-eight years of age he walked five miles to cast his ballot for the republican ticket in the election of 1916. This venerable old citizen of Mineral County passed away September 30, 1920, at the age of ninety-two. His wife died April 14, 1907. A brief record of their children is as follows: Martha E., widow of J. W. Roberts, living at McCoole, Maryland; Joseph W., farming the old homestead; Alexander S., who died February 18, 1922, leaving a large family at Dartmoor, West Virginia, where he was blacksmith for the Davis Coal and Coke Company; Angeline, who died at Moorefield, West Virginia, in 1909, wife of W. F. Simmons and mother of two sons and two daughters; Marion, wife of L. A. High, Charleston, West Virginia; John T., who is owner of the old farm of his parents and one of the successful fruit growers in that section of the state; Henry L., of Keyser; Bessie, Mrs. J. T. Grove, of Luke, Maryland; Luke; and Miss Tirza, at home.

Luke McDowell acquired a public school education, and after completing the eighth grade passed satisfactory examination for a teacher's certificate. His first school was taught at the age of nineteen, in the Red Star School in Welton District of Mineral County. He continued teaching for several years, but after his marriage, as a means of supporting his own home, he took up carpenter work and also learned cabinet making in the Keyser Table Factory. Through employment at these mechanical trades he was able to supplement his wages as a teacher in the winter, but for several years he gave up teaching altogether in favor of his trade. He resumed school work in the rural districts, and it was while teaching at Paris that he put into practice some of the fundamental principles of modern education of the hand as well as the mind. Largely at his own initiative and expense he put up a little work shop where he could train the boys in the use of tools. He did this in order to create a greater interest and make school more attractive to the boys. With tools provided by him and some by the community and with his own skill as a practical cabinet maker he made this department a marvel of efficiency and instilled a new life and vitality into school. It was this work, then in a small country community, that brought him to the attention of the Board of Education of Keyser, and led to his accepting their offer that he become the teacher of manual training in the schools there. He continued as instructor of manual training for the Keyser schools four years. On July 1, 1918, he left that work to accept appointment as county superintendent of schools as the successor of A. E. Sites, deceased. At the close of the unexpired term he became a candidate to succeed himself, and was elected in the fall of 1918. Since he has been superintendent he started the agitation for consolidation of rural schools in New Creek District. The movement was somewhat premature, and owing to strong opposition the plans were dropped until the community could be educated to accept consolidation as a proper means for securing better schools in the country districts. Mr. McDowell has accomplished a great deal of splendid work while county superintendent, though he has had unusual obstacles to contend with. He went into office while the World war was in progress and when many of the best qualified teachers had been attracted into other fields. He has worked hard and, in the main, successfully to give the schools competent and well trained teachers. He has also introduced the practice of awarding certificates of excellence to the pupils throughout the county who showed the greatest proficiency in any one branch, whether it be penmanship, mathematics, history, and this has done much to encourage pupils who have a real bent for some particular line, though they could never hope to excell in all the branches and studies that comprise a school curriculum.

Mr. McDowell is a republican, casting his first vote for McKinley in 1900. He is a past grand and has been secretary of Queens Point Lodge No. 78, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past consul of Camp No. 8070, Modern Woodmen of America, and is recording steward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Keyser and superintendent of its junior Sunday school.

At Keyser, March 9, 1898, Mr. McDowell married Miss Mary E. Davis, who was born in the Burlington community of Mineral County, February 24, 1876, daughter of William and Martha (Stewart) Davis, and second in their family of children. The oldest is James T. Davis and the other two are Mrs. H. W. Clark and Mrs. J. W. Minear. Mrs. McDowell acquired a rural school education, and she began teaching in the same school where her husband had taught his first term, but after this term closed she was married and has since had a busy routine of caring for her home and rearing her own children. These children are: Marie, a graduate of the Keyser High School, who taught for one year and is now office assistant to her father; Russell, a graduate of the Keyser High School and in the employ of T. B. Rogers & Son of Keyser, merchants; Lester, also a high school graduate and now a freshman in the Potomac State School; Elizabeth and Lucille, both attending high school; and James Henry.

LESTER J. HUDSON is prominently concerned with the industrial activities of the City of Huntington, where he is manager of the United States Chain & Forging Company, the extensive plant of which, together with the general offices, is situated at Fifteenth Street, West, and Adams Avenue. This well ordered corporation, one of the most important in its special field of enterprise in the United States, manufactures a large variety of iron and steel chains, especially for railroad and dredging purposes, and Mr. Hudson has the general supervision of the work of 125 employes.

Lester J. Hudson was born in Wood County, Ohio, July 5, 1887, and is a son of Frank M. and Catherine (Miller) Hudson, both natives of Seneca County, Ohio, where the former was born in 1853 and the latter in 1855, the father being now a resident of Deshler, Henry County, that state, and being still active in the supervision of his fine farm in that county, his wife having passed to the life eternal in 1917. He is a republican in political adherency and is a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife. Gaylord, eldest of their children, is an electrician and resides at Deshler; Laura is the wife of Henry Wentz, of Elkhart, Indiana; Elmer is a farmer near Attica, Ohio; Lester J., of this sketch, and his twin brother, Chester A., were next in order of birth, the latter being an employment manager in the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

Frank M. Hudson was reared and educated in his native county, where his marriage was solemnized and where he continued his activities as a farmer until he removed to Wood County, Ohio. In the latter county he was engaged in farm enterprise until 1892, since which year he has been

one of the substantial exponents of agricultural and live-stock enterprise in Henry County, that state.

After attending the district schools of Henry County, Ohio, Lester J. Hudson there continued his studies in the high school at Deshler until his graduation in 1907. He taught two terms of school in that county, and in 1910 he graduated from the Lima Business College at Lima, Ohio. He then became stenographer in the offices of the Standard Chain Company at St. Marys, Ohio, and he so thoroughly familiarized himself with the details of the business that he won consecutive advancement and finally, in 1912, was made manager of the company. In 1918 this concern sold its plant and business to the American Chain Company, and Mr. Hudson was transferred to the latter's plant at Columbus, Ohio, where he held the position of purchasing agent three months. He then, in November, 1919, resigned and accepted his present responsible office, that of manager of the United States Chain & Forging Company.

Mr. Hudson is a thoroughgoing republican, but has had no desire for political office. He and his wife are members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church at Huntington, in which he is a member of the church orchestra. He is a past grand of Shawnee Lodge, I. O. O. F., at St. Marys, Ohio, where he is affiliated also with St. Marys Lodge No. 219, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the West Side Country Club of Huntington. He gave loyal service in support of the various patriotic movements in connection with the World war, and was specially active in advancing local campaigns in support of the Government bond issues, he having been responsible for bonds sold to the employes of the company of which he was an executive.

At Pittsfield, Illinois, in 1917, Mr. Hudson wedded Miss Cora C. Laugh, who was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and who graduated from high school in that city and also from a training school for nurses. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have no children.

Mr. Hudson is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the old Buckeye State, his paternal grandfather having been born in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1817, a date that indicates the pioneer priority of the family in that commonwealth. In his native county the grandfather became the owner of a valuable landed estate and was an extensive and successful farmer, his death having there occurred in 1897.

HARRY F. COFFMAN, M. D., took up the work of general practice at Keyser with a thoroughness of training and breadth of experience that at once made him one of the most useful men in the profession of medicine in Mineral County. He located at Keyser in 1917.

Doctor Coffman was born in the picturesque Valley of Virginia, on a farm near Woodstock, March 28, 1883. His great-grandfather, Adolph Coffman, a German ancestor, moved from Pennsylvania to the Valley of Virginia about 1785. Reuben A. Coffman, grandfather of Doctor Coffman, was a native of Shenandoah County, was a slave holder before the war and devoted his entire life to his plantation. He married a Miss Hollar, and they were the parents of fourteen children. Several of the sons were in the Confederate army, and one or two of them gave up life in battle for the cause of the South.

David W. Coffman, father of Doctor Coffman, was a native of Shenandoah County, had a common school education, and for some years followed farming, but later took up railroad service with the Baltimore & Ohio at Cumberland, Maryland, and is still on duty there. He married Annie L. Richards, also a native of Shenandoah County. Her father, Capt. John A. Richards, was a captain in the Confederate army during the war. The children of David W. Coffman and wife are: Dr. Harry Franklin, of Keyser; Lucy R., wife of Clyde L. Smith, of Morgantown, West Virginia; Durus D., of Cumberland, Maryland; Mary A., wife of Henry Bailey, of Bedford, Ohio; Nellie F., wife of Carl C. Stump, of Cumberland; and John David, who is attending high school at Cumberland.

Harry F. Coffman lived in Shenandoah County until he was about twenty years of age. He attended the country schools, the New Market High School, and in 1909, after he had been earning his own way for some years, graduated from the Alleghany Academy at Cumberland, Maryland. He learned telegraphy at Plains, Virginia, and while at Cumberland, he was employed as a utility man and in January, 1905, assigned a regular place in the Cumberland yards of the Baltimore & Ohio. He resumed and continued that work through the summer vacations while he was completing his medical course. In 1909 he entered the University of West Virginia Medical School, finished his course in 1911, and took advanced work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he graduated in 1913. Doctor Coffman in March, 1914, became assistant medical examiner for the Baltimore & Ohio system, with headquarters at Cleveland, his special jurisdiction being the Northern district of Ohio. On June 3, 1917, the railroad company transferred him to Keyser, West Virginia, where he continued similar duties until April 1, 1918, and at that date began the general practice of medicine.

Doctor Coffman is one of the thoroughly modern physicians and surgeons, never satisfied with present attainments and always seeking opportunities to keep in touch with the broad march of the profession. In 1921 he took post-graduate work in the Western Reserve University of Cleveland. He is president of the Four-County Medical Society, including Grant, Hampshire, Hardy and Mineral counties. He is designated medical examiner for the Veterans Bureau, and during the World war he was one of the medical board of five members comprising the Advisory Board in Keyser. In addition to these duties and his private practice he served as health officer of Keyser for two years. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi medical fraternity, belongs to the Church of the Brethren and in politics is a republican.

At Mansfield, Illinois, September 28, 1915, Doctor Coffman married Ruth E. Swartz, who was born in Pike County, Illinois, March 10, 1892, daughter of John J. and Mary (Elliott) Swartz. The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Coffman are Harry Franklin, Jr., born in 1916, Mary Elizabeth, born in 1919, and Ralph Swartz, born in 1921.

CHARLES N. FINNELL. Thirty years a member of the West Virginia bar, Charles N. Finnell has done his best work as a lawyer since locating at Keyser. His practice has been satisfying to a degree that he has needed no outside sources of income, though in later years he has acquired some business interests in that section of the state. He has been in politics for the good of the community and not for office, and his public service has been almost entirely within the line of his profession.

Mr. Finnell was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, July 17, 1867. His grandfather was William Finnell, also a native of Monongalia County, where he was a substantial farmer. His home was near Granville, that county, and he died about 1886, at the age of eighty-four. William Finnell married a Miss Tapp, and their four sons and two daughters were: Robert A., who spent his life near Morgantown; Alonzo, mentioned below; Evander, who died near Morgantown; Webster, who lived in Monongalia County; Theodosia, who died as the wife of A. Wesley Snider; and Miss Fannie.

Alonzo Finnell, father of the Keyser lawyer, was a native of Monongalia County, and had to his credit a service of three years as a Union soldier in a West Virginia regiment. He spent his active life in the butcher business at Morgantown. He died in 1877, at the age of forty-one. He married Louisa Hare, who was born on the farm of her father near Morgantown, March 19, 1838, and is now eighty-four years of age, living at Long Beach, California. Her father was John Hare. Her brother, Silas W. Hare, was a first lieutenant in the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry during the Civil war, and he was on duty for part of two years around Keyser, then called New Creek. He is now eighty years of age and a resident of Los Angeles, California. Another soldier of the family was Elias C. Finnell, an uncle of Alonzo Finnell. He was captain of Company I, of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, and after the war moved out to Illinois, where he died. Alonzo Finnell and wife reared only two children, Charles Newton and

Miss Belle V., the latter living at Long Beach, California, with her mother.

Charles N. Finnell was reared at Morgantown and had the advantages of the schools of that educational center. He finished high school and took the classical course at the West Virginia University, graduating A. B. in 1889. For three years he taught school, and then he re-entered the university for his law course, graduating in 1893. After being admitted to the bar he sought a location at Parsons in Tucker County, and while there was a member of the firm Finnell & Conley. He tried his first law suit there. Then, in 1895, he moved to Keyser, and since then has been alone in practice. He does a general practice, and his interests as a lawyer has acquired his attendance at the courts of all the adjoining counties, in the State Supreme Court and also the Federal Courts. Early in his career he was admitted to practice in the United States Court.

In the line of his profession he served Mineral County as prosecuting attorney four years, being elected in 1900 as successor to Frank C. Reynolds. He did not seek re-election. He served two terms as city attorney, declining reappointment for the third time. As a leader in the republican party Mr. Finnell was chairman of the Congressional Committee of the Second West Virginia District from 1908 to 1912, and has been a delegate to a number of congressional and state conventions. He is serving his third term as a member of the Board of Education of the Keyser Independent District, and was president of the board when the Col. Tom Davis property was acquired for school purposes, this being the site upon which the new high school has recently been completed. Mr. Finnell cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888.

In Masonry he is affiliated with the lodge at Keyser, where he was raised, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason in the West Virginia Consistory at Wheeling, and a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the same city.

At Parsons, West Virginia, October 9, 1901, Mr. Finnell married Miss Lena Rees Blackman, a native of Tucker County and educated at Parsons. Her parents were Silas R. and Mary (McGuffin) Blackman. Her mother died in 1899, at the age of forty-eight. Her father, who died at Parsons in 1920, at the age of seventy-one, was a native of Beverly, this state, and spent his life as a farmer. Mrs. Finnell was born November 24, 1874, the oldest of five children, the others being: Philadelphia Blackman, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Harriet, deceased; Mary S., wife of E. A. Hays, of Elkins; and Judson S., of Shinnston. Mr. and Mrs. Finnell have four children. The oldest, Robert Blackman, graduated from the Keyser High School and is now a student in the West Virginia University. John Hare is attending high school at Keyser. The two youngest children are Elizabeth Harriet and Ruth.

Among business interests, now strictly professional, Mr. Finnell has become a stockholder in several orchard companies in the vicinity of Keyser. He is attorney for the Peoples Bank of that city, and one of the counsel of the Western Maryland Railway Company. During the World war he was a member of the Registration Board to register all men subject to the draft, and later served as chairman of the Draft Board of Mineral County and still later was a member of the Legal Advisory Board. He was one of the busy men in this section building up patriotic sentiment and made a number of addresses over the county.

Roy E. Wiseman spent eight years of his young life in the service of the Western Maryland Railroad, as agent and Telegrapher, and was still under thirty when he was nominated and elected assessor of his native county of Mineral. He is one of the most popular men in the county seat at Keyser.

Mr. Wiseman was born near Elkgarden in Mineral County, November 12, 1892. His grandfather, Dolphus Wiseman, came to West Virginia from New York State, and devoted his active life to farming. He died about 1895, at the age of eighty-eight. He had only one son, the late John Wiseman, who was born in New York and was brought to West Virginia when a child. He served as a Government teamster for the Union army during the Civil war. Otherwise his years were devoted to his farm near Elkgarden, where he died in January, 1917, at the age of seventy-six. He married Ann Nethken, daughter of Frederick Nethken and of Danish ancestry. Their children were: Charles L., of McCool, Maryland; John H., a photographer who died unmarried when a young man; James T., of Elkgarden; Frederick P., who enlisted in the regular army about the close of the Spanish-American war, and during his three years' service made a trip around the world, and is now a resident of Luke, Maryland; Bertie C., wife of Stephen C. Green, of Elkgarden; and Roy Edgell, who is the youngest child. The mother of these children is still living at the old homestead of Elkgarden, at the age of seventy-two. She is a member of the Southern Methodist Church and comes of a democratic family, while her sons are equally divided in politics, two of them democrats and two republicans.

Roy E. Wiseman grew up on the farm, and had a part in its affairs until he was seventeen. He attended public school there, and he began learning telegraphy in the Elkgarden station of the Western Maryland Railroad Company under the regular agent. After completing his period of training his first assignment to regular duty was at the lumber town of Dobbin, West Virginia. He went on the company pay roll in 1910, and when he resigned in 1918 he had done duty at twenty-three stations along the Western Maryland system, including a position for a time in the main office at Cumberland, and was classed as one among the fastest and best operators on the railroad.

When he left the railroad service Mr. Wiseman returned to farming, and for two years was a producer of food stuff in Mineral County. It was about this time that he became an aspirant for the office he now holds. In the primaries of 1920 he entered the field in which five other men sought the same office. He won the nomination by five votes over his nearest competitor, and as a republican was elected over his opponent by more than 800 votes. He entered upon his official duties at Keyser in January, 1921, as the successor of A. H. Metcalf. His first county assessment showed a gross gain of approximately $360,000, and the second year showed a gross gain of more than $3,000,000.

Mr. Wiseman was one of the promoters of the Elk District Highway, now under improvement and construction, running from Blaine, West Virginia, to the intersection of the Northwestern Turnpike. He is unmarried. During the World war he was not called into service, due to his railroad service, but he registered and was placed in the first class of drafted men.

Fraternally he was made a Mason at Piedmont, West Virginia, in 1915, a member of Mount Carbon Lodge No. 28, and has since become a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1, Wheeling, the Royal Arch Masons at Keyser and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is a member of the Eastern Star, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Pythian Sisters, has taken both the subordinate and encampment degrees of Odd Fellowship and is a Rebekah. He is a member of the Potomac Shriner Club of Keyser.

George T. Carskadon. The Carskadon family is one of the oldest in the Eastern Panhandle, and has furnished a number of men of conspicuous ability and high character to that community and to the state at large. It is a Scotch name, and a son of the first Carskadon to come from Scotland was Thomas Carskadon, who established his home at Headville in what is now Mineral County. The old brick house he built is still standing and in use.

One of the prominent members of the family was the late James Carskadon, who was born in what was then Hampshire County, now Mineral County, in 1819. While his life work was mainly on his farm, he was a practical business man, and was one of the makers of the new State of West Virginia. In 1860 he was elected a member of the State Senate of Virginia, but did not take his seat at Richmond. Instead he joined the group of leaders from the western counties at Wheeling in the deliberations for the creation of a new state, and by virtue of his election was a member

of the Provisional Government under Governor Pierpont, being a personal friend of Mr. Pierpont, who frequently visited at the Carskadon home. He became a member of the first State Senate of West Virginia, serving in the first and second Legislatures of 1863-64 and again was a member of the fifth and sixth Legislatures, in 1867-68, representing the Tenth District, including Mineral County. He was an active member of the Methodist Church.

James Carskadon married Rebecca Parker, who was born in Mineral County, some fifteen years her husband's junior. Her father, James Parker, died at Keyser in 1907, at the venerable age of ninety-six. James Parker married Jane Reese, and their children were: Susan, who married Abraham Johnson and lived in Mineral County; Mrs. Carskadon; and Thornton Parker, now a resident of Freeman, Missouri. Mrs. James Carskadon was the mother of a large family of eleven children, two of whom are Isaac, of Headsville, and George T. Carskadon of Keyser.

George T. Carskadon was born on New Creek, some three miles from the old Town of New Creek, on November 1, 1851. He grew up in the Headsville community, and the farm provided the scenes of his childhood activities. He was educated largely by teachers hired by his parents to instruct the children in their home. At the age of eighteen he entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, and witnessed the first graduation in the university. He was a student there in 1869-70, and since then a widening experience of fifty years has given him a mature knowledge of men and affairs. On leaving school he returned to the country and remained there until he was twenty-two, when he found, to quote his own words, "sprouts growing too fast for him," and consequently he gave up agriculture as a practical vocation and came to Keyser, which only recently had received that name instead of New Creek. Mr. Carskadon identified himself with Keyser in November, 1874, and entered general merchandising with his uncle, Thomas R. Carskadon. A few years later he bought his uncle's interest, and for about forty years was a leading merchant of the village, and probably no other man has been so long in business in one line as he. He sold out in 1917 and since then has turned his attention to other affairs.

Mr. Carskadon has been active in the development of the fruit industry in Mineral County. He was associated with his brother, James T. Carskadon, in planting the Carskadon orchard of apples and peaches on New Creek Mountain. They set out 100 acres, cared for it and brought it into a state of profitable bearing, but before realizing returns on their investment they sold the property in 1920. Mr. Carskadon has had a part in the promotion of other business enterprises at Keyser. He is a director of the First National Bank and of the Thompson Furniture Company, and is one of the large real estate owners in the town. He has contributed to other industries, but some of them failed to materialize as hoped for.

For many years he has been a republican leader in his section of the state. He cast his first vote for General Grant in 1872, and for half a century has given his vote to the republican ticket in national elections. He has been a member of the Council and Board of Education at Keyser, and in 1918 was elected a member of the County Court, succeeding George E. Klenke, of Piedmont. His colleagues on the board are J. F. Junkins and Aaron Thrush. The chief problem handled by the board during his administration has been road building. Bonds to the amount of $200,000 were issued recently, and the expenditure of these funds for the purpose of road building is being handled by the present board. This program of modern highway construction includes the building of twenty miles of concrete and macadam roads from Keyser to Laurel Dale, another stretch from Keyser to Piedmont, and a mile from the cemetery to the county seat.

In convention days Mr. Carskadon was frequently a delegate to state and other republican conventions, and seldom missed the inaugurating ceremonies of the new governor each four years. He has had some honorary service, being appointed a colonel on the staff of Governor A. B. White, and served in a similar capacity on the staff of Governors Dawson, Glasscock and Hatfield.

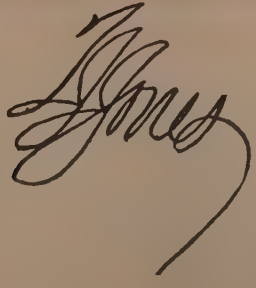
He joined the Masonic order at Keyser, and has taken all the degrees of the Scottish Rite except the supreme honorary thirty-third, being a member of the Consistory at Wheeling and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine there. He is a past master of his lodge and has sat in the Grand Lodge. He has been on the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On February 4, 1875, at Mount Vernon, Ohio, Mr. Carskadon married Martha E. Johnson, who was born at Mount Vernon in 1860, daughter of James and Mary Jane (Morton) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Carskadon lived their lives together over forty years, the union being broken with the death of Mrs. Carskadon on March 21, 1917. Of their children Winfred J. is an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Keyser. Mary is the wife of Dr. J. T. Little, of Pittsburgh, and has a son, Jesse Carskadon Little. George A., who lives at home, is also a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad employe.

THOMAS J. JONES. The lumber industry at Huntington has had since 1919 a worthy, capable and progressive representative in the person of Thomas J. Jones, sole proprietor of the Leon G. Brown Lumber Company, a wholesale concern. For many years Mr. Jones was one of the best known figures in telegraphic circles, having held numerous important positions with the leading companies. He is purely a self-made man, as he has been making his own way since fourteen years of age, and the success that he has attained is added evidence of the value of the possession of the virtues of persistence, integrity and fidelity.

Mr. Jones was born at Dade City, Florida, December 9, 1871, a son of Matthew Jones. His father, who was born in 1819, was a veteran of the Seminole war as well as of the war between the states, in the latter of which he fought as a Union soldier. For a number of years he lived in Pasco County, Florida, where he carried on extensive operations as an agriculturist, and his death occurred at Dade City, that state, in 1879. He was a democrat in politics, fraternized with the Masons, and was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Jones married Miss Emily Jackson, who died near Dade City in 1880, and they became the parents of the following children: William A., who resides at St. Petersburg, Florida, and is engaged in the real estate business; Mary, the wife of John O'Berry, a farmer of Blanton, Florida; Martha, who married Isham Howell, and died at Terracea, Florida, where Mr. Howell is engaged in farming; Emily, who married Newton D. Eiland, and is now deceased; James M., superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Brunswick, Georgia; Leila, the wife of Clarence Lockhart, a farm owner of Jacksonville, Florida; Thomas J., of this review; Julia, who died as the wife of John Klein, a prominent farmer of Melrose, Minnesota; and Marvin, superintendent for the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKee's Rock, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Thomas J. Jones was reared on a farm near Dade City, Florida, and as his parents died when he was still a lad his education in the public schools was cut short when he was fourteen years of age, at which time he went to Tampa, Florida, and learned the cigar-making business, at which he spent three years. His next location was San Antonio, Florida, where he entered the railway station and learned the art of telegraphy, a field of endeavor in which he made rapid strides. He followed this line of work with the Orange Belt Railway, now a part of the Atlantic Coast system, until 1890, in which year he joined the Florida East Coast Railway and remained with that system for six years. He was then with the Plant system, now a part of the Atlantic Coast system, with which he remained until 1898 as a telegrapher, being then made rate clerk, a post which he held until April, 1899. At that time he removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and joined the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in the train despatcher's office, but November 6, 1899, left that post and joined the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKee's Rock, Pittsburgh, as general file clerk, a position which he held until 1905. He was then head of the order department until May 25, 1910, when he resigned and joined the Western Union Telegraph Company as a branch



manager in the Stock Exchange at Pittsburgh. On October 1, 1911, he became district manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, covering Northern West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. On April 1, 1912, he was appointed district cable manager at Pittsburgh, covering the states of West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York, and June 1, 1916, was made district commercial manager, covering Western Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Pittsburgh. He received further promotion August 1, 1916, when he was appointed district commercial manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in charge of all offices in West Virginia, with headquarters at Huntington, and resigned this position March 1, 1919, at which time he engaged in the wholesale lumber business by becoming sole owner of the Leon G. Brown Lumber Company. Mr. Jones' offices are situated at 717½ Ninth Street, and he has built up one of the leading enterprises of its kind at Huntington. He has a splendid reputation for business integrity, and has the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been identified whether in a business or social way. In politics Mr. Jones is a democrat, but he has never taken more than a good citizen's interest in political matters. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally he affiliates with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He took an active part in all local war activities, assisted in all the drives for funds for all purposes, bought bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributed to the various organizations to the limit of his means.

On December 7, 1898, at Tampa, Florida, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Electa Carlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carlin, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Carlin, a resident of Los Angeles, California, is a retired locomotive engineer, who was in the employ of the Fort Wayne Railroad for forty-two years. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones: Marion Leila, Thomas Marvin and Margaret E., graduates of the Pittsburgh High School; and Melvin, Flavia and Regis, who are attending the graded schools of Los Angeles.

PAUL MONROE ROBINSON has secure status as one of the representative business men and loyal citizens of his native City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, where he is vice president of the Union National Bank. He was born in Clarksburg on the 20th of October, 1863, and is a son of Joseph Lewis Robinson and Mary E. (Waters) Robinson. Joseph L. Robinson was born in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1827, the youngest of the five sons of John Thomas and Elizabeth (Emerson) Robinson. John Thomas Robinson was born in Prince William or Hanover County, Virginia, in 1781, a son of John C., who was a son of John, a son of William, who was a son of John, the latter having been a son of Christopher, who was a son of John Robinson. The lineage of the Robinson family in England traces back through many generations. The original progenitors of the American branch of the family came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Virgina in the early Colonial period. John Robinson, who died at Cleasly in Yorkshire in 1661, was the father of John Robinson, who became minister to Sweden, bishop of London and otherwise prominent and influential in English affairs. Another son, Christopher, came to Virginia in 1666, and his son John was president of the council of Virginia, 1720-40, and for a time governor of the colony. The latter's sons were Christopher, William, Henry and John. Of these sons William became the father of John, who in turn was the father of John C. Robinson, the great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review.

Joseph Lewis Robinson came to what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, in the year 1849. He was a shoemaker by trade, and for many years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Clarksburg, where he became a substantial and honored citizen. His wife, Mary E. (Waters) Robinson, died in 1864. She was born and reared in Maryland, a representative of an old and honored family of that commonwealth.

Paul M. Robinson was reared in the home of his maternal aunt, Mrs. Annie (Waters) Monroe, wife of James Monroe, who was an influential citizen of Clarksburg and who served both as sheriff and clerk of Harrison County. Mr. Robinson profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and from his youth he has been actively associated with banking enterprise. In 1891 he became cashier of the Traders National Bank at Buckhannon, Upshur County, and in 1893 he was called to similar office in the West Union Bank at West Union, Doddridge County. He retained this position until 1900, when he became associated with Hugh Jarvis in organizing and establishing the Peoples Banking & Trust Company at Clarksburg. This institution, together with the Traders National Bank of Clarksburg, of which Mr. Robinson was for a time vice president and manager, was later merged into the Union National Bank, which was organized and incorporated in 1905, and which is one of the strongest and best ordered financial institutions in this section of the state. Mr. Robinson was one of the organizers of the Union National Bank, and has served continuously as its vice president from the time of its chartering.

He was chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee for Harrison County during the World war.

Before initiating his career in connection with banking enterprise Mr. Robinson served two years, 1890-91, as treasurer of the Monongahela River Railroad. From 1880 to 1887 he served as deputy clerk of Harrison County, and in 1887-8 he was clerk of the Circuit Court for this county.

The year 1901 recorded the marriage of Mr. Robinson and Miss Willa Jarvis, daughter of Lemuel D. and Martha (McCann) Jarvis, of Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs Robinson have three children: Jenet, Paul Monroe, Jr., and Jarvis Beverley.

FRANK L. GRANT is a civil engineer and contractor with experience in construction work over a large part of the eastern states. For a number of years he has had his home and headquarters in Clarksburg, where he handles an extensive business as a bridge and road building contractor.

Mr. Grant was born at Bryn Mawr, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1880. His great-grandfather was Jacob Grant, a Scotchman, who came to the United States prior to the American Revolution and settled at the historic Town of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer and miller. He married Esther De Haven, daughter of Jacob De Haven. Jacob De Haven is mentioned in the annals of the Revolutionary war as a patriot who furnished Washington's army with extensive stores of flour. The grandfather of the Clarksburg engineer was William Henry Grant who was born at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, in 1804 and married Esther Mitton. The father of Frank L. Grant was also William Henry Grant. He was born in Pennsylvania, lived his life in that state, and during the Civil war was a Union soldier in Company D of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was a landscape gardener by profession. His death occurred in 1907, at the age of sixty-five. He married Matilda Bond, daughter of Joseph Bond, a native of Pennsylvania. The Bonds were of Welch ancestry and Quakers in religion, while the Grants for the greater part have been Baptists. Matilda (Bond) Grant died in 1905, at the age of sixty-two. She was the mother of the following children: Alexander, who died young; Joseph V., a resident of Anniston, Alabama; William H., of Philadelphia; Frank L.; and Esther, deceased.

Frank L. Grant during his boyhood at Bryn Mawr attended common schools and later, as his practical experience made him realize the need, he improved his technical knowledge by courses in civil engineering with the International Correspondence School. While in the East he spent several years as superintendent of construction in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Mr. Grant has been a resident of Clarksburg since 1913, and has built up an extensive business as a contractor. His specialty is bridges and street paving. He has handled a number of important contracts in West Virginia, Pennsyl-

vania and North Carolina. He is a thoroughly responsible contractor, and has perfected an organization for efficient service in his line.

In 1900 he married Matilda Kyle, who was born at Manoa, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1905, leaving three children: Gertrude M., Francis M. and Raymond D. Mr. Grant in 1909 married Fannie M. Gill, who was born and reared at Reedsville, Northcumberland County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Grant are members of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Clarksburg, of which he is a trustee. He is a Master Mason and an Elk.

JOHN CORNELIUS SOUTHERN, who was well established in the practice of his profession in his native City of Clarksburg at the time of his election to the bench of the Criminal Court of Harrison County, is one of the representative lawyers and jurists of the younger generation in this section of West Virginia, and he has the distinction of being a scion of one of the old and honored families of Harrison County. His great-grandfather, Samuel Southern, was born in the year 1804, in Eastern Virginia, and was the first to establish a nursery in what is now the State of West Virginia, a commonwealth famed for the excellence of its fruit. Samuel Southern was a young man when he came to Harrison County, where he became a leader in the progressive agricultural and fruit-growing industries of that early period. Here he continued his residence, as one of the prominent and influential citizens of the county, until his death in 1878. His son John, born in 1829, likewise became a prosperous farmer of this county, and here his death occurred in 1859. John Southern married Edith Ann Hustead, and they became the parents of four children: Annetta, James R., George Cornelius and Lona Belle. Mrs. Southern was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Corbin) Hustead, who came to this part of West Virginia while it was still a part of Virginia.

George Cornelius Southern, above mentioned, was born and reared in Harrison County and here passed his entire life. He was born August 6, 1857, and died April 15, 1921. He received the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period, and at the age of twenty years, in March, 1878, he initiated his independent business career in the City of Clarksburg, where for several years he successfully conducted a meat market. In March, 1886, he removed to Adamston, now a part of the City of Clarksburg, and for many years thereafter he was actively engaged in the real estate business, through which he did much to further the civic and material advancement of his native county, where he became associated also with other important business interests. He was known as the "Father of Adamston," as he was one of the foremost of the loyal and enterprising citizens who contributed to the development and upbuilding of that place. He was a stalwart in the ranks of the republican party and held minor political offices.

December 23, 1883, George C. Southern wedded Miss Elizabeth Catherine Gain who was born in Harrison County, March 1, 1857, a daughter of Rev. Eli and Martha (Morrison) Gain. Her father was a clergyman of the Baptist Church and was seventy years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in Doddridge County in 1891. Mrs. Southern still maintains her home in Clarksburg, and her only child is Judge John C. Southern, of this review.

After having profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of Clarksburg, in which city he was born on the 17th of October, 1884, Judge Southern here continued his studies in Broaddus College. In preparation for his chosen profession he later entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, in which he was graduated in June, 1906. In the following September he was admitted to the bar at Clarksburg, and in this city he has continued his professional work, with secure standing as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county. In former years he was active and influential in the local councils of the republican party. He served four years as secretary and treasurer of the Republican Executive Committee of Harrison County. In 1920 he was made the republican nominee for judge of Criminal Court of Harrison County, and was elected to this office by a majority that attested the high estimate placed upon him in his native county. He assumed his position on the bench in January, 1921, and is giving a most effective administration. Judge Southern has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity and is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 2d of October, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Southern and Miss Ida Jackson Gerst, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have two sons, John Cornelius, Jr., and Joseph Lewis.

TENMAN JAMES COFFMAN has been a resident of Harrison County for over seventy years, and for at least half a century of that period has been active in the lines of farming, merchandising and other business. His home for the past dozen years has been at Salem.

He was born on a farm in Harrison County, February 21, 1848, son of George W. and Sarah Ann (McIntyre) Coffman. His grandfather, Henry Coffman, was a native of Pennsylvania and as a young and single man came to Harrison County, where he married Miss Robinson, and lived in the county the rest of his life. The maternal grandparents of Tenman James Coffman were Zadoc and Keziah (Drummond) McIntyre. George W. Coffman and wife were both born and reared in Harrison County, and were the parents of ten children. The father died in 1868, at the age of forty-five, and the mother in 1864. He was a whig and a republican in politics, and a Methodist, while his wife was a Baptist.

Tenman James Coffman spent his early life on the farm, attained a common school education, and the advantages of his youth have been supplemented by constant reading and close observation. Life with him has been an opportunity for the acquisition of knowledge as well as achievement in practical lines of business. He remained on the farm with his father until he was nineteen, and then started out for himself. For a time he worked in the lumber mills and woods, and after his marriage, at the age of twenty-one, settled on a farm, and was a tiller of the soil for six years. His turn of mind was toward business, and on leaving the farm he became a merchant at Bristol in Harrison County. That was his home for many years, and he built up a very prosperous establishment there as a merchant. In 1910 he removed to Salem. He still has mercantile interests, but his time is largely devoted to real estate and to the production of oil and gas and the glass industry. He is chief owner of the mechanical plant of the Salem Herald-Express, a weekly newspaper.

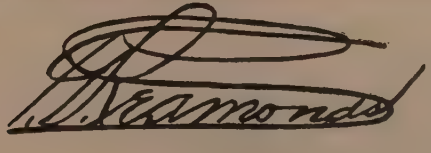
Mr. Coffman has never sought a political office, is a republican voter, and for many years while living at Bristol was a member of the local board of education and is now a member of the board of education at Salem. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is teacher of the Men's Bible Class in Sunday School.

In 1869 he married Miss Emma R. Meredith, who died in 1902. In 1907 he married Miss Eva L. Samples. There were two sons by his first marriage: Clarence W., of Cleveland, Ohio; and I. Wade, a former Circuit and Criminal Court clerk of Harrison County and now clerk of the United States District Court at Elkins. The one child of his second marriage is a son, Lyle C. Coffman.

Mr. Coffman started life without capital but with a fixed determination to succeed. Success has been measured not only in material accumulations, but in the esteem paid him as a good citizen and a reputation for honor and probity in all the relations of life.

GEORGE R. SEAMONDS, in his second term as Circuit Court clerk at Huntington, was formerly a railroad man and manufacturer in that city, and represents one of the very old and prominent families of Cabell County.

His grandfather, William R. Seamonds, was born in Cabell County in 1812, spent his life there as a farmer, and died on land that is now a part of the City of Huntington.



His death occurred in 1889. He married Nancy Harshbarger, a native of Cabell County, who also died at the old home in Huntington. Their son, William H. Seamonds, was born near Barboursville, Cabell County, June 21, 1840, was reared and married in the county, and spent his life there as a more than ordinarily successful farmer. In 1914 he retired to Huntington to spend his last days in comfort, and died there February 22, 1919. As a young man he was a captain at the muster days at Barboursville, and was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war. He served on the board of education and as road surveyor of Barboursville District, was a democrat and affiliated with the Baptist Church. William H. Seamonds married Sarah J. Lusher, who was born in Barboursville District June 20, 1842, and is now living at Huntington. She is the mother of the following children: Randolph Moss, an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Huntington; Mary M., of Huntington, widow of James G. Hatfield, a building contractor and road builder; Susie L., of Huntington, widow of Benjamin F. Goolsby, a shop employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company; Lena, wife of William H. Tinsley, a Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad man at Huntington; William, who died at the age of nineteen years; George R.; Maggie, wife of J. Alvin Burdette, a locomotive engineer with the Chesapeake & Ohio at Huntington; Andrew J., also a locomotive engineer at Huntington; and Kate Gem, wife of W. Alonzo Toney, a railroad conductor living at Huntington.

George R. Seamonds was born at Barboursville, Cabell County, February 17, 1873. He was educated in rural schools, and graduated in 1893 from Morris-Harvey College at Barboursville. The following fifteen years Mr. Seamonds spent in the clerical department of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Huntington. From 1908 to 1914 he was secretary of the Jarvis Machine & Supply Company of that city, and in November, 1914, was first elected Circuit Court clerk for the term of six years. In November, 1920, he was re-elected, and his present term in the Court House at Huntington expires in 1927. Mr. Seamonds has been one of the busy men of his community for nearly thirty years, and has become widely known for his ability, his thoroughness and his integrity

He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and fraternally is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 53, F. and A. M., Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Cabell Council No. 196, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is owner of some valuable real estate in Huntington, including his own eight room brick house at 919 Ninth Street, and an adjoining dwelling similar in size and appointments at 917 on the same street. During the war Mr. Seamonds went to the full extent of his means and influence to support the Government in all the drives.

He married at Huntington in 1905 Miss Cora Lee Jarvis, daughter of Joseph C. and Alice N. (Pippin) Jarvis, residents of Huntington. Her father, now retired, was for many years owner and operator of a machine shop. Mrs. Seamonds, who died June 17, 1921, is survived by one daughter, Alma Louise, born October 4, 1906.

ISAAC SCOTT KENNEDY. To Isaac Scott Kennedy has been granted the fulfillment of all that is signified in a long life of useful service to humanity. He has practiced medicine for nearly half a century, and for thirty-five years his home has been at Salem in Harrison County.

He was born on a farm on Lost Creek in Harrison County, September 3, 1842, son of William and Elmira (Reed) Kennedy. His father was a farmer and one of the fine characters in his community. He was known as a peacemaker, and settled many difficulties among his neighbors by his influence and advice. He was a true friend and devoted to his family. In youth he joined the Seventh Day Baptist Church and lived a consistent Christian life. His wife was a life-long member of the same church. Of their children Doctor Kennedy is the only survivor, and the others were: Catherine, Zurah, Ruth, Margaret, Emily, Loman and Austin.

As the oldest son Isaac Scott Kennedy began helping his father in the farm work when only a boy, and his early school advantages were supplied by the brief term of school in the old field log schoolhouse. As a young man he was afflicted with catarrhal trouble, and was successfully treated by Doctor Bossley, a local homeopathic physician. His admiration for this successful treatment led him to express a desire to Doctor Bossley to take up the study of medicine in the homeopathic school, and for two years he pursued his studies under Doctor Bossley, his preceptor, and followed that with a course of lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, though he did not graduate. On returning home and upon examination he was granted a certificate to practice by the West Virginia State Board, and he began his professional career at Lost Creek. Harrison County has always been the scene of his professional endeavors, and thirty-five years ago he moved his home to Salem. He has kept abreast with the advances made in his school of medicine, but Doctor Kennedy has made a specialty of diseases of women and children, and has also excelled in the treatment of chronic troubles. Though now eighty years of age he is still looking after his practice.

His profession has been the chief source of his income, though like many others who reside in an oil and gas district he has invested in companies exploiting these resources, and in his case his investments have brought him gratifying success. He has never been in politics, and while a democrat nominally, he is in fact an independent voter. Doctor Kennedy since the age of sixteen has been a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

At the age of twenty he married Sarah Johnson, who was the mother of five children, Emma, Nora, Dora, Scott W. and Lewis A. His second wife was Mrs. Prudence Dix. There were no children by this union. His third wife was Sarah Smith, and they have two daughters, Mabel and Silva.

WALTON LEE STROTHER, M. D. For nearly thirty years the community of Salem has appreciated the technical abilities and the personal character of the two men named Strother, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery here. Walton Lee Strother is the younger of the two brothers, and he joined his older brother in practice here over twenty years ago and they were associated until the death of the older brother.

Walton Lee Strother was born and reared at Wilsonburg in Harrison County, and is a son of John J. and Almira (Fitro) Strother. His grandfather, William Strother, was born in old Virginia in 1807, and was an early settler in Harrison County, where he lived until his death in 1867. He married a Miss Morrison. John J. Strother was born at Wilsonburg in 1839, and his business was farming and stock raising. During the Civil war he was a teamster in the Union army. John J. Strother, who died at his home in Wilsonburg in 1899, married Almira Fitro, daughter of Martin Fitro of Harrison County. Their children were: William M.; Lillie B., who died in infancy; Samuel Edison; John B.; Thomas Edmond and Silas M., both of whom died in infancy; Walton Lee; Jesse F.; David H.; and Ray L.

Walton Lee Strother spent his early life in Wilsonburg, where he attended the public schools, and acquired his literary education in Salem College and West Virginia Wesleyan College of Buckhannon, and pursued his professional course in the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he graduated in 1900. Immediately thereafter he became associated in practice at Salem with his brother Samuel E. Strother. His brother had located at Salem in 1893, and was also a graduate in medicine from the University of Maryland.

Dr. Walton Lee Strother through long experience and special talent is one of the ablest and most successful physicians in Harrison County. He is a member of the County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations, is a Master Mason, a Methodist and a republican.

He married Miss Helen Boughner in 1914.

OREN FLEMING MORRISON. Soon after completing his education he took up banking as a serious vocation, and has devoted approximately half his lifetime to that business. He is cashier of the Merchants and Producers Bank at Salem in Harrison County.

He was born on a farm in the same county October 13, 1884, son of Otto L. and Dora (Pepper) Morrison, also natives of Harrison County. His grandparents were Andrew J. and Susan F. (Roach) Morrison. The former was a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, and on coming to Harrison County settled on Ten-Mile Creek, three miles south of Salem. He was a cabinet maker by trade. Otto L. Morrison was born in 1859, and is still living on his farm two miles north of Salem, agriculture having constituted his life's pursuit. He is a democrat in politics, affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife in early life united with the Baptist Church. His wife died at the age of forty-eight, the mother of ten children: Arphad Paul, Oren F., Aubra C., Beulah, Beatrice, Marshall J., Tascar B., Blanche, Walter J., and Edwin C.

Oren F. Morrison was reared on a farm, attended rural schools, and finished his education in Salem College and a business College at Parkersburg. At the age of nineteen he became an employe of the First National Bank of Salem, beginning as a messenger. He became assistant cashier, and was with that bank for thirteen years. For a brief time Mr. Morrison was in the life insurance business, and in 1920 he took up his duties as cashier in the Merchants and Producers Bank of Salem. This bank was established in 1900, with a capital of $50,000, and has enjoyed a steadily increasing business. It has a surplus of $40,000, and owns its substantial home, a two-story brick building. The bank has had only one President, Mr. S. Brodwater.

Mr. Morrison is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Baptist Church and a democrat in politics. In 1913 he married Miss Mayme (Mary Ann) Bond. They have a daughter, Martha Jane Morrison.

JONATHAN WARNER WEBB, M. D. While he was a teacher for several years Doctor Webb had his ambitions set on a medical career, and he graduated qualified for the work of that profession seventeen years ago, and is one of the accomplished physicians and surgeons of Harrison County. His home is at Salem.

He was born in Calhoun County, West Virginia, August 6, 1877, son of Nutter and Margaret (Depew) Webb, now living retired at Parkersburg. His paternal grandfather was William Webb and his maternal grandfather, Jonathan Depew, also natives of West Virginia. The Webbs were a strong Union family at the time of the Civil war, and two brothers of Nutter Webb gave up their lives while serving as soldiers. Nutter Webb was a merchant for several years and then engaged in farming. His home was in Calhoun County for forty years or more, after which he retired from the farm, locating at Parkersburg, where he still maintains his home. He has been a stanch republican, and he and his wife for many years have been affiliated with the Baptist Church.

Jonathan Warner Webb was one of nine children, and he grew up in Calhoun County, attending public and normal schools there. He taught school for three years, and then entered upon the study of medicine, attending the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he graduated in 1905. Doctor Webb practiced for two years at Big Bend in Calhoun County, and then came to Harrison County, being located at Sardis until 1919, since this year his home and office have been in Salem.

Doctor Webb has taken four post-graduate courses in the Chicago Polyclinic. He is a member of the Harrison County and West Virginia Medical Societies.

Doctor Webb is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church and a Master Mason. In 1901 he married Miss Eliza A. Kidwell, and they are the parents of three sons.

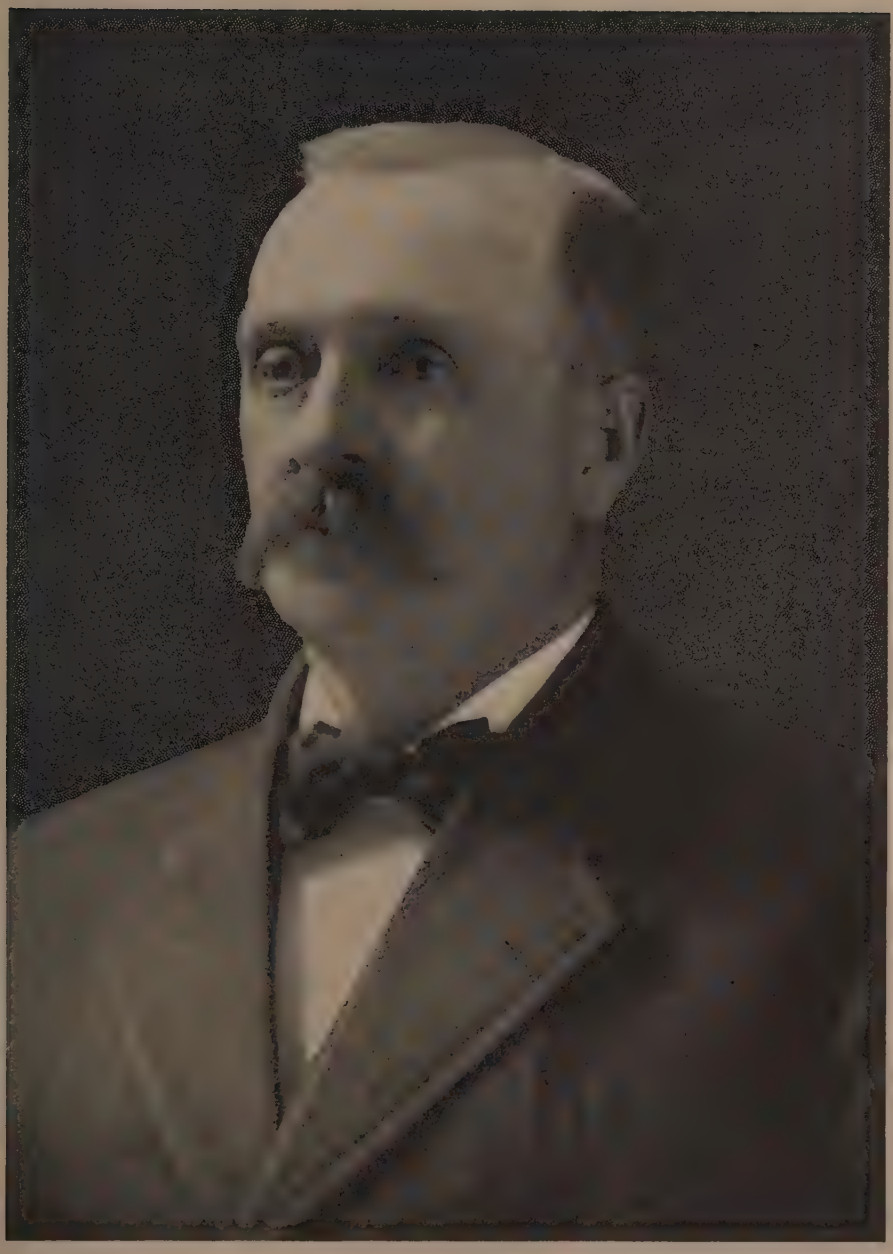
ROLANDUS S. LARUE, of Kingwood, went into the mines as a boy worker, has been foreman, superintendent and for many years one of the leading coal operators of Preston County. His career has been one of success, and he is connected with families of social and civic prominence.

The LaRues are widely scattered over Kentucky and West Virginia, and some spell the name Larew, but practically all are descended from an original French stock. The ancestor of this branch was a French physician who came to the Carolinas with the Huguenots in 1756, removed to Virginia before the Revolutionary war, and reared his family near Winchester. One of his sons was Hiram LaRue, grandfather of the Kingwood coal operator. This Hiram LaRue was born January 29, 1793, near Winchester, Virginia, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, probably in the army under General Scott. He was a weaver by trade and he took in many young apprentices and taught them the art. About 1850 he moved from Winchester and established his home in "The Coves" in Barbour County, West Virginia, where he continued his trade as a weaver until his death, May 23, 1856. He was a whig, and in religious faith was a follower of the Wesleys. His wife was Elizabeth Grimes, of Winchester, and their sons were William, James, John, Hiram and Samuel L., their daughters, Ellen and Sarah.

Hiram LaRue, Jr., was born June 13, 1830. Although he had but the common school education to be obtained in those times, he remained a student throughout his life and was especially devoted to the study of history. He did not take to the weaver's trade, but became a farmer instead. In 1858 he moved with his family from Barbour County to Preston County, and settled in the southern part of the county, near Evansville. During the war he was a member of Colonel Moore's regiment of militia. A crippled hand made him unfit for active duty, and as a guard he and the militia were stationed along railroads. He later bought a farm about a mile west of Evansville, where he passed the remainder of his active life. He died in Independence, Preston County, July 30, 1913, and was laid to rest beside his wife at Evansville. He was a republican, although he took no active part in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Church. Hiram LaRue, Jr., married in 1854, Miss Alcinda Hotsinpiller, daughter of John Hotsinpiller, who came from Whitepost Tavern, Virginia, a property he had owned, and moved to West Virginia at the same time as the LaRues. Mrs. Hiram LaRue died in 1887, at the age of fifty-four. They reared the following children: Rolandus Summerfield, Maria, Sarah, Mary, John, Martha, Hiram and William.

Rolandus S. LaRue was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, January 23, 1856, and was two years of age when the family moved to the farm at Evansville. He acquired his education in private and public schools, and when about seventeen changed his farm duties for work in the mines, and mining has been his life work. At an early age he became mine foreman, and has had charge of many mines throughout this section of the state. Under appointment from Governor Dawson he served as state mine inspector, continuing in this office altogether for four years. He then went with the Consolidation Coal Company, being employed by ex-Governor Fleming, and remained with this company eight years. During this period Mr. LaRue, who has always been deeply interested in mining conditions and especially in mine ventilation, contributed several valuable articles to the mining journals of this country. His articles on steam ventilation attracted particular attention in both foreign and American press. He was the recipient of many letters of commendation and inquiry concerning these articles, among these being letters from representatives of the French, Belgian and Russian governments. The system advocated by Mr. LaRue has been adopted by some of the leading coal companies of the country, the Consolidation Coal Company being the first to adopt it.

After severing his connection with the Consolidation Coal Company, Mr. LaRue became an independent operater in the Kingwood locality along with the Gibson Brothers. He is interested in the LaRue By-Products Colliery Company, LaRue Coal Company, and the Lick Run Collieries Company, being general manager of the first two companies and a director of the third. He also has financial interests in the undeveloped coal properties of Preston



P. S. La Rue

County, and is a director and stockholder in the Bank of Kingwood, all these indicating the substantial nature of his business connection with the locality.

Mr. LaRue is a republican, but one of liberal tendencies and has never been the type of man that lends blind obedience to party policies. He has done his political duty chiefly as a voter, though he has attended different county conventions as a delegate and has many friends among the party leaders. He has been an Odd Fellow for forty years and is a past noble grand of the lodge and past chief patriarch of the encampment. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Preston County, May 5, 1878, Mr. LaRue married Miss Mary Melissa Glenn, a native of the county and a member of a prominent pioneer family. The Glenns were of Scotch descent. The first of the name to come to America, Sander Leendertse (Alexander Lindsay) Glen, a Scotchman in the service of the West India Company, settled at Fort Nassau on the Delaware in 1631. He received a grant of land in Delaware and in 1665 obtained a patent for lands in Schenectady, New York. He called this section of land Scotia, and he resided there until the time of his death, November 13, 1685. The home that he built on this estate is still standing. Later, some of the family came to Maryland and settled in Cecil County. The first to spell the name with two n's was Samuel Glenn, who was born in Cecil County in 1737 and was the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. LaRue. He and his son Jacob and many others of the family were all born in Cecil County. Jacob Glenn married Charlotte Baldwin, who was a direct descendant of Pocahontas. Their son, Elias Bolling, grandfather of Mrs. LaRue, was born December 26, 1801, and married in 1825 Rachel Ann Taylor. Elias B. Glenn founded the family in what is now West Virginia, settling near Morgantown, where he was a farmer and horse dealer, taking his stock to Baltimore to market for shipment. In his family were ten children. Among them was Samuel Chambers Glenn, father of Mrs. LaRue. He was born in Monongalia County, September 29, 1831, and spent his active life as a lumber dealer and in railroading. He married Sarah Jane Shaw, October 12, 1854. She died February 5, 1899, while he passed away in August, 1905. The Glenn children were: Mary Melissa, Alberta, Amelia Jane, William M., Rachel Ann, George W., Albert H. and Rosa. Mrs. LaRue was born November 7, 1855. She acquired her education in public and private schools and was a successful teacher of the county until the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. LaRue have three children: George Barton, Ethel and Mary. The oldest child, George Barton LaRue, a coal operator at Kingwood, was born March 9, 1879. He married Hallie Paugh, June 7, 1899. Their children are Esther, born August 2, 1900, and George William, born April 5, 1902. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. LaRue, Ethel, was born May 1, 1883. She was married February, 12, 1912, to Joseph Vincent Gibson, attorney and coal operator of Kingwood. Their children are: Milford LaRue, born January 7, 1913; Nancy Jackson, born April 26, 1916; Margaret Jane, born June 3, 1919. The third child, Mary, born July 20, 1891, was married, June 27, 1912, to Dr. Robert Parvin Strickler, instructor in Greek in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. Their daughter, Mary Rosalie, was born May 7, 1913.

J. K. Parsons. Born and reared in old Virginia, where he was a farmer and merchant for several years, J. K. Parsons since moving to West Virgina has found increasing scope for his abilities in the great coal measures in the southern part of the state. He has developed the Logan-Elkhorn Corporation, owning, operating and selling the product of some of the best bituminous mines in that part of the state. His home is in Huntington, where he also conducts a successful insurance business.

Jefferson K. Parsons was born in Lee County, Virginia, December 19, 1882. His father, Henry Z. Parsons, was born in the same county in 1851, spent his entire life there as a farmer, and died in 1913. He was a democrat in politics, and a very devoted member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife was Elizabeth Parsons, though they were not related. She was born in Lee County in 1846. These parents had five children: Albert F., a coal operator living at Huntington; Margaret, wife of John M. Kirk, operator of a coal mine in Lee County; Jefferson K.; Amanda L., whose husband, W. S. Peters, lives in Logan County, and is superintendent of the J. K. Parsons Coal Mine; and George Z., a merchant in Lee County.

J. K. Parsons spent the first seventeen years of his life on his father's farm, acquired a common school education, and thereafter farmed on his own responsibility in Lee County until he was twenty-five. Then for several years he was a merchant in the same county, and in 1912 he took up the business of coal operation in the West Virginia hills, and for the past decade his activities and energies have been absorbed in this industry. His mines are in Logan County, this state, and Perry County, Kentucky. The mines owned by him have a capacity of 25,000 tons per month, and they comprise the Logan-Elkhorn Coal Corporation. A sales organization for handling the output of these mines is known as the Logan-Elkhorn Fuel Company, which is also owned and operated by Mr. Parsons. His interest in the insurance field is the Co-Operative Insurance Company of Huntington, of which he is the founder and manager. The offices of the Insurance Company and his own personal offices are in the American Bank Building.

Mr. Parsons, who is a democrat in politics, married in Lee County, Virginia, in 1899, Miss Alva Garrett, daughter of George W. and Anna (Newman) Garrett, her mother now living in Logan County. Her father was a farmer and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have the following children: Ruby married Harry Pennington, an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company at Huntington; Jack assists in his father's mines in Logan County; Edith, Powell and Blanche are students in the Huntington school; and Marjorie and Jefferson K., Jr., are the youngest of the family.

Fred E. Way, secretary and general manager of the Kenova Hardwood Flooring Company, has been identified with this concern since 1905, and has also been prominently connected with civic affairs for a number of years, his record both in public and business life having been one of constructive achievements and public-spirited activities. He was born at Wyanet, Bureau County, Illinois, May 3, 1869, a son of Edwin D. and Margaret (Piper) Way.

Edwin D. Way was born July 16, 1837, in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and was twenty years of age when he accompanied his parents to Henry County, Illinois. Early in the war between the states he enlisted in Company B, Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, as a private, but after a short service received his honorable discharge because ill health incapacitated him for active duty. During the remainder of the war he was in charge of the Soldiers' Home at Paducah, Kentucky, and at Vicksburg, Mississippi, under the supervision of the United States Sanitary Commission. At the close of the struggle he went to Wyanet, Illinois, where he established a hardware business, and was engaged in that line of trade for fifteen years. Disposing of his interests, he went to Peoria, Illinois, where he was in the grocery business until 1892. He was always a friend of education, and while residing at Wyanet was president of the school board. His health failing, in 1892, Mr. Way went to California, where he died January 3, 1893. He married Miss Margaret Piper, who was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1841, and now survives him at the age of eighty years, being a resident of Chicago, Illinois. Two children were born to them: Fred E. and Verna, the latter the wife of H. R. Mardorf, who started as a messenger boy for the C. I. & L. Railroad, Chicago, at the age of fifteen, and is now assistant secretary-treasurer of that route.

Fred E. Way finished his education at the Peoria High School at the age of nineteen years, at which time he secured employment in the office of the McCormick Harvester Company, Peoria, where he remained three years. For the two years that followed he was identified with the Acme Harvester Company at Pekin, Illinois, and then went

to Dallas, Texas, where he was in the employ of Aultman, Miller & Company, manufacturers of farm implements, from 1894 to 1904. Mr. Way's next experience was in an agricultural way, and tilling the soil on a farm near Dallas continued to be his occupation until 1905, in which year he came to Kenova, in the year following succeeding M. A. Hayward, former general manager of what is now the Kenova Hardwood Flooring Company. This business was originally established in 1902, and was then known as the Kenova Poplar Manufacturing Company, the president of the concern then being E. W. Houghton and the vice president, G. A. McClintock. W. O. Houghton, son of the former president, now occupies the chief executive position. In its earlier days the territory of the company was confined entirely to the Middle West, but its product now meets with a steady demand not only through this locality, but in New York and other eastern points. The plant was taken over by the present concern August 16, 1916.

Mr. Way has established and maintained a reputation as a sound, reliable, progressive man of business, and one who is thoroughly familiar with the principles and ethics of commercial life not only as they affect his own concern but as they apply to business matters in general. He has taken an active part in civic affairs at Kenova, where he has served as mayor and recorder, and his public record is an excellent one. He is an interested and working member of the Chamber of Commerce and local movements for the benefit of the community always have his support and cooperation. During the World war period he was active in Red Cross and other work. As a fraternalist he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, while his political identification is with the republican party.

On October 5, 1905, at Chicago, Mr. Way was united in marriage with Miss Georgina Stewart, daughter of Peter Stewart, of Edinburgh, Scotland, a sergeant-major in the Royal Scots. He died in his native land, following which his widow brought her children to the United States. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Way: Edwin W., Warren Stewart, Fred E., Jr., and Martha Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Way are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church of Kenova, to the movements of which they have been liberal contributors, and in which Mr. Way officiates as an elder.

Fred Diddle, an ex-service man who was a first lieutenant during the war, has given his time to banking since he left the army, and is cashier of the First National Bank of Salem.

He was born at Philippi in Barbour County, October 20, 1891. His grandfather, John Diddle, settled in Barbour County a short time before the beginning of the Civil war, but finally moved out to Kansas and he died at Newton in that state at the age of eighty-one. He was of Irish lineage, and the tradition is that two Diddle Brothers came to America and were Colonial soldiers in the American Revolution, one of them subsequently settling in Pennsylvania and the other in Virginia. George Diddle, father of Fred Diddle, was born in old Virginia and was one year old when the family settled in Barbour County. He was in business as a contractor, and died in 1919, at the age of sixty-one. He married Flora Lee Mason, a native of Tyler County, West Virginia, and daughter of Harrison Mason, also a native of this state.

Fred Diddle, only son and child of his parents, was reared in Philippi, where he completed a high school education. For one year he attended West Virginia University, and then entered Yale University, where he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1916. In that year he volunteered for service in the Tenth Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, for duty during the Mexican border troubles. He had six months of military training with this organization. Then, in June, 1917, he volunteered for the World war, and subsequently entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, where he was commissioned as first lieutenant in November, 1917. He was assigned to duty within the United States, and continued until his honorable discharge in December, 1918. Mr. Diddle is a member of the American Legion.

After leaving the army he was in the service of the Citizens National Bank of Philippi until he resigned and in January, 1920, became cashier of the First National Bank of Salem.

The First National Bank of Salem was established in 1898 as the Bank of Salem, and in 1904 it changed its charter to a National Bank, with a capital of $60,000.00. The bank has now surplus and undivided profits of $72,000.00, and is one of the most prosperous banking institutions of Harrison County. It has had only one president, Genius Payne. The bank is housed in its own building, a three-story brick block erected in 1902.

Mr. Diddle in 1921 married Miss Lucile Denton, of Trezevant, Tennessee. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and in church faith is a Baptist.

Emery Judson Woofter, D. D. Members of the Woofter family have been noted as sterling and substantial people in West Virginia through four generations, but the distinctive service associated with the name has been the ministry of the Baptist Church. In the present generation Dr. E. J. Woofter is one of the best known Baptist ministers in West Virginia, and for a number of years has been a pastor of the great church of that denomination at Salem in Harrison County.

His great-grandfather was Johnathan Woofter, who came from Fauquier County, Virginia, to what is now West Virginia. At a much earlier date the Woofters settled in Virginia from Massachusetts, and came originally from South Hampden, England. The name was originally spelled Wooster, the "s" in the name was written "long S," after the familiar chirography of the time, and was mistaken for an "F" and eventually the spelling Woofter was adopted.

The grandfather of E. J. Woofter was Rev. John Woofter, who did much of the pioneer work of his denomination in West Virginia. He was a leader in missionary enterprise and the church building over a large territory, and he had the distinction of serving forty-six years as pastor of one church, the Leading Creek Baptist Church of Gilmer County. His son Calvin Woofter was a deacon in the same church for many years. Calvin Woofter married Susan Vannoy, and both were natives of Gilmer County. Her father, Francis Marion Vannoy, came from old Virginia. Calvin and Susan Woofter had three children, one son and two daughters.

Emery Judson Woofter was born on his father's farm in Gilmer County, April 25, 1867, grew up on the farm and assisted his father in its work until he was twenty-two years of age. His early education was supplied by the rural schools, and for a time he was a student in Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, until failing health compelled him to leave his studies. Later he entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, completing a literary course and also his theological studies in 1893. In 1894 he was ordained to preach at Leading Creek Baptist Church of which his grandfather had been pastor for nearly half a century. His first pastorate was at Glenville, and for eight years he was pastor of the Church at Troy in Gilmer County, and subsequently pastor at Harrisville and Bridgeport. On April 21, 1907, he entered upon his duties as pastor of the Salem Baptist Church at Salem, where he has been a part in his congenial duties for fifteen years. This church organized in 1882, and is one of the strongest church organizations in West Virginia. Six years after becoming pastor Doctor Woofter had the pleasure of seeing a handsome church edifice dedicated, and this, together with a manse, cost about $57,000. Doctor Woofter has been a leader in general church activities, and in 1911 and in 1914 he was chosen president of the Baptist General Association of West Virginia. He is now president of the West Virginia Baptist Educational Society and is associate editor of the West Virginia Baptist Banner. In 1918 Salem College conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Divinity. Doctor Woofter is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and an Odd Fellow.

M. L. Taylor

He married Miss Alice Gay Bush, of Gilmer County. Their three daughters are Mildred, Mary and Madeline.

MARVIN LUCIUS TAYLOR, vice president and general manager of the Morgantown Coal Company, is a native of West Virginia and a scion of the fourth generation of the Taylor family in this commonwealth. Isaac Taylor, his great-great-grandfather, was born in Kentucky in 1781 and later settled on the Cheat River in Randolph County, Virginia (now West Virginia), about the opening of the nineteenth century. There in 1803 he married Elizabeth Hays, whose father was a pioneer settler on Smith's branch of the Cheat River. Their son, Nimrod, was born in Randolph County in 1815, and his wife, Margaret, likewise was a native of that county, where her parents were early settlers. Washington Coyner Taylor, son of Nimrod and Margaret Taylor, was born in 1838, and in 1861 he married Jane, daughter of Elijah Nelson. Their son, Elam Elijah, was born in Randolph County in September, 1862, and became one of the prominent and influential citizens of his native county, where he served in various offices of public trust, including those of constable, justice of the peace, county surveyor and county road-engineer, of which last mentioned office he was the incumbent at the time of his illness which caused his death in 1913. In 1885 he married Lydia Ann Coberly, daughter of Levi and Mary (Canfield) Coberly, and after the death of her husband Mrs. Taylor married again, becoming the wife of William B. Maxwell, a prominent attorney of Elkins, West Virginia, where they still reside.

Marvin L. Taylor, son of Elam E. and Lydia A. Taylor, was born at Elkins, county seat of Randolph County, on the 1st of October, 1886. His early education included the discipline of the high school in his native city, where in 1904 he entered Davis & Elkins College. After a preparatory course in this institution he was matriculated, in 1906, in the University of West Virginia, where he took up a course in civil engineering. He was not graduated, however, as he left the university in 1911 to become assistant road engineer of Randolph County under the regime of his father. In 1913 he became chief engineer of the Rockcastle River Railroad in Laurel County, Kentucky, but in the spring of the following year he accepted the position of examiner of surveys in the United States forest service in Randolph and Tucker counties, West Virginia. In the spring of 1915 Mr. Taylor became associated with the Monongahela Valley Engineering Company of Morgantown, and while thus allied he also served, 1916-17, as city engineer of Elkins, besides which, in 1915, he was county bridge-engineer of Randolph County. In 1917 he became vice president and general manager of the Morgantown Coal Company, and president of the Baketa Motors Company of this city. He is a member and former director of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, a member of the local Kiwanis Club, a life member and a member of the Advisory Board of the Old Colony Club, besides which he is a member of the Morgantown Country Club, and is affiliated with the Sigma Phi Epsilon college fraternity, the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a director of the American Wholesaler Coal Association, 1921-1922. In April, 1922, he organized the Taylor Fuel Company at Morgantown, W. Va., of which he is general manager.

Mr. Taylor married Miss Lena Leota Holt, daughter of William B. and Martha O. (Hyman) Holt, and she is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Morgantown.

MOSES HOFFMAN VAN HORN has been an active figure in the educational affairs of West Virginia for thirty years. Much of his time and talent have been devoted to his alma mater, Salem College, at Salem in Harrison County, where he is now dean and head of the department of mathematics.

Mr. Van Horn was born in Harrison County, August 9, 1872, and is member of one of the oldest families in this section of the state. The tradition is that the Van Horns came to West Virginia from New Jersey. They were of Holland-Dutch ancestry. The pioneer ancestor was William Van Horn, Sr., who settled in the eastern part of Harrison County as early as 1781. Many of his descendants still live in the county. The first settlement was made in a community of Seventh Day Baptist Church people, and while the Van Horns were not originally of that faith, they embraced the church, and for generations have been leaders in its affairs. The son of William Van Horn, Sr., was William Van Horn, Jr., and he in turn was the father of Moses Van Horn, grandfather of the Salem College dean. Moses Van Horn married Elsie Drummond. William B. Van Horn, father of Moses H., was born in Harrison County and became a well to do farmer there. Farming has been the favorite occupation of the family through the various generations. William V. Van Horn married Elsie Kennedy, who was born in Harrison County, daughter of William and Elsie Melvina (Reed) Kennedy.

Moses Hoffman Van Horn spent his early life on the farm, attended rural schools, and in the intervals of teaching he pursued the studies leading to his liberal education. He was a pupil in Salem Academy, and then in Salem College, where he graduated A. B. in 1897. In 1908 his alma mater awarded him the Master of Arts degree. He also attended Cornell University and West Virginia State University and took correspondence work at the University of Chicago. Mr. Van Horn began teaching in rural schools, remaining in that work for four years, for one year was principal of the graded schools at Shinnston, for eight years principal of the Salem High School, and eight years was professor of Mathematics in Salem College. For six years he was superintendent of city schools of Salem. In September, 1920, he became dean and head of the department of mathematics in Salem College. Mr. Van Horn is a member of the West Virginia State and National Educational Associations and the National Society for the Study of Education, is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

In 1896 he married Miss Metta Wilson, daughter of Hiram and Mandane (Lowther) Wilson. They have one daughter, Hallie Florene Van Horn, and a foster son, William Simpson.

S. ORESTES BOND, whose career since early manhood has represented a successful devotion to the cause of education, is president of Salem College, an institution that has trained several generations of young men and women and is one of the notable schools of West Virginia. The school is conducted under the auspices of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. The Bond family for a number of generations have been active in this religious faith.

Mr. Bond was born on a farm in Upshur County, West Virginia, August 12, 1877, and is member of an old American family, being a descendant of Samuel Bond, a native of England, who after coming to America married Ann Sharpless and settled in Maryland. Their son, Richard Bond, was born in Maryland, and Levi, a son of Richard, was also born in that state. Brumfield Bond, grandfather of Orestes Bond, was born and reared in Harrison County, West Virginia, where his parents were early settlers. He married Belinda Hoffman, also a native of Harrison County.

The parents of Orestes Bond were Levi Davis and Victoria (Arnold) Bond. The latter was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, daughter of Moses Arnold, a native of the same county and of old Virginia ancestry. Levi Davis Bond was born in Upshur County, and still lives there, at the venerable age of eighty-two. His active interests were those of a farmer and stockraiser, and he was a pioneer breeder of pure bred stock, especially cattle and sheep. His first wife died, leaving two children, S. Orestes and Emery H. Bond. His second wife was Byrd Queen, and they have a son, Esle Bond, still living with his parents at their old homestead in Upshur County.

S. Orestes Bond was about eight years of age when his mother died. He acquired his early education in the rural schools, and at the age of nineteen began teaching in a country district. For several years he alternated between teaching and attending school himself. Mr. Bond is an alumnus of the college over which he now presides. He graduated from Salem in 1904. In 1909 he received his

A. B. degree from West Virginia University, and in 1913 he won the Master of Arts degree from Columbia University of New York City. In 1914 he did an additional year of graduate study in Columbia University. Mr. Bond had fourteen years of active experience as a teacher of the public schools of West Virginia. For five years he taught in normal schools, one year as acting principal of the Glenville State Normal and four years as head of the educational department of Shepherd College State Normal School.

Mr. Bond returned to Salem College for the summer of 1919 to conduct a summer course, and a few weeks later, upon the resignation of the President, Dr. C. B. Clark, Mr. Bond was chosen his successor. He has brought a large experience in the educational field to the administration of the splendid old educational institution. He has been a member of the West Virginia State Education Association since 1906, of the National Education Association since 1912, and of the Society for the Study of Education, since 1913. He was reared and has always been loyal to the religious faith of his parents, the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Mr. Bond in 1904 married Miss Venie Hagerty, of Harrison County.

ARTHUR B. BOGGESS has given effective service in various public and semi-public offices at Clarksburg, judicial center of Harrison County, where he is now the incumbent of the position of clerk of the Circuit Court. The various official preferments that have come to him bear distinct evidence of the secure place he holds in popular esteem in his native county.

Mr. Boggess was born at Lumberport, Harrison County, November 30, 1870, and is a son of John W. and Margaret J. (Bowman) Boggess, the former a native of Harrison County and the latter of Ohio County, this state. The Boggess family settled in what is now the State of West Virginia at a very early period, and it is one of the oldest and most numerous in Harrison County at the present time. Albertus Boggess, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, passed his life in Harrison County, he having been a son of Samuel Boggess. John W. Boggess was a miller at Lumberport for a number of years and was also engaged in farm enterprise near that town. He served many years as justice of the peace, and was otherwise a figure of prominence in his community. He was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death. By his first marriage he was the father of several children, and Arthur B., of this review, is the only child of the second marriage, his mother having been in her eighty-ninth year at the time of her death.

The early education of Arthur B. Boggess was acquired in the public schools of his native village and in the Buckhannon Academy. As a youth he found employment at Clarksburg, and he there continued his service in various capacities until he assumed a clerical position in the Clarksburg Post Office, in which he became assistant postmaster and served as such for ten years. In January, 1909, he was appointed deputy circuit clerk for Harrison County, and in this position he continued the efficient incumbent until August, 1921, when Judge Haymond Maxwell, presiding on the bench of the Circuit Court of that county, appointed him clerk, to fill out the unexpired term of I. Wade Coffman, who resigned.

Well fortified in his views concerning political and economic matters, Mr. Boggess is found aligned loyally in the ranks of the republican party. He has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, and is a Shriner, and has received the eighteenth degree in the Scottish Rite of the time-honored fraternity. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being one of the charter members of Clarksburg Lodge No. 482.

The year 1901 recorded the marriage of Mr. Boggess and Miss Nellie Post, daughter of Russell E. and Ella Fowkes Post, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Ella Louise.

URIAH HERBERT DEBENDARFER, M. D. For the greater part of three decades Doctor Debendarfer has performed the typical services of a physician and surgeon in West Virginia, and for the greater part of that time has been in practice at Mannington in Marion County.

Doctor Debendarfer was born on a farm in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1868, son of Amos Spang and Caroline (Kepple) Debendarfer, natives of the same county. His grandfather, Frederick Debendarfer, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, when a boy of twelve years came to America with his two brothers, and he grew up in Armstrong County, where he married Salome Klingensmith, a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Amos S. Debendarfer was born in 1845, devoted his active life to farming, and died November 5, 1891. His wife, Caroline Kepple was born in 1842, and died June 5, 1921. Her father, Samuel Kepple, was also a native of Westmoreland County.

Doctor Debendarfer spent his early life on the farm, while there attended the common schools, supplemented these advantages in the Ellerton Academy of Pennsylvania, and passed three years of his student life in Thiel College at Greenville, Pennsylvania. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh in 1894, and while a student acquired some practical experience in the West Penn Hospital. After graduating he began practice in Canton, Ohio, and in 1896 located at Smithfield in Wetzel County, West Virginia. Since 1898 Doctor Debendarfer has had a home and professional office at Mannington, and has been busy with his professional practice as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Marion County and West Virginia State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Debendarfer outside his profession has taken an active interest in fraternal and civic affairs. He is affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., Crusade Commandery, K. T., at Fairmont, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and served as district deputy grand master in 1904 and was grand patron of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in West Virginia in 1920.

September 17, 1897, Doctor Debendarfer married Minerva Cecilia Kepple, a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Kepple. Doctor and Mrs. Debendarfer have two children: Madge Virginia, who is a graduate of the Mannington High School and a student in Emmerson College at Boston, Massachusetts; and Harold Kepple, now manager of a store at Clarksburg. He married Mildred Snodgrass, of Mannington, West Virginia, August 25, 1920.

HARRY V. VARNER, M. D., one of the able and representative members of his profession engaged in practice in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, was born on a farm near Salem, this county, May 28, 1873, and is a son of Allen and Amanda (Powell) Varner, the former a native of Harrison County and the latter of Taylor County. The mother was reared in Doddridge County, a daughter of the late Ralph and Roxaline (Williams) Powell. Allen Varner, a son of John and Phoebe (Pew) Varner, maintained his home in Harrison County during his entire life and was fifty-four years of age at the time of his death, his widow being still a resident of this county. He was a successful exponent of farm industry and also made an excellent record as a traveling salesman. He enlisted for service in the Union Army at the time of the Civil war. He was a loyal republican in his political alignment and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow. Of their children, three sons and two daughters attained to years of maturity: Wheeler, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Rev. Weldon P. Varner, a clergyman of the Pittsburg Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mrs. Jennie M. Backman, who is now deceased; Dr. Harry V., of this sketch; and Mrs. Stella King, whose husband has charge of the old homestead farm of her father, where her widowed mother likewise remains.

Doctor Varner gained his initial experience in connection with the activities of the home farm, and after completing the curriculum of the rural schools he was for five years a student in Salem College. In preparation for his

H. V. Varner and Wife

chosen profession he entered the Baltimore Medical College, and in this excellent Maryland institution he was graduated in 1903. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established himself in general practice at Clarksburg, and here he has gained both reputation and unqualified success in his effective service as a physician and surgeon. The doctor maintains active affiliations with the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was a member of the Examining Board during the World war, and was health officer of the City of Clarksburg and Harrison County for eleven years. He is aligned staunchly in the ranks of the republican party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On October 7, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Varner and Miss Maude Morrison, of Clarksburg, and they passed their honeymoon in Europe, where the doctor availed himself of the clinics of various leading hospitals in Great Britain, besides which, after he and his wife returned to the United States, he completed a six weeks' course in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. Doctor and Mrs. Varner have three daughters: Helen, Mildred and Marie, the latter two being twins.

Samuel A. Hays, a lawyer and business man of Parkersburg, is a grandson of one of the earliest congressmen from Western Virginia, and the family has been one of merited distinction in West Virginia for a century or more.

His grandfather, Samuel L. Hays, was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, of Scotch ancestry, the original seat of the family having been in East Lammermoor, Scotland. This branch of the family settled in old Virginia before the Revolution. Samuel L. Hays spent his early life on Elks Creek, just above Clarksburg, and later moved to the mouth of Freeman's Creek, in what is now Lewis County. Though most of his active energies were expended on farming, he had the gift of eloquence and an unusual degree of practical sense that made him a leader among his fellowmen and brought him some of the highest offices in their gift. He served as a member of the Virginia Legislature, and led a successful campaign against the gifted John Carlisle for Congress. This was before the Civil war and the creation of West Virginia. While in Congress he appointed the famous Stonewall Jackson to a cadetship in the West Point Military Academy. He then went to Minnesota, where he died. Samuel L. Hays was twice married. His second wife was an Arnold, of a prominent family of Lewis County.

One of the children of the second marriage was Peregrine Hays, who was born in 1832. He was also a farmer, had an extensive business as a land dealer, and was elected and served in the State Legislature of Virginia and later as a member of the House of Delegates of West Virginia. While in the House of Delegates he was the prime mover in the creation of Gilmer and Calhoun counties, and served as sheriff of both these counties. He was also instrumental in having a state normal school located at Glenville in Gilmer County. In stature he somewhat resembled his father, both being over six feet tall, though the elder Hays was spare in build while Peregrine had a most commanding presence. As a boy he was a school and playmate of Stonewall Jackson, and served under that great leader in the Confederate Army. Peregrine Hays died in 1903. He married Louisa A. A. Sexton, and of their five children four are now living.

One of these is Samuel Augustus Hays, who was named after his two grandfathers, and was born in Calhoun County, West Virginia, March 31, 1861. He attended the State Normal School at Glenville, graduating in 1878, and in 1884 graduated from the University of West Virginia. Mr. Hays practiced law at Glenville for ten years, and still maintains a law office there. From the law his energies became absorbed in the timber business and in 1913 he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia, and moved to Parkersburg for his official term. He held that office until 1921. He is now a member of the firm of Hays & Gilkeson, stocks, bonds and commercial paper, and he is also president of the Wiant & Barr, Wholesale Hardware Company and president of the Kanawha Union Bank at Glenville, West Virginia. Mr. Hays is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, is a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married Susan Adelaide Ewing, who died in 1891, leaving two children. The son, Matthew Ewing, died in 1918, at the age of twenty-nine. The daughter, Genevieve Maud, is the wife of Fred M. King, of Parkersburg.

Col. T. Moore Jackson was long and prominently identified with important industrial and business enterprises in his native state and city, was a representative of a family whose name has had much of prestige in the history of Virginia, especially that part of the Old Dominion that now constitutes West Virginia, and he was one of the influential and honored citizens of Clarksburg, Harrison County, at the time of his death, February 3, 1912.

Thomas Moore Jackson was born at Clarksburg, on the 22d of June, 1852, and was a son of James Madison and Caroline Virginia (Moore) Jackson, his paternal grandparents having been John G. and Mary (Meigs) Jackson. The progenitor of the Jackson family in America was John Jackson, who is supposed to have been born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch lineage, and who came from London, England, to America in 1748. In Maryland John Jackson wedded Elizabeth Cummings, and subsequently they became pioneer settlers at Buckhannon, in what is now Upshur County, West Virginia. John Jackson was a resident of Clarksburg, Harrison County, at the time of his death, in 1801. Two of his sons, George and Edward, were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, in which he also gave loyal service as a soldier of the Continental Line. The son George rose to the rank of colonel, later served as a representative of Virginia in the United States Congress, and finally he established his residence at Zanesville, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son Edward was the grandfather of Gen. Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, the distinguished Confederate officer of the Civil war, Clarksburg, West Virginia, taking pride in recording General Jackson's name on the roster of its native sons. Of the other sons of John Jackson it may be noted that Samuel removed to Indiana, his death having occurred at Terre Haute, that state, and that there were also two other sons, John, Jr., and Henry, besides three daughters. The loved mother attained to the remarkable age of 105 years and was a resident of Clarksburg at the time of her death.

John G. Jackson, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was a son of Col. George Jackson, mentioned above. Colonel Jackson settled at Clarksburg in the early days and as a member of the United States Congress he was succeeded by his son John G., who was one of the eminent lawyers in the western part of Virginia. After his congressional career John G. Jackson became the first Federal judge for the Western District of Virginia, and of this office he continued the incumbent until his death in 1825, while still a young man. Judge John G. Jackson was twice married, first to Mary Payne, a sister of Dollie Madison, the wife of President James Madison, and the Jackson-Payne marriage was the first to be solemnized in the White House at Washington. For his second wife Judge Jackson wedded Mary Meigs, a daughter of Return Jonathon Meigs, one of the first governors of Ohio.

James Madison Jackson was born at Clarksburg, January 15, 1781, and his wife likewise was a native of this place, she having been a daughter of Thomas P. Moore, who was the builder of the first fine brick residence on West Pike Street in this city, this beautiful old homestead later becoming the property of the son T. Moore Jackson, to whom this memoir is dedicated, and being now the home of the latter's widow.

T. Moore Jackson was reared at Clarksburg and his higher education was acquired in Bethany College and at Washington and Lee University. From the latter institution he received the degree of Civil Engineer, in 1873, when twenty-one years of age. For several years thereafter Mr. Jackson followed his profession, exclusively, as civil engineer in rail-

road construction. From 1874 to 1875 he was chief engineer for the Middle Island Railroad. He was identified with other railroads, and in later years built what was known as the Short Line Railroad, he having been president of the company until the line was sold to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The constructive ability and loyal citizenship of Colonel Jackson were exemplified in the effective service which he gave in the development and upbuilding of his native city, in which he ever took great pride and deep interest. In 1888 the regents of the University of West Virginia called Mr. Jackson to the chair of civil and mining engineering in that institution, and as the incumbent of this position for a period of about three years he did much to bring his department up to a high standard of efficiency, his resignation having occurred in 1891. After his graduation in Washington and Lee University that institution eventually conferred upon him the supplemental degrees of Mining Engineer and Doctor of Science. He made a high record in his profession and became an active member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, as well as a fellow of the Geographical Society of America. The oil industry has been one of the greatest of the productive resources of West Virginia, and in the same Mr. Jackson was a pioneer. He and Professor I. C. White, of the University of West Virginia, were associated in the developing of oil wells at Mannington, Marion County. Mr. Jackson was interested also in coal production, and had large holdings in connection with important coal-mining enterprises in the West Virginia fields. He was influential in securing to Clarksburg many of its industrial plants, including the tin-plate manufacturing enterprise. He was one of the foremost in promoting the civic and material advancement of his native city, and his loyal and earnest character, as combined with his ability and gracious personality, gained to him unqualified popular esteem. For several years Colonel Jackson was president of the Traders Bank at Clarksburg, and his versatility was shown in his successful work in connection with the many and varied enterprises in which he became interested. He had a sane and kindly outlook, was tolerant in judgment, and was always ready to aid those in suffering or distress. In his death Clarksburg lost one of its best and most honored citizens.

In the year 1884 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jackson and Miss Emma Lewis, who, with their only daughter, Miss Florence, resides in the fine old homestead at Clarksburg. Mrs. Jackson likewise was born at Clarksburg, and she is a daughter of the late Judge Charles S. Lewis, who had been a member of the Virginia Legislature and also of the United States Congress prior to the Civil war. Later Judge Lewis was a member of the West Virginia Legislature, besides which he served as state superintendent of education and as adjutant general of West Virginia. He was a lawyer of eminent ability, as was also his father, Charles Lewis, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and who came to Clarksburg from Philadelphia, that state. At the time of his death, in 1870, Judge Charles S. Lewis was serving on the bench of the Circuit Court.

Burruss B. McGuire, M. D. Before locating at Jacksonburg Doctor McGuire had qualified for his career as a physician and surgeon by graduation from one of the oldest and best medical schools in the country, and also by an active service as a medical officer in the navy during the World war.

Doctor McGuire is a native of North Carolina, born at Cullasaja in Macon County, October 23, 1894. His grandfather, Patrick McGuire, was a life-long resident of East Tennessee, spending his life as a farmer near White Pine. He married a Miss Alexander, also a native of East Tennessee. Samuel L. McGuire, father of Doctor McGuire, was born at White Pine, Jefferson County, Tennessee, September 22, 1852, was reared there and about 1873 removed to Cullasaja, North Carolina, where he conducted a blacksmith shop. He subsequently owned and operated a wool carding mill at Norton in Jackson County, North Carolina, but soon gave that up and returned to Cullasaja until 1895, when he resumed his business as a wool carder at Norton and still owns the plant, though he has been practically retired since 1919. Samuel L. McGuire is a republican, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Mason. He married Marcella Norton, who was born in 1853 at Norton in Jackson County, North Carolina. A brief reference to their children is as follows: Dr. Wayne P., a dentist at Sylva, North Carolina; Samuel Lawrence, a farmer at Norton;; Roy L., a graduate in civil engineering from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, now employed as a road surveyor for the State Roads Commission of North Carolina, his home being at Asheville; Arley R., an automobile dealer at Sylva; Burruss B., who is the fifth in the family, while there were three others who died young.

Burruss B. McGuire acquired a public school education in Macon County, North Carolina, graduating from the Iotla High School of that county in 1913. For one year he did general preparatory work in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and also took two years of his medical course there. From Chapel Hill he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, graduating M. D. in 1918. For three months in 1918 he served as an interne in the South Side Hospital at Pittsburg. In the meantime, in January, 1917, he had applied for enlistment as a private in the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army. He was transferred to U. S. N. R. F. and was called to active duty September 3, 1918, being sent for instruction to the Naval Medical School at Washington and from November 8, 1918, until April 8, 1919, was on duty at the Naval Hospital at Charleston, South Carolina. He was commissioned a junior lieutenant August 5, 1918, and January 1, 1919, was promoted to lieutenant. April 8, 1919, he was ordered to inactive duty and was disenrolled September 1, 1921.

On his release from service in the spring of 1919 Doctor McGuire became an interne in the Ohio Valley Hospital at Wheeling, and on November 1, 1919, established his home and began his professional career at Jacksonburg, where in two years he has built up a successful practice and a wide influence in his profession.

Doctor McGuire is a republican, is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of Glenville Lodge No. 551, A. F. and A. M., at Glenville, North Carolina, and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling. He is also a member of Pine Grove Lodge No. 460, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. May 10, 1920, at Jacksonburg, he married Miss Charlotte Bessey, daughter of Ralph J. and Maude (Wilcox) Bessey, residents of Friendship, New York, but at present of Jacksonburg. Her father is a gauger for the Pure Oil Pipe Line Company.

William Breckenridge Stewart. During a period of about nine years William Breckenridge Stewart has discharged the duties of postmaster at Chester, and his administration of the affairs of that office has left nothing to be desired. Applying himself unreservedly to the responsibilities devolving upon him, he has been able to accomplish several reforms and to bring about an elevation of the standards of the service that has been highly pleasing to the citizens of the community.

Mr. Stewart is a member of an old and honored West Virginia family, and was born at the family farm near Pughtown (then Fairview), August 26, 1855, a son of William and Mary (Bambrick) Stewart, a grandson of James Stewart, and a great-grandson of Col. George Stewart, an officer during the Revolutionary war who at the close of the struggle for American independence settled in what is now West Virginia and here passed the rest of his career. James Stewart passed his entire life as an agriculturist, and his farm still remains in the family possession, two of his grandsons, Joseph G. and Charles Stewart, residing thereon at this time.

William Stewart was reared to agricultural pursuits and followed farming during his entire active career, although in his younger years he likewise owned an interest in the grist mill at Pughtown. He was a man of integrity and industry, had the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and when he died, at the age of seventy-three years, his

Fred B. Deem

community lost a good citizen. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief. Mrs. Stewart, who was reared a Catholic, died when sixty-five years of age, just twenty-five days before the death of her husband, and both were laid to rest in the cemetery at New Cumberland. Of their children seven grew to maturity: James B., a carpenter and contractor, who died in March, 1883; Thomas Pierce, a carpenter and contractor at Pughtown; William Breckenridge, of this review; Anna, who married Robert Sutor and resides near Toronto, Ohio; Lawrence Lee, a farmer in Pennsylvania who died in 1913; Mary B., who was a teacher in the schools of Hancock County until her early death; and Margaret J., who married James H. Martin, of Long Beach, California.

William Breckenridge Stewart was reared on the home farm, receiving his education in the public schools, and as a young man, in his native community, began teaching school, a vocation which he followed for many years in both Ohio and West Virginia. For eight years he was principal of a department school at Toronto, Ohio, and for several years served as county superintendent of schools of Hancock County, West Virginia. In 1906 he took up his residence at Chester, where he continued teaching school for seven years, and in 1914 was appointed to the office of postmaster, during President Wilson's first administration. The income of the office at Chester was at that time about $4,500.00 and is now about $9,000.00. There has been free city delivery since the establishment of the office, with two carriers, in addition thereto being a rural free delivery carrier, three assistants and a messenger. Mr. Stewart devotes all of his attention and energies to the office, and his general abilities, as well as his unfailing courtesy and obliging nature, have made him a general favorite with those whose business brings them into contact with him in either his official or a private capacity. Mr. Stewart is a stanch democrat and has been an unfailing supporter of the candidates and principles of his party. He has often been a delegate to district and state conventions. His religious belief is that of the Disciples Church.

At East Liverpool, Ohio, Mr. Stewart married Miss Elizabeth J. Nicholson, and to this union there have been born two daughters: Ethel, the wife of Sanford B. Thorn, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Helen, now Mrs. R. L. McKenty, who is assistant to her father at the Post Office. Mrs. Stewart is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Fred Blaine Deem in half a dozen years has achieved honor and success in the legal profession at Clarksburg, where he is one of the prominent young lawyers.

He comes of an old Wood County family, where the Deems were established in pioneer times by his great-great-grandfather, who came from Pennsylvania and was of German ancestry. The grandfather of the Clarksburg lawyer was Jacob Deem, who died only a few years ago, at the age of ninety-six. The parents of Fred B. Deem are Peter and Letha Viola (Cook) Deem, both natives of Wood County, where they have spent all their lives, the father a successful farmer and stock raiser. Letha Cook's ancestry is English, and her father came to West Virginia from Massachusetts. Fred Blaine Deem is the younger of two sons, his brother, Ralph Lemuel, being a teacher in the schools of Wood County.

Fred Blaine Deem grew up on a farm, had the advantages of the rural schools and also attended a preparatory school of the State University. He had two years in the literary department of the State University, and then concentrated his studies in the law school, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1913. Admitted to the bar, he practiced two years in association with the prominent law firm of Smith & Jackson at Clarksburg, and since then has been depending upon his own exertions and abilities to achieve his professional success and render service to the enlarged clientage accorded him. He is a member of the Clarksburg City Board of Education, in politics is a republican, and is unmarried. Mr. Deem is a member of the Baptist Church, is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the County and State Bar associations.

Charles A. Smith. The career of Charles A. Smith and the development of Chester are so closely connected that there are points innumerable in each which are interwoven. A brief statement of facts in this connection will serve to outline the salient features of the achievements of Mr. Smith and his associates in developing one of the live and prosperous communities of the Upper Ohio Valley.

At the time of the contemplated organization of a townsite company J. F. McDonald, who is still associated with Mr. Smith in some of his business affairs, owned a farm of 177 acres, known as the Marks farm, which, with adjoining property, was readily recognized as a suitable site for the location of industries. The first step necessary was the construction of a bridge to connect this body of land with East Liverpool. Mr. McDonald had as associates in this movement, the same gentlemen also organizing a land or townsite company, W. L. Smith, of East Liverpool, E. D. Marshall, of Chester, George P. Rust, of Cleveland, and A. R. Mackell, of East Liverpool, who organized the East Liverpool Bridge Company, and during 1896 erected the bridge, which was opened December 31 of that year. John Shrader of Chester was the contractor, with C. Jutty & Company and the Penn Bridge Company as the actual constructors.

William Banfield, a practical steel manufacturer, who started the first tin plate mill in the United States, at Irondale, Ohio, at present the general manager of the Follansbee Brothers Steel Mill at Follansbee, West Virginia, and considered the best-posted tin plate man in the United States, was employed to construct a sheet steel mill, which was located on a part of the Marks farm, which, in the meantime, had been sold to Charles A. Smith. The principal associates of Mr. Banfield in this venture were W. L. Smith, Sr., J. E. McDonald, C. W. and J. R. Tindall, W. N. Voegtley and Charles McKnight. However, before this plant was placed in operation it was absorbed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, the present owners. About 1900 the Taylor, Smith & Taylor Pottery Company plant was erected on this same property by Col. John W. Taylor, president of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Company, the largest industry at East Liverpool, Joseph G. Lee, of the same city and company, and Colonel Taylor's two sons, W. L. Taylor, now deceased, and Homer Taylor, now the head of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Company, together with W. L. and Charles A. Smith. The two last-named later, in 1904, became sole owners of this venture, but kept the original name, which has remained to the present.

It was in 1900 that Charles A. Smith secured the Marks farm upon which both the Chester potteries are located. He and his brother had secured all the stock in the Taylor, Smith & Taylor Company, and he was also a partner in the E. M. Knowles pottery at Chester, of which he had been the promoter and with which he was identified for several years. In 1901 the above farm was largely included in the town of Chester, but before Mr. Smith offered the property for sale he built more than 100 homes, graded the property, laid streets and concrete sidewalks, and in numerous other ways improved the community. He also erected a water works, under the name of the South Side Water Works Company, to furnish water for Chester, this public utility plant costing in the neighborhood of $100,000, and likewise installed a sewer plant on that part of the town taken from the farm.

About 1900, in company with his brother W. L. Smith, William Banfield and J. E. McDonald, Mr. Smith bought all the interests of the original bridge company, as also the steel company and the land company. At the time of the building of the bridge a single-track street railway had been built as far as Rock Springs Park, and later C. A. and W. L. Smith and J. E. McDonald became sole owners of this as well as the other properties, acquiring the Banfield interests by purchase. Charles A. Smith has done most of the development of this park, which included the rebuilding and improvement of the railway and its extension

into a double-track system. The Smith brothers and Mr. McDonald operated this line until 1906 or 1907, when it was taken over by the Ely interests, Charles A. Smith becoming one of the leading stockholders in this company, with lines from Beaver, Pennsylvania, to Steubenville, Ohio, and other connecting points, comprising about 125 miles of trackage. For the past four or five years Mr. Smith has been general manager of the system, to which he devotes his personal attention. This is now known as the Steubenville, East Liverpool & Beaver Valley Traction Company, and offices are maintained at the east end of East Liverpool.

Four and one-half miles south of Chester, on Fairview Road, Mr. Smith is the owner of Hill Crest Farm, a tract of 1,100 acres, on which he has an orchard of from 5,000 to 6,000 apple trees. Here he has the most modern improvements to be found anywhere, and his barn is a model for others to follow. Mr. Smith makes this farm his hobby, and his chief source of pride is his herd of 125 Hereford cattle, which he exhibits frequently at fairs, where he has carried off many honors. His home, however, is not made on the Hill Crest Farm, but at Chester, on the property formerly included in the Marks farm.

Mr. Smith was born at Wellsville, Ohio, and as a lad worked as a waterboy on gas pipe line construction work. Later he operated sawmills and developed gas and oil, and within ten years was the owner of the company for which he had formerly worked as waterboy, subsequently disposing of his holdings to great advantage. His career has been an active and interesting one, but he is modest about his achievements and does not care for praise thereof. A supporter of the good roads movement, he had accomplished much in this way both as a citizen and through his good roads contracting business, for the carrying on of which he maintains full and modern equipment. Other worthy civic enterprises have his co-operation, as have those which pertain to education, religion and charity.

Stewart Brothers. In the Upper Ohio Valley there is no better known combination in the farming, dairying and stockraising industries than that formed by the Stewart brothers, E. C., Charles O., Samuel A., Austin B. and Nick L., who are carrying on extensive operations two miles east of Chester, in Grant District, on Tomlinson's Run, where all reside with the exception of E. C. Stewart, whose home is at Chester.

The partnership of Stewart brothers in their present enterprise was established some seventeen years ago, one of the principal factors in the formation of the association being an older brother, Thomas G. Stewart, who continued as a partner for a number of years, but finally retired to Chester. Stewart Brothers own the old homestead, where their father, John D. Stewart, spent most of his life, having been born near that place. The father of John D. Stewart was George Stewart, a half brother of R. G. Stewart, recently deceased. George Stewart was a son of Samuel Stewart, who was born in Hancock County and died when in advanced years, being buried at the Old Mill Creek Cemetery, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. He was a son of Col. George Stewart, who came from Ireland and gained his title in the Continental forces during the Revolutionary war, and after spending a few years in Alleghany County came, about 1790, to Hancock County, where he spent the rest of his life. He is said to be buried at the Old Mill Creek Cemetery. His old home farm is the present site of the operations of his great-great-grandsons. George Stewart, the grandfather of the brothers, was a farmer on this property for many years, but finally entered the feed business at East Liverpool, where he died in 1876, when about seventy years of age.

John D. Stewart married Miss Rachel Baxter, the daughter of a neighboring farmer, and she passed away in 1899, Mr. Stewart surviving until 1904 and being sixty-two years of age at the time of his death. His last years were spent at Chester, where he owned several pieces of property. Originally he was a member of the Mill Creek Presbyterian Church but later became an organizer, member of the building committee and member of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Chester. In addition to the sons John D. and Rachel Stewart were the parents of three daughters: Dora K., who died in June, 1918, as the wife of H. F. Hobbs; Bertha, the wife of Rev. J. W. Dunbar, originally of Washington County, Pennsylvania, who was the first pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Chester and served in that capacity for a number of years, and is at the present at the head of the industrial school at Old Concord, Washington County, Pennsylvania; and Maud E., unmarried, an instructor in the same school as Reverend Dunbar, the School of Arts and Crafts, at Old Concord, Pennsylvania, which is the first and probably the only institution of its kind in the United States and is open to membership to the children of any foreign-born parents.

For about twenty years the Stewart brothers were engaged in business as oil contractors, drillers and operators, and at this time have gas on their own farm. This is a tract of more than 500 acres, where there is a herd of from seventy-five to eighty cows, of which forty head are milked, and wagons have been operated at Chester and East Liverpool for about thirty years. This is the oldest dairy on the south side of the river, and has had as customers members of the same families for several generations. The animals on the farm are of Holstein breed.

The brothers are variously identified with the business, civic, political and fraternal interests of their community. Their father was an original director of the First National Bank of Chester, and E. C. and S. A. Stewart are now members of the directing board of the same institution, while Thomas is a director of the Hancock County Building and Loan Company. E. C. Stewart is a democrat, and although living in a republican county has been elected county commissioner. His election, something over fifteen years ago, came as a result of his support of the good roads movement, and during his administration the board inaugurated this movement in Hancock County. He has not, however, been much of a party worker. The brothers all belong to the Presbyterian Church, in which E. C. and S. A. are elders and Thomas G. a member of the Board of Trustees. All the brothers are married, and among them have eleven children and an adopted child. E. C. Stewart married Eva Hunter, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: Clark Hunter, Rachael Catherine and Elinore Elizabeth.

W. W. Robinson. A marked development of efficiency in the school systems of various communities in Hancock County has been noted in recent years, and in this connection attention is called to the thriving and growing City of Chester, where the advancement and improvement have been definitely marked. Credit for this gratifying condition of affairs rests with the aroused interest shown by pupils and parents, the co-operation of an intelligent and progressive school board and the trained activities of the superintendent of schools, W. W. Robinson.

Mr. Robinson was born in Richland County, Ohio, and as a youth attended the public schools. After his graduation from the high school at Bellville, Ohio, he entered the Ohio State University, where he pursued a scientific course, and when he was duly graduated from that institution became supervising principal of the centralized school at New Carlisle, Ohio, a position in which he remained four years. He then became teacher of science in the high school at East Liverpool, where he remained five years, and in 1921 assumed the duties of superintendent of schools of Chester. Mr. Robinson is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of advancement characterzing modern educational methods, and is affiliated with a number of teachers' and educational organizations.

The Chester schools have experienced remarkable expansion and advancement during recent years, the present enrollment being 730 pupils, taught by twenty-three teachers, of whom there are 110 pupils in the high school, taught by seven teachers. There are two well-located buildings, but lacking in capacity, and a new school buliding is the city's greatest need in an educational way. It is interesting to note that the number of high school pupils has about doubled in the last two years, whereas the entire enrollment has not increased to any material extent. Also,

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whereas in former days it was quite common to issue numerous work permits, at this time there are only an inconsequential number being sought, thus indicating an increased interest in educational work on the part of both parents and pupils. Athletics to a reasonable extent are encouraged through a football team and both a male and female basketball team, and what is especially gratifying in this connection is that school athletics have become self-sustaining, citizens rendering enthusiastic support of every phase of such sport, realizing the many advantages resulting therefrom.

It is not assuming too much to say that the gentlemen composing the Board of Education of Chester are fully appreciative of modern methods and all hold advanced ideas tending to make the Chester schools second to none in the county or state for a city of like size.

On January 16, 1915, Mr. Robinson married Miss Gertrude Wherry, of Mansfield, Ohio; two children have blessed this union, John D. and Ruth G. The family are Presbyterians. Mr. Robinson is a member of the Masonic Order, holding membership at Bellville, Ohio.

CHESTER PLANT, AMERICAN SHEET & TUBE COMPANY. The development of an important industry in a community is an epitome of the growth of the locality itself, for a city is but an aggregation of industries about which gather a vast army of men with their families who are in some way connected with the carrying on of these business operations. The thriving community of Chester, Hancock County, owes its growth and prosperity principally to its manufacturing interests, and a typical branch of its business and one of the leading sources of its income is the Chester plant of the American Sheet and Tube Company.

This plant, the largest of Chester's industries, with 360 employes and an annual pay-roll of more than $900,000, produces a special line of black plate used for enameling and shipping milk and lyne cans, signs, stovepipes, stoves, metal furniture, asphalt containers, etc. The product meets with a splendid sale not only in this country, but abroad, and large shipments are made to numerous foreign countries, especially Japan, where the product is used for house roofing, bath tubs, etc.

T. R. Timothy, general manager of the Chester Plant of the American Sheet and Tube Company, was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and at the age of six years went to Wales with his parents, where he received a public school education, and as a youth applied himself to learning a useful trade. He joined the American Sheet and Tube Company at Wheeling, West Virginia, later transferred to Martins Ferry, Ohio, where he worked in the mill for four years, then spending a like period at Cambridge, Ohio, in a similar capacity. In 1895 he was transferred to Chester, where he worked his way up through the various positions until 1912, when he was made general manager. He has since remained in that capacity, and much of the success of this plant, which has shown a constant growth and development, can be accredited to his energy and ability. He is a director of the Hancock County Building and Loan Company and has a number of civic and social connections.

F. R. Timothy married Carrie Obermann, a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they are the parents of three children: Thomas C., Carrie M. and Charles Edward. The family are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Timothy is a member of Ohio Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M. of Wheeling, West Virginia, Wheeling Consistory No. 1, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., also the York Rite Order up to and including Wheeling Commandery No. 1, K. T.

CHESTER RUHL OGDEN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is a representative of a family whose name has been one of prominence and influence in American history since the early Colonial period. He is a direct descendant of John Ogden, who was born at Bradley Plain, Hampshire, England, September 19, 1609, and whose marriage to Jane Bond was recorded May 8, 1637. He became one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island, in 1640, and in 1642 was the builder of "Stone Church," the first church building erected on Manhattan Island. He founded Northampton in 1647, and in 1650 established the first whaling industry on Long Island. In 1664 he became the founder of historic old Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and in 1673 became governor of New Jersey, his death having occurred at Elizabethtown, in May, 1682. He was the first of the family in America.

Dr. Chester R. Ogden was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, November 9, 1873. His father, Robert S. Ogden, was born in this county November 9, 1836, was long a representative farmer of the county, besides having conducted a general merchandise store at Sardis for forty years, and he was eighty-three years of age at the time of his death, February 22, 1919. His father, Dr. William R. Ogden, was born in Maryland, in 1804, and became a pioneer physician in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, he having been a son of Nathan Ogden, who likewise was a native of Maryland, and who was a direct descendant of David Ogden, the latter having been either a son or a grandson of John Ogden, the founder of the family in America. David Ogden came to this country with William Penn on "Ye Good Ship Welcome" and was a zealous member of the Society of Friends. Nathan Ogden became the pioneer representative of the family in the present Harrison County, West Virginia, where he made settlement near Shinnston. The family gave patriot soldiers to the Continental Line in the war of the Revolution, and in succeeding generations many members have been prominent in political, professional and business affairs in divers states of the Union.

Robert S. Ogden married Miss Jane Rittenhouse, who likewise was born and reared in Harrison County, a daughter of Bennett and Zilpha (Shinn) Rittenhouse, both the Rittenhouse and Shinn families having been early established in this county and the Town of Shinnston having been named in honor of the latter. The paternal grandmother of Doctor Ogden of this review was Mrs. Mary (Shinn) Ogden, and hence both of his grandmothers were representatives of the Shinn family, which is of English origin, as is also the Ogden family, the Rittenhouse family genealogy tracing back to staunch Holland Dutch origin. Mrs. Robert S. Ogden was fifty-six years of age at the time of her death, in 1900. The children, eight sons and three daughters, were reared at Sardis, where the family home was long established.

The preliminary education of Dr. Chester R. Ogden was obtained in the public schools of his native county, and in 1897 he was graduated from Salem College, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For three years he was superintendent of the public school at Salem, and in 1897-8 he was a student in the University of West Virginia, where he completed his preparatory work leading up to that of his chosen profession. In 1902 he received from the University of Louisville, Kentucky, the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the following year he engaged in active general practice at Clarksburg. He has taken effective post-graduate courses, and since 1916 has specialized in surgery. He is a member of the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association, besides being a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. The Doctor is a member of the surgical staff of St. Mary's Hospital in his home city, and is local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He has kept in the closest touch with advances made in medical and surgical science, and his contributions to various periodicals of his profession have been timely and well received. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist and Methodist churches, respectively. Doctor Ogden is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, is affiliated also with the Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a loyal and valued member of the local Kiwanis Club.

In the year 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Ogden and Miss Edna Elizabeth Louchery, daughter of

Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Carson Louchery, of Clarksburg, and the two children of this union are Mary Elizabeth and Virginia Jane.

MARSHALL A. MAXWELL, assistant to the president of the A. J. King coal interests, with headquarters at Huntington, is an electrical and mechanical engineer with twenty years of experience in mining and public utilities in different parts of the United States and Canada.

He was born at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada, January 14, 1875, son of Joseph Henry and Emily (Andrews) Maxwell. Both parents were of United Empire Loyalist stock, the families being originally settled in Virginia and Connecticut. M. A. Maxwell was educated in the common and provincial normal schools, spent some time as a teacher, and in 1902 graduated from McGill University at Montreal with the degree Bachelor of Science in electrical and mechanical engineering.

The same year he moved to Easton, Pennsylvania, became assistant to the chief engineer of the Easton Power Company and was promoted to superintendent the same year. From 1904 to 1908 he was a member of the firm Beadle & Maxwell, consulting engineers, with office at 82 Beaver Street, New York. From 1908 to 1910 he was at Boston as general superintendent of the Massachusetts Lighting Companies, a group of gas and electric public service properties.

Going to Alberta in Northwest Canada in 1910, on account of his health, Mr. Maxwell formed the engineering and contracting firm of Maxwell & Mackenzie. This firm covered a broad and successful field of operations until the outbreak of the war, when the entire personnel enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force except Mr. Maxwell, who was rejected on account of age and physical condition. While in Northwest Canada Mr. Maxwell was instrumental in the development and operation of the Round Hill Collieries, Limited, of which he was managing director, the Spicer Coal Company and the Stoney Creek Collieries, Limited, of Alberta, in all of which he is a large stockholder.

Mr. Maxwell in February, 1915, came to Logan, West Virginia, as general manager of the Logan County Light & Power Company, a corporation organized to supply electric power to the coal fields of Logan County and vicinity. This company was successfully developed, and was sold to the newly formed Kentucky and West Virginia Power Company in 1919. At that date Mr. Maxwell retired and has since been associated with A. J. King in the administration of coal properties, and is also interested in various other public service corporations.

Mr. Maxwell is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Engineering Institute of Canada, is an executive of the Kentucky and West Virginia Mine, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and is a member of fifteen years' standing on the Engineers Club of New York. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic Order. In December, 1902, he married Edna Beatrice Clinch, of St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

JOHN R. SCHAEFFER. While a merchant for a number of years, John R. Schaeffer inherited the fine mechanical qualities of his forefathers, and probably his most distinguishing work has been in the field of photography. His artistry has served to give wide publicity to the wonderful scenery in his section of West Virginia. His home is in Gormania in Grant County, where the Schaeffers were among the first settlers.

However, he was born on a farm near Mount Storm in another part of Grant County, October 4, 1858. His great-grandfather, Adam Schaeffer, was a native of Germany, and after coming to the United States he settled in Preston County, in what is now West Virginia. His children were Abraham, Adam, Conrad, John, Jacob, Daniel, William, Mary, Catherine, Kate and Susan.

Of these children Jacob Schaeffer was born in Preston County in the year 1803. He grew up near Mount Carmel, and was one of eight brothers. He organized the first Sunday school in Preston County, at Mount Carmel, or Old Town, in 1825. Leaving that vicinity, he purchased land on the Potomac River, settled in the wilderness and built his cabin on what later became the townsite of Gormania. At that time this locality was in Hardy County. His was the first home erected in Gormania. He kept a tavern there and also worked as a mechanic and became the first postmaster. At that time the place was known as Schaeffersville. When he sold this place he returned to Preston County, where he died May 10, 1888. As a youth of seventeen he learned the trade of wheelwright at Cumberland, and subsequently worked as a cabinet maker. He was a real artist in the making of furniture. While at Cumberland he became acquainted with Miss Roseanna Eizenhart, whom he married. Their children were: George Adam, James Henry, Jacob Rhodes, William Franklin, Daniel Wesley, George and Samuel, twins, Francis Ashbury, Daniel Hess, Thomas Jefferson, Mary Ann Savilla Baxter, Martha Catherine Sophia, Harriet Elizabeth Priscilla, wife of John Ruckman of Gormania, and Martha C., who married Alexander Kitzmiller and now lives near Bayard, West Virginia.

Daniel Wesley Schaeffer was born on the farm that now includes the homesite of Gormania, January 5, 1836. He was a Southerner in sentiment at the time of the war, was a democrat, but two of his brothers were republicans and were Federal soldiers, one of them dying while a prisoner of war. Daniel W. Schaeffer left his birthplace during the Civil war and located near Mount Storm, where he continued farming until his death May 11, 1910. He was a Methodist and active in the formation of the society in the erection of a house of worship at Mount Storm. Daniel W. Schaeffer married Sarah Ann Shillingburg. Her father, Jacob Shillingburg, represented one of the old families in the Mount Storm vicinity, was born in 1807, and in 1830 married Polly Sollars. The children of D. W. Schaeffer and wife were: Mary Ellen, wife of David Aronhalt, of Mount Storm; John R.; Jacob Howard, of Mount Storm; Alice Virginia, of Mount Storm; George Payton, of Petersburg, West Virginia; and Fannie Priscilla, wife of D. M. Uphole, of Mount Lake Park, Maryland.

John R. Schaeffer spent his boyhood and youth on the farm where he was born, attended common schools and summer normals, and at the age of twenty began teaching. That was his vocation for a period of seventeen years. Besides his work in Grant County he taught for a time in Carroll County, Missouri, and in Davis County, Iowa. At Bloomfield, Iowa, he attended and received the Master of Didactics degree from the Normal and Scientific College there. His last work as a teacher was done as principal of the Gormania schools in 1909. He early became a devotee of photography, and for a number of years has been in business as an artist and printer, taking photographs and enlarging pictures. As noted above, much of this work has been in the scenic field, and he has carried his camera over many of the stretches of scenery in Western Maryland and West Virginia. During the road contest staged by the United States Government when a prize was offered for the best picture of the best road in public use and also the worst one in public service, he won the second prize with a picture of a good road on the State Road of Maryland, and also that of the worst road, for which his subject was a stretch of the Northwestern Pike in Grant County. Mr. Schaeffer is author of the pictorial and historical work entitled: "From Baltimore to Charleston," issued in 1906, giving a history of the towns along the Western Maryland Railway. This is a splendid work of portraiture of the magnificent photography along the road and also the history of the highways and localities and something of their development.

In connection with his artistic vocation Mr. Schaeffer has developed a general merchandise business at Gormania, and has a prosperous store where he not only conducts his studio and handles photographic supplies, but also has a stock of jewelry and other commodities. He served Gormania two terms as postmaster, appointed by President Wilson, and was the successor of M. Aronhalt. He left that office in July, 1921. Mr. Schaeffer cast his first presidential vote for General Hancock in 1880, and has supported the democratic nominees at every subsequent election. He is a past grand of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, a member of

H. M. Batson

the Junior Order United American Mechanics and is a Methodist.

At Bedford, Pennslyvania, May 3, 1894, Mr. Schaeffer married Susie C. Miller, daughter of Charles Miller, who married a Miss Blackburn. Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer have had seven children and several grandchildren. Their son Alonzo Victor lives in Garrett County, Maryland, and by his marriage to Floe Rider has three children, named Lillian, Ora May and John. William Newton, the second son, died in infancy. Edna D. is the wife of C. R. Haines, of Gormania, and their children are Winfred Wilson Randolph and Virginia Gertrude Dare. Miss Gustava M., the fourth child, is a nurse in the Washington Hospital at Washington, D. C. The other children are Charles Wesley, of Gormania, Paul E. and Ola Theresa Pettit.

Boyd Randal is one of the able school men of West Virginia, and to that profession, in his personal preparation and in the practical work of teaching and school administration, he has devoted all the years of his life since boyhood. Mr. Randal is now superintendent of the city schools of Salem.

He was born on a farm in Berkeley County, West Virginia, January 1, 1888, son of John Ferdinand and Imogene T. (Welshans) Randal, and grandson of James F. and Ann Maria (Onderdonk) Randal. The Randals are of English lineage. James F. Randal was a Confederate soldier. The maternal grandfather, Philip Henry Welshans, was of Holland Dutch descent, married Sarah Jane Mallory and spent his life in Berkeley County, where his daughter Imogene was born. John F. Randal and wife are still living, the former a retired farmer. Their three children were named Boyd, Eliza May and Maria Pauline.

Boyd Randal was reared on his father's farm in the eastern part of the state, attended rural schools there, and also Shepherd College State Normal, where he graduated in 1905. He took the regular course in West Virginia University, graduating A. B. in 1909. As a school man he has been a student constantly since leaving university, and in 1915 he was awarded the A. M. degree by Columbia University, and has taken several courses in the University of Chicago.

Mr. Randal was instructor of mathematics and physics for two years, beginning in 1909, in the public schools of Shinnston, thus doing his first practical educational work in Harrison County.

During 1911-12 he was instructor of mathematics and physics in Shepherd College State Normal, and in 1912 assisted in organizing and became principal of the Harpers Ferry District High School. He was connected with this high school for six years, and in 1918 became principal of the high school at Cairo, West Virginia, and from there in 1920 came to his present duties as superintendent of the city schools of Salem.

Mr. Randal is a member of the West Virginia State Educational Association and the National Educational Association, also the Monongahela Valley Educational Association. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Kiwanis Club, of Wild Life League and of the United Brethren Church.

In 1916 he married Miss Anna Morehead Miller. She was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, graduated in 1915 from Shepherd College State Normal and during the following year was teacher in the Berkeley County rural schools. In 1919 she had special work in physical education and subsequently taught physical education for girls in the Cairo, West Virginia, public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Randal have one daughter, Keitha Anne.

Alexander Bishop is both vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of Williamson, county seat of Mingo County, of which he was one of the organizers, and is also secretary and treasurer of the War Eagle Coal Company and an official in several other coal producing companies, of minor order.

Mr. Bishop was born in Pike County, Kentucky, as were also his parents, Miles and Nancy Jane (Motney) Bishop, who still maintain their home in that county, where the father has long been a representative agriculturist and stock-grower. The father of Miles Bishop was born and reared in Ireland, and upon coming to America first settled in Virginia, whence he later removed to Kentucky and became a substantial farmer in Pike County. The Motney family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history.

Alexander Bishop, the eldest in a family of eight sons and six daughters, was reared on the old home farm, gained his early education in the rural schools and later continued his studies two years in the Presbyterian College at Pikeville, Kentucky. In his youth he applied himself vigorously to farm work and logging, and in 1895 he left college to become a traveling salesman for a wholesale shoe house. About one year later he accepted the position of general manager of the mercantile establishment of Varney, Williamson & Company at Williamson, West Virginia, and in 1899 he entered the employ of the Williamson Bank, of which he served as bookkeeper and assistant cashier until June 1, 1903, when the bank liquidated its business and passed out of existence. Mr. Bishop then became associated with other representative business men in the organization of the First National Bank of Williamson, of which he was elected cashier, an office of which he has continued the efficient and valued incumbent to the present time, besides which he is serving also as vice president of the institution, to the upbuilding of whose substantial business he has contributed in large measure. He has become one of the leading business men and most loyal and progressive citizens of Williamson, and his capitalistic interests include his connection with coal-mining industry in this section of the state, as intimated in the opening paragraph of this review.

Mr. Bishop was elected a member of the County Court of Mingo County, has been its president since 1918, and his present term will expire in 1923. He served about ten years as a member of the city council, and has been at all times an apostle of progressiveness in community affairs. He is an active member of the local Kiwanis Club, is affiliated with O'Brien Lodge No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, is a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

Mr. Bishop married Jane Maynard, who was born in and is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of Pike County, Kentucky, and the two children of this union are: Elwyn, who was born August 28, 1900; and Mary June, who was born May 22, 1920.

Howard Marshall Batson, M. D. One of the best equipped physicians and surgeons in the state is Dr. Howard Marshall Batson of Mannington. Doctor Batson for a number of years was physician and surgeon to mining and other industrial corporations in West Virginia. He was one of the few men members of the Medical Corps from West Virginia who had front line duty in France during the World war, and it was after more than two years of army service that he established his home and office at Mannington.

Doctor Batson was born in Mannington District, on a farm in Marion County, October 26, 1878, son of Elias and Virginia (Hunter) Batson, also natives of Marion County. His grandfather, Eli Batson, was an early settler here. Elias Batson was born in 1850, and followed a varied career of farming, railroading, sawmilling, and again as a farmer, and died November 2, 1910, while his wife was born in 1857 and died in 1896.

Doctor Batson grew up on a farm, acquired a district school education, attended the Barrickville Normal School during 1896-97, and was a student in the Fairmont State Normal in 1898. He took the regular course in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond during 1902-06, graduating in the latter year. He then located at Paden City in Wetzel County, but the following year removed to Nicholas County, and for seven years was physician to mining and lumber companies. For three years he had a mining practice in Kanawha County.

On August 6, 1917, Doctor Batson volunteered for the Army Medical Corps and was commissioned a first lieutenant, August 18th. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf,

Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was assigned to the Medical Corps, Fourth Division, Regular Army, was then taken to Camp Greene, North Carolina, and on April 28, 1918, with the Fourth Division, started for Long Island, New York, and on the 10th of May sailed for France, reaching Brest, May 24th. In France he was attached to the Second Battalion, Thirty-ninth Infantry of the Regular Army, and from that time until the signing of the armistice was with his command, altogether in front line duty, having no assignment to base hospitals. He participated in the Aisne-Marne defensive, the Aisne-Marne offensive, in the course of which, on August 30, 1918, he was promoted and commissioned captain. He was in the St. Mihiel campaign and the Meuse-Argonne battlefront. After the signing of the armistice his command was part of the Army of Occupation, and he was at Coblenz, Andranach, Sinzig, Oberwinter, Neuenache, Adenau and other towns. Doctor Batson left the Rhine July 22, 1919, landed at Hoboken, August 6, 1919, and received his honorable discharge from the service, August 27th, at Camp Lee, Virginia.

Soon after leaving the army Doctor Batson established his home at Mannington, where his abilities have gained him recognition as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of the county.

Doctor Batson is commander of Charles Millan Post No. 40, of the American Legion and at Morriston is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Modern Woodmen of America and the Maccabees. He married Miss Anna G. Butler, a native of Richmond, Virginia, and daughter of Robert S. and Alice Butler. They have three children: Anna V., born in 1904; Pearley M., born in 1908; and Howard M., Jr., born in 1910.

William Thurmond Harvey. An electrical engineer by training and profession, Mr. Harvey is also a coal mining expert, and for the past ten years has carried some important responsibilities in the mining district of Logan County. He came to this field in 1913, and had the task of opening Argyle Mine No. 1, and also the mine of the Thurmond Coal Company in 1917. He is now general superintendent for the Argyle Coal Company's Mine No. 1 on Rum Creek, and No. 2 on Dingess Run, and the Thurmond Coal Company's property at Dabney at the mouth of Rum Creek.

Mr. Harvey was born April 16, 1888, in Fayette County, West Virginia, on the farm of his parents, John W. and Lucy A. (Thurmond) Harvey. His father was born in Appomattox County, Virginia, and was a boy when his people came to West Virginia. He was a farmer in Fayette County, where he died in 1907, at the age of fifty-four. In politics he was a democrat. His wife was born in 1861 at Oak Hill in Fayette County, daughter of Capt. W. D. Thurmond.

William Thurmond Harvey attended school in Fayette County, including the Oak Hill High School, and he secured his technical education in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, where he graduated in the electrical engineering course in 1911. He was one of the graduates selected to an apprenticeship and practical course in the shops of the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts, where he went through the shop routine and a course of instruction as a student engineer. On account of the proficiency he showed and his evident qualifications he was selected for the purpose of performing the duties of opening mines and acting as superintendent in the West Virginia coal fields.

On October 6, 1920, Mr. Harvey married Helen Lindsay Barger, daughter of Capt. David H. Barger, now of Shawsville, Virginia, but who formerly was extensively interested in the Pocahontas coal fields. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have established connections with churches in Logan, Baptist and Presbyterian, respectively. He is affiliated with Aracoma Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M., at Logan, Logan Chapter, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery, K. T., West Virginia Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and the Charleston Temple of the Shrine. In politics he is a democrat.

Noah Q. Speer is to be credited with the development of one of the important industrial enterprises of Morgan County, that of producing the remarkably superior white sand for which the county has become noted, his research and investigation having led to the discovery of what is conceded to be the best quality of all the varied sands of this section. He is one of the progressive business men and representative citizens of Berkeley Springs, the county seat, and is specially entitled to recognition in this history.

Mr. Speer was born in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, near Belle Vernon, on the 7th of August, 1837, and in the same county his father, Louis Marchand Speer, was born in the year 1810, a son of Noah Speer. Noah Speer purchased a tract of land in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania, and thereon laid out the present town of Belle Vernon, developed a fine farm estate, and became a successful agriculturist and stock-grower. He eventually sold a part of his land to John Gibson, who there established a distillery and also plotted and developed the town of Gibsonton. Noah Speer met his death in an accident when he was sixty-three years of age. He married Nancy Frye, a representative of an old Virginia family, and their son Louis M. was reared on the home farm, his educational advantages having been those of the common schools of the locality and period. Louis M. Speer acquired a tract of land just to the east of Belle Vernon, and on this land he developed a productive sand bank. He became a successful boat-builder on the Monongahela River, and continued his residence in his native county until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Finley, likewise was born and reared in Westmoreland County, a daughter of William and Margaret (Wilson) Finley, and a granddaughter of Rev. James Finley, who was the first Presbyterian clergyman to cross the Allegheny Mountains and whose brother, Samuel, was the first president of the College of the State of New Jersey, now known as Princeton University. William Finley passed his entire life in Westmoreland County and was a farmer by vocation. Mrs. Jane (Finley) Speer died at the age of forty-four years, her children having been seven in number: William Finley, Noah Q., Margaretta, Mary, Celia, James Rowland and Louis Edgar.

Noah Q. Speer attended the common schools of his native county, and after a preparatory course in Dunlap Creek Academy he entered Washington College, in which he completed a course of higher study. He then became manager of his father's sand business, and in this connection he invented a machine to supplant the old-time method of washing and otherwise cleaning of sand by hand. The machine which he thus invented is still widely employed in connection with sand production. With the increasing demand for a better quality of commercial sand Mr. Speer made explorations and soon found sand rock of the desired type at Layton Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in Pennsylvania. He there worked the sand quarry until the deposit was exhausted, and then came to Morgan County, West Virginia, and opened, near Hancock, the first sand quarry and plant in the county. Since that time other quarries have here been developed, and the mountain which had seemed valueless at the time when he initiated operations has since yielded immense quantities of the best quality of sand, for which there has been a ready market at all times.

In 1876, while making explorations at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Mr. Speer discovered limestone which he knew would be of great value in connection with the manufacturing of steel. He associated himself with John J. Hoblitzell in the building of a kiln and the burning of lime, the product being sold to steel manufacturers. This was the initiation of the new important lime-rock industry in Berkeley County. After operating his sand quarry near Hancock a few years Mr. Speer opened a quarry in the Juniata District of Pennsylvania. The financial panic of 1893 brought to him utmost disaster in connection with his business operations, and he was compelled to start anew. He then engaged in the selling of supplies to glass manufacturers, with an office in the City of Pittsburgh.

After about five years he became manager of the American Window Glass Company's sand plant at Wolcott, Indiana, and also the sand plants of the same corporation at Derry and Mapleton, Pennsylvania. He continued his connection with this corporation five years, and in 1905 he returned to Morgan County, West Virginia, and established the Speer White Sand Works near Berkeley Springs. This plant is still in successful operation. After operating the plant about three years Mr. Speer sold the property and business and developed the sand plant at Great Cacapon in Morgan County, West Virginia, a property now owned and operated by the Hazel Atlas Glass Company, and while he has since lived nominally retired, his vital energy and progressiveness have not permitted him to be idle. Realizing that sand was being transported hundreds of miles to the factories, Mr. Speer instituted explorations in Virginia and West Virginia with the purpose of discovering productive fields nearer the manufacturing centers. The result of his investigations is that he has secured three miles of Bratton's Mountain land, near Goshen, Rockbridge County, on which he has developed an immense deposit of glass sand convenient for shipment by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Mr. Speer has been one of the world's productive workers, a captain of industry, a man of thought crystallized into action. He has achieved much and has at all times guided his course along the line of invincible integrity and fairness, with the result that he commands the high regard of all who know him. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1860 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Speer and Miss Alline Bugher, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Aaron and Rachel (Farquhar) Bugher. To Mr. and Mrs. Speer were born eight children, namely: James Howard, Martha Jane (Mrs. William P. Leggett), Louis Marchand, Frances (Mrs. Frances Speer Reed), Hamilton Bugher, Annie (Mrs. William B. Lambing), Cecil Alline (Mrs. John A. Proctor) and Noah Q., Jr.

Aaron Edson Altizer, M. D. Altizer is one of the oldest family names in the Buffalo Valley District of Logan County. During the past seventy years the business interests of the family have been chiefly engaged in farming and the timber and logging industry there. Doctor Altizer had some rugged experience as a boy in the timber, and since qualified for his profession has done an extensive practice, chiefly around the mines that have developed within his lifetime along this valley. His home is at Accoville.

Doctor Altizer was born on a farm that included ground on which the later town and now thriving little City of Man is located, near the mouth of Buffalo Creek. He was born there November 19, 1882, son of Joseph and Nancy (White) Altizer, and grandson of Aaron and Sarah Altizer. His grandfather came from Virginia to Logan County in 1858. Aaron Altizer is now ninety-eight years of age. He has been a witness of and a contributing factor in the development of this valley for seventy years. Soon after coming here he bought a large tract of land at the mouth of the Buffalo. This land was covered with heavy timber, and his labors cleared up a farm there. His active years were devoted to the timber business and farming. Aaron Altizer has been an influence for good in this locality . He has been a man of temperate habits, which no doubt accounts for his long life, and he has also been satisfied with the simple life, producing most of the food that supplied his table, including milk, butter and honey, and has kept up with the march of events by constant reading, so that he is well informed not only on local history, but on the history of the world and topics of the day. He was a Confederate soldier and a prisoner of war. His service was with a Virginia regiment. In politics he has a rather independent choice in casting his vote. The large tract of land he formerly owned he finally sold for $15,000, but it is now worth many times that figure. The town of Man was built on this land, and he was the first postmaster of the village and served as justice of the peace and at different times was a member of the local school board. His great age is not exceptional in his family, since he had an older brother in Virginia to reach the age of ninety-eight years. After the death of his first wife Aaron Altizer married Mary Aliff, of Roanoke County, Virginia, and she died in 1907. He now lives with his son Charles at Kistler, a mining village also built on part of the Altizer farm.

Joseph Altizer, father of Doctor Altizer, was one of a family of nine sons and two daughters. He was born in 1848 in Montgomery County, Virginia, and was ten years of age when the family came to Logan County. He devoted his life to the lumber business and farming, and died on March 10, 1911. He was a Baptist and a democrat. His wife, Nancy White, was a daughter of Green White, and she is now sixty-five years of age. They had a family of seven sons and two daughters: George W., a merchant and justice of the peace at Accoville; D. K., a lumberman and dealer in railroad ties and timber, living at Huntington; Aaron E. and Bruce, twins, Bruce being yard master for the Chesapeake & Ohio at Logan; Walter, in the mines at Kistler; Ellen, wife of Thomas Perry, of Kistler; Julius, who lives with his mother at Kistler; Lona, wife of Beverly Burke, of Kistler; and Cecil, at home.

Aaron Edson Altizer had a happy boyhood on the old farm long before any railroad was in the vicinity or any of the mines opened along the valley. He worked in the timber, and helped pilot many log rafts down the Guyandotte River. He attended school at Man, and during 1905-07 was a student in Marshall College at Huntington. At the age of twenty he began teaching, his first school being at Oilville on Island Creek in Logan County. He taught a number of terms, aggregating fifty-two months altogether. As a teacher he made the money that put him through medical college at the University of Louisville, entering that school in 1907 and graduating in 1910. While there he specialized in children's diseases. He had work in the Louisville City Hospital in 1911, 1920 and 1922, and then returned to Man and began practice. Almost from the beginning much of his practice has been in the mining towns. In 1916 he moved to Accoville, where he has charge of the medical practice for the mines owned by the Litz-Smith, the Deegan Eagle, the Arthur D. Cronin companies. He is president of the Triadelphia District School Board and many of the modern school buildings have been erected under his supervision. He is associated in membership with various medical societies.

In 1911 Doctor Altizer married Elsie Burgess, daughter of C. A. Burgess, of Man. Their four children are Boyd Delmont, Aaron Edson, Jr., Vera Vane, and Joseph Cornelius. Doctor Altizer is a trustee of the Methodist Church. He is affiliated with the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry at Logan, the Knight Templar Commandery at Charleston, the Shrine at Charleston, and the Scottish Rite degrees in Wheeling.

Arthur Arnold. The prosecuting attorney, Arthur Arnold, is one of the able, resourceful and aggressive members of the Mineral County bar, and one who has taken a leading part in all of the important, first-class litigation in his native county. He has devoted himself, his capabilities and skill, to the practice of his chosen profession, and not only has built up a very large and valuable connection, but has been called upon to occupy positions of trust and responsibility by his fellow citizens.

The birth of Arthur Arnold took place at Piedmont, Mineral County, West Virginia, where he still maintains his residence, September 21, 1884. He is a son of Stewart B. and Hannah (Elliott) Arnold. Stewart B. Arnold was born in the Valley of Virginia, near Winchester, and was there reared and educated. Prior to his marriage he came into West Virginia and established himself in a mercantile business at Piedmont. Here he continued to conduct a general store and deal in meat and cattle upon an extensive scale. His death occurred in 1887 when he was only forty years of age. He was married at Piedmont, and his wife was a daughter of James B. and Jane (Sewell) Elliott. Mrs. Elliott was born in England, was there married and came to the United States, with her husband locating at Piedmont, West Virginia, in 1850. Her husband, James

B. Elliott, aided in the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as an engineer, with which organization he was connected until his death. While he was not identified in a military sense with either side during the war of the '60s, his sympathies and those of the Elliott family were with the North, and it was under this influence that Arthur Arnold was reared, his father having died when the son was only two years of age. The Arnolds were Southern sympathizers, and one of the brothers of Stewart B. Arnold was in the Confederate service, and a sister, Laura Arnold, took a very active part in the conflict, being a trusted messenger for the Confederacy, operating in the Valley of Virginia. Stewart B. Arnold and his wife had the following children: Arthur, whose name heads this review; and Miss Stewart E., who is one of the popular and efficient educators of the Piedmont schools, being principal of the Piedmont High School.

Arthur Arnold attended the Piedmont schools through the high-school course, and then entered the University of West Virginia, where he took up law, history and literature, and was graduated from the legal department in the spring of 1906. During the time he was attending the university he was a member of the Glee Club, and belongs to the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Upon completing his law course Mr. Arnold was admitted to practice in the Circuit Court of Mineral County, and in the fall of 1906 established his law office at Piedmont, which is five miles from Keyser, the county seat. Subsequently he opened another office at Keyser, and maintains both. He tried his first Circuit Court case in Keyser, but since then has had cases outside of the county, for his skill, determination and fearlessness have brought him many clients from a wide area. Mr. Arnold has never taken a partner, preferring to practice alone, and he has concentrated his attention upon his professional work. In 1909 Mr. Arnold was chief clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate, and in 1910 was appointed prosecuting attorney of Mineral County by Judge F. M. Reynolds to fill out the unexpired term of A. J. Welton. With the expiration of that period Mr. Arnold retired to private life, but in November, 1920, was elected to the same office. Since assuming the duties of this office Mr. Arnold has had ample opportunity of not only proving his ability as an attorney but his worth as a citizen. He has done both, and is giving the people a service which is marked by its stern pursuit of evildoers and its unflinching insistence upon equal rights for all classes.

In politics a republican, Mr. Arnold cast his first presidential ballot for William H. Taft, but long before that, during his minority, made himself useful on behalf of his party, and was active in the interests of the party which he had already selected for his own, his mother and her immediate relatives being ardent republicans. He has been a delegate from Piedmont to every republican convention held in the county, district and state, since he attained his majority. At different times he has been a member of the Mineral County Republican Committee, and managed numerous campaigns in the county. As a member of the State Senatorial and Second Congressional District committees of his party he has also rendered yeoman service, and he has been one of the effective campaign speakers for years. Fraternally Mr. Arnold maintains membership with the Knights of Pythias. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church, and was reared in its faith.

On June 26, 1918, Mr. Arnold married at Piedmont, West Virginia, by Rev. Mr. Ronalds Taylor, rector of the Episcopal Church at that place, Mrs. Mabel (Shook) Long, a daughter of the late Maj. E. H. Shook, a Union veteran of the Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with an enviable war record. He was born in New York State, but was taken to Michigan by his parents, and was reared at Mount Clemons and Detroit. Following the close of the Civil war Major Shook was employed by the Government, and he came to Piedmont with the United States postal card factory after the Spanish-American war, and was in the Government service until his death. Both he and his wife are buried at Mount Clemons, Michigan. Mrs. Arnold is the younger of two children, the elder being Mrs. Mira Gore, of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have no children. In every respect Mr. Arnold measures up to the highest standards of American citizenship, and the future looks very bright for him. His fellow citizens realize that no matter what honors may be bestowed upon this talented young attorney they will be deserved, and that he will prove capable of discharging greater responsibilities if called upon to do so, for his is a character which expands under the stress of demand.

CHARLES C. ROBISON. In preparing a review of the prominent men of West Virginia whose careers have been devoted to persistent effort, and who through pluck and ability of a high order have battered down the obstacles which ever stand in the path of the ambitious and risen to positions of distinction, the record of Charles C. Robison, treasurer and general manager of the Morgantown Lumber Company, and president for 1920, 1921 and 1922 of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, is one that is worthy of more than passing mention. Mr. Robison is one who essentially belongs to the men of action of his state, and that he has not overlooked his opportunities is shown in what he has accomplished. His success has been the natural sequence of the logical unfolding and development of his native powers, and close application, indefatigable energy, integrity and determination have constituted the foundation of his achievements.

Mr. Robison was born July 25, 1886, on the home farm near Stewartstown in Union District, Monongalia County, West Virginia, and is a son of the late James and Sarah Jane (Hare) Robison, natives of Grant and Union districts, respectively, the former of whom died in 1894 and the latter in 1909. Mr. Robison remained on the home farm until he reached his fifteenth year, and in the meantime attended the district schools. In 1902 he entered the employ of Robe & Rightmire, cabinet makers of Morgantown, which firm later became merged into that of Chaplin, Warman & Rightmire Company, a concern with which the youth was connected until the plant was destroyed by fire and the company went out of business. He next became one of the organizers and secretary-treasurer of the General Woodworking Company, but sold his interests in that company in 1915 and became treasurer of the Monongahela Supply Company, in which concern he had previously acquired an interest, and of which he continues treasurer. In August, 1920, he took charge as vice president of the Seaman Mill & Lumber Company, which was later reorganized as the Morgantown Lumber Company, of which he has since been treasurer and general manager. He is a member of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee of the Union Savings and Trust Company and has various other important business interests.

Mr. Robison joined the West Virginia National Guard in 1904, and rose to the rank of captain. In 1916 he was selected by the United States War Department and sent to the Mexican border as assistant chief of staff of the Fourteenth Division, and as such was in active service on the border for four months. He returned to his home in the early part of December, 1916. On March 28, 1917, he was ordered to duty by the War Department and placed in command of Company L, First West Virginia Infantry, mobilizing at Fairmont, West Virginia, and six days later was ordered to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in which city he took charge of the Pittsburgh Storage and Supply Depot, a branch of the Philadelphia Depot, U. S. A. On July 23, 1917, he was ordered back to Fairmont, and then ordered to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to take a course of training in building fortifications in the engineering department, a school of arms. Upon the completion of his course he was given the best grade to be obtained and given credentials as an instructor. He was then ordered to report for duty to the Thirty-eighth Division, then being formed at Camp Shelby, near Hattiesburg, Mississippi, where he was assigned to duty with the 150th Regiment of Infantry, and was also instructor in the Division Engineering School, where he continued until August 1, 1918. At that time he was commissioned major and assigned to the Eighty-fourth Infantry, stationed at Fort Beauregard, Louisiana, at which

Chas. C. Robison

camp he was on duty in different capacities (at one time being in command of the regiment) until February 9, 1919, at which time he was honorably discharged at his own request. Before the signing of the armistice Major Robison made application to the adjutant-general's department for overseas duty, but this was refused for the reason that his services were needed in the capacity in which he was acting. He was recommended to be retained in commission after the close of the war, but retired to his home and his business interests. Major Robison organized the ex-soldiers of Monongalia County who had returned from war into a post, of which he was made commander, and this post joined the American Legion. He served as commander for two terms, and also was a member of the Executive Committee of the West Virginia State American Legion, which he helped to organize.

Mr. Robison was elected president of the Morgantown Business Men's Association in the early summer of 1919, and in the same year was active in the organization of the Morgantown Chamber of Commerce, of which he was elected president. He has continued in office to the present. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the local lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

On November 7, 1912, Mr. Robison married Miss Goldie M. Pixler, daughter of J. C. and Addie Pixler, of Morgantown, and to this union there have come a son and daughter: James C., born November 10, 1914; and Dorothy Grace, born September 4, 1918.

Clifford Starr Musser. In the mutations incident to the solid development of any community there is urgent need of men of wisdom, of strength of character and even of genius in their chosen lines of endeavor, and this applies particularly to the newspaper field, the journals of a locality generally reflecting the character and to some extent influencing the course of the people. In the person of Clifford Starr Musser the thriving City of Shepherdstown has a man who possesses the qualities noted above. As publisher and editor of the Shepherdstown Independent he has done much to aid his community and its people, and in business circles, as secretary of the Shepherdstown Chamber of Commerce and secretary of the Morgan Grove Fair Association, has likewise contributed to the progress of the place of his adoption.

Mr. Musser was born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1878, and is a son of Charles Edward Musser. His grandfather, Charles Musser, served in a Pennsylvania volunteer infantry regiment of the Union Army during the Civil war, and was captured by the enemy and incarcerated in Libby Prison. Escaping therefrom, he made his way to his home, but his experiences had been such that he died two weeks later.

Charles Edward Musser served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Times-Star at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and for a time published the Mount Holly Echo, at Mount Holly Springs, that state. He is now superintendent of printing of the York (Pennsylvania) Printing Company. Mr. Musser married Amanda Elizabeth Green, who was born near Fredericksburg, Virginia. Her father, Captain Green, commanded a company of Virginia volunteer infantry in the Confederate Army during the war between the states, and was killed while leading his command in a valiant charge at the battle of the Wilderness. Mrs. Charles E. Musser died at the age of forty-four years, leaving three children: Edna May, who became the wife of Edward Burnaier; Charles Edward, Jr., who is a machinist and linotype operator and now superintendent of printing of the Charleston (South Carolina) Observer; and Clifford Starr.

Clifford Starr Musser attended the public schools of Harrisburg and Mount Holly Springs, Pennsylvania, following which he served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade with the Mount Holly Printing Company. After being with that concern for five years he was with the Atlantic City Press as foreman for seven years, and in 1906 came to Shepherdstown and established the Independent, a weekly newspaper which is devoted to the interests of the entire people and which upholds the principles of the republican party. Mr. Musser presents to his readers an attractive weekly, with authentic news, interesting local items, timely and well-written editorials and other matter of interest, and the publication enjoys a large circulation not only at Shepherdstown but throughout the surrounding countryside. As before noted, he is secretary of the local chamber of commerce and of the Morgan Grove Fair Association, and takes an active part in all movements affecting the welfare of the community. He is also well known in fraternal circles, being a thirty-two degree Mason, and holding membership in the following: Mount Nebo Lodge No. 91, A. F. and A. M.; Mecklenburg Chapter, R. A. M.; Martinsburg Lodge of Perfection No. 7; Charleroix Chapter No. 1, Rose Croix; Albert Pike Council, Knights of Kadosh No. 1; and West Virginia Consistory, all of the Masonic fraternity; Caledonia Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past noble grand; and Washington Lodge No. 8, P. O. S. of A., of which he is a past president and past state officer; and former editor and publisher of the West Virginia Patriot, a monthly journal he founded devoted to the interests of this order.

On May 10, 1922, he assumed the postmastership of Shepherdstown after being appointed by President Warren G. Harding and confirmed by the United States Senate, and is giving to this office a business administration that insures the patrons of this office not only the best of service, but one that will reflect credit upon the incumbent.

On October 5, 1899, Mr. Musser was united in marriage with Miss Ada Florence Wilson, who was born at Shepherdstown, daughter of Nelson and Mary Ellen Wilson. To this union there have been born two sons: Nelson and William Freeston.

Dr. Gideon Thomas Plummer has had an unusual range of experience as a medical man in the forty odd years he has practiced in West Virginia and elsewhere. For nearly thirty years his home and work have been in Grant County, at the Town of Bayard.

When Doctor Plummer came to Bayard in 1894 it was a new lumber town. The Buffalo Creek Lumber Company had a large mill and a small one operating, and these mills and this large force of men were rapidly beginning the process of stripping the hills and valleys of the fine spruce and the hemlock which hardwood nature had placed there. Doctor Plummer has witnessed the passing of the lumber resources from this particular locality, and in place of the saw mills mining has become the typical industry, and he witnessed the opening of the first mines.

Doctor Plummer was born at Piedmont, in what was then Hampshire, but is now Mineral County, on March 24, 1859. His father, Patrick Plummer, was born at Summerhill in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and became a locomotive engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway before the Civil war, establishing his headquarters at Piedmont in 1853. He continued in the service of this company until his death on August 28, 1889, at the age of fifty-nine years, eleven months and ten days. He was a strong Southern man, and would have joined the Confederate Army had he been called to service. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. Patrick Plummer married Susanna Paxton at Piedmont. She was born August 1, 1840, daughter of Joseph Paxton, who was born in October, 1793, and died at Piedmont. Mrs. Paxton was born May 22, 1802, and is also buried at Piedmont. Susanna Plummer died at Newburg, June 14, 1904, and is buried beside her husband. Her children were: Laura A., born July 5, 1857, living at Grafton, widow of James Flanagan; Dr. Gideon T.; William, born March 19, 1861, and died June 12, 1862; George McClellen, born April 9, 1863, and died January 10, 1879; Anna, born November 3, 1865, wife of Michael Maloney, of Newburg; Catherine, born January 17, 1868, wife of G. A. Frey, of Fairmont; Mollie, born February 27, 1870, wife of John Burk, a locomotive engineer of Newburg; Frank, born May 27, 1875, of Homestead, Pennsylvania; Charles E., born March 23, 1878, a locomotive engi-

neer, living at Newburg; May, born January 12, 1881, wife of Charles Warnick, of Newburg; Edith, born May 15, 1883, wife of William B. Annan, a Newburg druggist.

Doctor Plummer spent most of his useful years at Newburg in Preston County, attended the public schools there, and for a time did work as a laborer during the construction of the double track of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He also worked at the round house and the machine shop at Newburg. At the age of seventeen he had made a definite selection of medicine as his life work, and he began his reading under the direction of Dr. William M. Dent of Newburg. Subsequently he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and completed his medical course in 1881. Soon afterward he began practice at Rowlesburg in Preston County, a year later moved to Simpson in Taylor County, and leaving there went to Utica, Nebraska, and had charge of a drug store as prescription clerk for a year. Then, following a visit back home, he located at Arappahoe, Nebraska, and practiced medicine and acted as prescription clerk in a drug store. On returning from the West, Doctor Plummer practiced for over a year at Fellowsville in Preston County, and then in the nearby Town of Austin, and subsequently practiced at Newburg and at Corinth.

In 1894 he came to Bayard, establishing his home in that village on July 10th, and his skill and abilities as a physician and his public spirit as a physician have been constantly at the service of the community. Doctor Plummer is the present mayor of Bayard, and several times served on the council and as town recorder. He is a democrat and is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Columbus. During the World war he was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, but his duty was in his home community. He was also treasurer of the Bayard branch of the Red Cross.

At Newburg, September 28, 1887, Doctor Plummer married Alice Golden, who was born in July, 1858, daughter of William and Mary (Sherwood) Golden. Doctor and Mrs. Plummer have one daughter, Mary Susan.

William Columbus Grimes, who is established in the practice of his profession at Keyser, judicial center of Mineral County, has to his credit a record that places him among the representative members of the bar of his native state and that marks him as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of this commonwealth.

Mr. Grimes was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, December 5, 1876, and is a son of Jacob C. and Cora V. (Haines) Grimes, the former of whom was born in Belmont County, Ohio, December 6, 1852, and the latter of whom was born in what is now Tyler County, West Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized and where they still reside on their farm near Sistersville. Of their children William C., of this review, is the eldest; Samuel A. resides at Sistersville and is a rural mail carrier, as is also his next younger brother, John R.; Agatha is the wife of Brice Welling, of Tyler County; and James R. remains at the parental home. Jacob C. Grimes is a republican, is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church. He is a son of John C. and Nancy (Bishop) Grimes, the former a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania, the death of both having occurred near Barnesville, Ohio. Their children were six in number: Isaac (a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war), George W., Jacob C., Henry, Alonzo and Julia (Mrs. Dallas Baer).

Reared on the home farm and afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, William C. Grimes advanced his education by a course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio. At the age of nineteen years he engaged in teaching school in Tyler County, West Virginia, and he had successfully taught for six or more terms prior to completing his course in the university at Ada, Ohio. Thereafter he did effective post-graduate work in the University of West Virginia, and after thoroughly fortifying himself for the legal profession he was admitted to the bar and in 1904 engaged in the practice of law at Cameron, Marshall County. He tried there his first case in the Circuit Court, at Moundsville, and there he built up a substantial and important law business. In 1912 he removed to Keyser, and here his practice has been of broad scope and representative order, extending into adjoining counties and also into the courts of Maryland. He has presented a number of important cases in the West Virginia Supreme Court as well as in the Federal Courts of the state. Among leading causes with which he has been associated as counsel in presentation before the Supreme Court may be noted the prosecution of Weisengoff for the killing of the sheriff of Mineral County; the State of West Virginia versus Payne, indicted for criminal libel, in which he represented the defendant and secured his acquittal; a case which originated in Grant County and in which he represented the plaintiff in a civil suit for damages for the abduction of a child—the first suit of the kind in the state—this case having been carried to the Supreme Court, where the case was remanded for trial.

Mr. Grimes has never faltered in his allegiance to the republican party from the time of casting his first presidential vote. His first public office was that of mayor of Cameron. In 1908 he was elected state senator from the Second District, comprising Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler counties. In the Senate he was made chairman of the committee on public buildings and humane institutions, and a member of the judiciary and other important committees. He was the author of the first bill presented to regulate automobile traffic on the public highways of the state, championed the primary-election law, the employers' liability act, the depletion tax on natural resources, and secured an appropriation for the purchase of the historic mound at Moundsville, to be developed as a state park. In his term of four years he was active and influential on the floor of the Senate and in the deliberations of the committee room. He was also one of the first in the state to champion equal civil rights for women and men. Mr. Grimes was chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Mineral County from 1914 to 1920, and he served consecutively as chairman of the Republican Committee of the Second Congressional District from 1916 until January 1, 1922, when he resigned. While he was chairman of these committees he did not lose a single political battle. He has been repeatedly a delegate to the West Virginia state conventions of his party, and in the convention of 1920 he was a member of the committee on resolutions, as representative of his senatorial district. A well merited preferment and distinction came to Mr. Grimes when, December 30, 1921, he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, the duties of which office he assumed January 1, 1922.

In the World war period Mr. Grimes was chairman of the Mineral County Draft Board, chairman of the Fuel Committee of Mineral County, and chairman of the committee in charge of the drive in the sale of War Savings Stamps. He was one of the leading "Four-Minute Men" who made speeches in promotion of the various local movements of patriotic order, was a member of the Red Cross Executive Committee of Mineral County, as is he still, and was registered personally for the last draft, the war having closed, however, ere he had been classified.

Mr. Grimes is a stockholder in the Echo Printing Company, the Mineral County Coal Company and was one of the organizers and a director of the Cameron Orchard Company and the Mineral County Orchard Company. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the loyal Order of Moose, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Mannington, this state, on the 5th of December, 1912, Mr. Grimes wedded Miss Zola Park Gump, the accomplished and charming daughter of James and Luverna (Park) Gump, natives of Monongalia County, this state. Mrs. Grimes was graduated at the Mannington High School in 1905, and her higher education was received in the West Virginia Wesleyan College. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have no children.

Charles A. Ray, M. D., has completed a third of a century in the essentially social service of a physician and sur-

G. J. Dickerson

geon. The greater part of his time has been given to his duties as physician and surgeon for coal companies, but he is now one of the staff of the Kanawha Valley Hospital at Charleston, all his work being in connection with that institution.

Doctor Ray was born at Kanawha City in Kanawha County in 1864, son of John E. and Deborah (Gay) Ray. His father devoted practically his entire active career to the great salt industry of the Kanawha Valley. His home was at Kanawha City, where he died in 1920, at the age of eighty-six. The mother is still living. Both parents represent long lived families.

Doctor Ray attended public schools, and received his medical education in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which he graduated in 1887. The first twelve years after his graduation he was physician and surgeon for the Winifrede Coal Company in Kanawha County. For eighteen years following that he was surgeon for the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Company in the same county. Thus for thirty years he performed the important duty of a mine physician, safeguarding the health and treating disease in the mining towns. Doctor Ray became associated with the Kanawha Valley Hospital at Charleston in 1917. The head of this hospital is Dr. G. A. MacQueen, whose professional record is given on other pages. Doctor Ray has charge of diagnosis and internal medicine as a member of the staff. He is active in both his profession and as a citizen, is a member of the State, County, Southern and American Medical Associations, and for many years has been one of the influential leaders in county politics. He is chairman of the democratic county executive committee. Doctor Ray has an important and valuable diversion in a nice stock farm in Kanawha County.

He married Miss Mamie A. Fisher. They are the parents of three sons: John V., a lawyer at Charleston; T. S. Ray, in the coal business; C. A. Ray, a student in the University of Cincinnati. Doctor Ray is a York Rite, Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, an Elk and a member of the Kiwanis Club.

GEORGE JAMES DICKERSON is a citizen and business man upon whom high estimate is placed in the City of Huntington, where he is president of the Dickerson Lumber Company. He was born at Ravens Eye, Fayette County, this state, January 21, 1878, and is a son of Albert Reuben Dickerson, who was born in Virginia, March 3, 1845, and who now resides near Barboursville, Cabell County, West Virginia. His parents removed to what is now Fayette County, this state, about 1856, and he was there reared and educated, and his marriage was there solemnized. He continued as one of the representative farmers of that county for many years, and since 1914 has resided on his fine farm in Cabell County. He is a democrat, and while a resident of Fayette County he served in various offices of local trust, including that of county superintendent of schools, a position which he retained two terms. He has exceptional ability as a practical surveyor, and has probably surveyed more land in Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas counties than has any other one man. He surveyed and purchased all of the land for Mrs. Joseph Berry, who became the owner of a very large landed estate. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while his wife is a member of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he gave gallant service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the last three years of the Civil war. His wife, whose maiden name was Pheola V. Rodgers, was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia (now West Virginia), March 2, 1849, and is a representative of an old and influential family of that county. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson the eldest is Herbert J., who is a prosperous farmer in Fayette County; William Rodgers is a merchant at Lansing, that county; Lulu M. died at the age of three years; George James, of this review, was next in order of birth; Grace C., who now resides at Huntington, is the widow of Wallace D. Amick, M. D., who was engaged in practice at Glenalum, Mingo County, at the time of his death; John Edward is traveling salesman for a wholesale lumber company of Birmingham, Alabama; Lawrence A. is associated with the Azel Meadows Realty Company of Huntington; Alice is the wife of Walter D. Boone, cashier of the bank at Mount Hope, Fayette County; Ida is bookkeeper for the Dickerson Lumber Company at Huntington.

The rural schools of Fayette County afforded George J. Dickerson his early education, and thereafter he was for one year a student in Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1902 he became stenographer in the office of the O. L. Packard Machinery Company in the City of Chicago, and one year later he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was for three months a stenographer in the offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He next took the position of bookkeeper in the Bank of Mount Hope in his native county, won promotion to the position of assistant cashier, and retained this office until 1905, in May of which year he removed to Huntington and organized the Carolina Lumber Company, of which he continued the general manager until March, 1918, when he organized the Dickerson Lumber Company, of which he has since continued the president and general manager. Walter Perkins, of Bluefield, is vice president of the corporation, and L. P. Quesenberry is its secretary and treasurer. The company handles all kinds of lumber and building supplies, with offices at 632 Ninth Street, and under the progressive direction of its president has been developed the leading enterprise of its kind in Huntington—in fact, the concern is conceded to be one of the largest and most important in the exclusively retail lumber trade in the entire state. Mr. Dickerson is also secretary and treasurer of the Piney Creek Coal Company.

While the activities of so called practical politics have had no appeal to Mr. Dickerson, he is most loyal and progressive as a citizen and is a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party. He is a vital member of the local chamber of commerce, holds membership in the Guyan Country Club, and is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He owns and occupies one of the fine, modern residences of the city, at 210 Sixth Avenue.

In September, 1909, at Huntington, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dickerson and Miss Clara Medford, who was born near Wheeling, this state, and who was a student in Marshall College nearly four years. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson have three children: George "Jim," Jr., born in August, 1910; Mary Louise, born in July, 1913; and Albert Medford, born in January, 1915.

Mr. Dickerson is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. There his grandfather, William Dickerson, was born in the year 1807, and he removed to what is now Fayette County, West Virginia, in 1856. He there became a pioneer farmer and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, his death having occurred in 1891, and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Maddox, having died at the venerable age of eighty-six years.

Lawrence A. Dickerson, youngest brother of the subject of this sketch, responded to the first call for volunteers when the nation became involved in the World war, and at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, he received his commission as a second lieutenant. He later was in service at Chillicothe, Ohio, and he was at Camp Sevier, North Carolina, where he was commissioned first lieutenant, and received his honorable discharge after the close of the war.

WALTER S. WOOD has written some important chapters of the history of the coal industry in West Virginia during the past quarter of a century. From rather small and modest beginnings his name has come to be associated with some of the biggest coal corporations in the state. His active partner in many of these enterprises has been Mr. Quin Morton.

Mr. Wood, whose home for a number of years has been at Charleston, was born in Mecklenberg County, Virginia, in 1874, son of John S. and Jennie (Scott) Wood. He grew up on the old homestead in Mecklenburg County, was educated in the public schools of Clarksville, Virginia, and in 1892, at the age of eighteen, entered the claim department

of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Cincinnati. While in that city he was also in the employ of the Carlisle Coal Company, subsequently merged into the Kineon Coal Company, with which he remained a period of about four years. It was with this equipment of experience that Mr. Wood came to West Virginia in 1896 and engaged in the coal business with the St. Clair Coal Company at Eagle in Fayette County. He remained with that company until 1900. August 1st of that year he joined in the organization of the Falls Colliery Company at Glen Ferris, West Virginia. This company in 1901 he sold to the Kanawha & Hocking Coal Company. He returned to Eagle as general superintendent of the Gordon Coal and Coke Company, remaining in that capacity until the spring of 1904, when he acquired a controlling interest in the Standard Splint Gas Coal Company on Paint Creek. Mr. Wood was closely identified with this enterprise and kept his residence at the Paint Creek properties until 1913, since which date his home has been in Charleston.

In the meantime, with broadening interests, he was president of the Keeney's Creek Colliery Company at Winona from February, 1911, until it was sold to the Maryland Coal Company in 1917, and was president of the Sullivan Coal & Coke Company at Sullivan in Raleigh County from 1908 to 1919.

Mr. Wood's active association with Mr. Quin Morton dates from 1916, in which year the Wood Coal Company of Logan County was organized. Mr. Wood is still president of this corporation. He was one of the organizers and was vice president of the American Eagle Colliery Company, when organized in 1918, and he is now president of that company. He is president of the Leevale Coal Company, organized in 1919; president of the Hopkins Fork Coal Company, organized in 1917; president of the Imperial Smokeless Coal Company and vice president of the Wood-Morton Fuel Company, and is vice president and general manager of the Middle Creek Coal Company at Hartland, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, organized in 1917. Mr. Wood is also one of the state's bankers. He organized and is president of the Bank of Quinwood, a flourishing bank of $50,000 capital at Quinwood in Greenbrier County.

Mr. Wood is obviously a man of many prominent interests and high standing in the business and social life of Charleston. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Lucy Sims. Their four children are Virginia, Helen Reid, George Walter and Alice.

GEORGE HENRY CAPERTON has been a factor in the coal industry of West Virginia forty years, and as president of the New River Coal Operators Association and the Smokeless Coal Operators Association of West Virginia he ranks as one of the very first in the coal industry of the state.

Mr. Caperton, whose home has been at Charleston for a number of years, represents an honored and distinguished name in West Virginia and old Virginia. His first American ancestor was John Caperton, who came from the North of Ireland. It has not been ascertained whether he was of Scotch or Norman French origin. His settlement was made in Maine. However, his immediate descendants left that state and some of them settled at Crump's Bottom, six miles below the present Town of Hinton, West Virginia, among the first in that section of the frontier. The great-grandfather of George H. Caperton was Adam Caperton, who lost his life in an Indian battle known in history as Estill's Defeat. The Capertons have represented a strong, sturdy race of men in all their generations in American citizenship. They were trans-Allegheny pioneers, associated with the first of those who penetrated and crossed the mountains and settled in the valleys of what is now West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky.

The grandfather of the Charleston coal operator was Hugh Caperton, who was born in 1780, and was one of the early pioneers in Monroe County in what is now West Virginia. For several years he was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and was elected as a Federalist to the Thirteenth Congress, serving from March 4, 1813, until March 3, 1815, during the second war with Great Britain. His son, Allan T. Caperton, was a member of the Confederate States Congress and afterward represented West Virginia in the United States Senate from 1875 until his death in 1876. Hugh Caperton, who died in Monroe County February 9, 1847, possessed the pioneering enterprise of the strong men of his day. He was wealthy according to the standards of his time, owned several thousand acres of land, had extensive interests in agriculture, livestock and timber, and was a large shipper of livestock and other products to Baltimore.

His strong and sturdy qualities descended to his son G. H. Caperton. Hugh Caperton married Jane Erskine, daughter of Michael Erskine. Jane Erskine's mother, while her family was migrating from Virginia to Kentucky, was captured by the Indians and held in captivity two or three years. She afterward married Michael Erskine and lived in Monroe County. The son, G. H. Caperton, was born in Monroe County, his home being at Union, and he became a man of substance and large affairs. Before the Civil war he removed to Lynchburg, Virginia, and after the war went to Amherst County, Virginia. He married Mary E. Henderson.

George Henry Caperton, son of G. H. and Mary E. (Henderson) Caperton, was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1860, and his home until he reached his majority was in Amherst County. He attended school at Lynchburg, and was also a student at the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg in Montgomery County. Following his student career he farmed a year in Amherst County, and in 1880 left there and located at Fire Creek in Fayette County, West Virginia, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Here began his first operations in the coal industry, and he kept his home in that vicinity until 1906, since which year his residence has been at Charleston, though most of his coal operations are in the New River District. Through many years of successful business effort he has achieved his position as one of the largest coal operators in West Virginia. The New River Coal Company, of which he is president, is a selling company. He is also president of the Slab Fork Coal Company, operating a number of mines in Raleigh County. The Scotia Coal & Coke Company, of which he is president, operates its mines in Fayette County. He is also president of the South Side Coal Company, operating mines in Fayette County.

The fruits of his extensive experience and good judgment have been made available to the coal operators' organizations of the state, and it is not only a personal honor but a recognition of his leadership that he is president of the New River Coal Operators Association and the Smokeless Coal Operators Association of West Virginia. He is also a director of the West Virginia Coal Association. Mr. Caperton is president of the New River Banking & Trust Company at Thurmond. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Charleston and the Edgewood Country Club.

At Warrenton, Virginia, he married Anna P. Chambliss, a native of Greenville, South Carolina. Her father, Dr. John Alexander Chambliss, was one of the noted Baptist ministers of his day. Mr. and Mrs. Caperton have five children: George H., Jr.; William Gaston Caperton; Mary, wife of Dr. Eugene M. Blake, of New Haven, Connecticut; Caroline McHardy, wife of Dr. McRae C. Banks, of Raleigh County, West Virginia; and Erskine Miller Caperton, now a student in the University of West Virginia.

ROY O. SEARS is a successful Charleston business man, president of the Sears Monument Company, and has been in this business all his active career. He has earned a high reputation for skill and achievement on the artistic as well as the commercial side of the industry.

Mr. Sears was born at Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, June 3, 1883. He attended public school, but even as a schoolboy was selling newspapers, and that developed his early abilities as a salesman. Quite early he began selling monuments, and his increasing experience in this line

H. D. McClintock.

brought him a first class traveling position with a prominent monument manufacturing concern of Boston, for which he represented an extensive territory from Portland, Maine, to Indianapolis, Indiana.

When his affairs had progressed to a point where he felt justified in going into business for himself Mr. Sears selected Charleston as the most eligible city, and made his start here in 1911.

The Sears Monument Company, of which Mr. Sears is president, are designers and manufacturers of monuments of all descriptions, statuary, bronze work and mausoleums, giving particular attention to the manufacture and installation of mausoleums. They have on their staff only the most successful and talented designers and engravers. Their plant at Charleston has produced many examples of genuine art. It is probably the largest plant of its kind in West Virginia, and one of the most important in quality of output in the country. Since the great war Mr. Sears has designed and manufactured a number of memorials to the dead soldiers. Chief among these should be mentioned the Putnam County Memorial in commemoration of the men who made the supreme sacrifice in the World war, erected in 1921 by the taxpayers of Putnam County, and this memorial is a work of art. Still more recently, in December, 1921, Mr. Sears met with the Vicksburg Monument Commission at Point Pleasant. The purpose of the meeting was to select designs of monuments and markers for the Vicksburg National Military Park. The commission had been empowered by the last Legislature to provide a suitable memorial to the memory of the men who served in the battle and siege of Vicksburg. The designs selected by the commission consist of a colossal size bronze bust of Maj. Gen. Arza M. Goodspeed and four other monuments erected to West Virginia men, known on battlefields, as markers, all to be placed at the different positions held by the men during the siege. Mr. Sears was awarded the contract for the erection of one large monument, four small ones, one colossal size bust and five bronze tablets to be placed on monuments and to bear inscriptions of the positions held by West Virginia men. This work was completed in the spring of 1922.

Just recently they have been awarded the contract to erect a large soldier monument to be erected in the Court House grounds at Wayne, Wayne County, West Virginia. This will be the largest and most expensive soldiers' monument that has been erected in West Virginia. This work will be completed in the fall of 1922.

Mr. Sears is a member of the Charleston Rotary Club and is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Robert Douglas Roller, M. D. Besides its prominent physician in Charleston, the capital city honors the name Roller for the distinguished services of his father, Rev. R. D. Roller, now a retired Episcopal clergyman.

The Rev. R. D. Roller was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1850, graduated from the Virginia Theological Seminary in 1875, and immediately began his life work in the Episcopal Church. A service that has proved his greatest and most lasting achievement was rendered for thirty years in Charleston, from the beginning of his work as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in 1888. St. John's had just begun building when he took charge and organized the parish while the foundation was being laid, and he built up and made this one of the largest and most influential churches of the denomination in the state. After thirty years he was retired in 1918, with the title of Rector Emeritus. His active ministry made him part and parcel of the life of Charleston, and the community will long cherish his character and service here. Rev. Doctor Roller, who represents an old family in Virginia, where his ancestors settled prior to the Revolutionary war, married Caroline Booker.

Their son, Dr. Robert Douglas Roller, was born in old Virginia in 1880, and grew up in Charleston. He graduated in the literary course from the University of West Virginia in 1900, and then began his medical studies in the University College of Medicine at Richmond. He received his M. D. degree in 1905. For about ten years Doctor Roller performed the arduous duties of physician in the coal fields, chiefly in Raleigh County, West Virginia. Then followed a period of hospital work in Connecticut, and from there he went to New York for the purpose of continuing his hospital and post graduate experience. While there, in the summer of 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, receiving the commission of captain. Doctor Roller did most of his honor work at Camp Pike, Arkansas. After more than two years of continuous service he received his honorable discharge in October, 1919, with the rank of major. Doctor Roller early in 1920 resumed private practice at Charleston, and is now a specialist in internal medicine, with office in the Coyle & Richardson Building. He is a member in good standing of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

Herbert DeWitt McClintock, a popular citizen and representative business man of the City of Huntington, has developed an important industrial enterprise in the manufacturing of lumber and cooperage stock, and conducts the thriving business under the title of the H. D. McClintock Lumber Company, with offices at 420 Tenth Street. In addition to being sole proprietor of this business he is also president of the Tri-State Lumber & Stave Company.

Mr. McClintock was born at Dempseytown, Venango County, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of June, 1873. His paternal grandfather, Gen. James R. McClintock, was a successful farmer in the vicinity of Dempseytown and served as a brigadier general in the Pennsylvania State Militia. He was beyond the age limit for service in the Civil war, but he recruited and trained companies that went to the front and made gallant records in defense of the Union. He married Jerusha Tennant, of New London, Connecticut, a member of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial days. The original American progenitors of the McClintock family came from Scotland to this country in the early Colonial period of our national history.

Charles A. McClintock, father of the subject of this review, was born on the old homestead near Dempseytown, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1846, and died at Huntington, West Virginia, August 19, 1914. He was reared in his native county, and there his initial enterprise of independent order was in connection with farm industry. Later he engaged in the manufacturing of lumber and barrel staves, and in 1889 he engaged in this line of manufacturing enterprise at Huntington, where he passed the remainder of his life, a successful business man and highly esteemed citizen. He was a democrat in politics, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. In his native county he married on October 6, 1870, Miss Adeline Richey, who was the daughter of William and Angeline Givon Richey. She was born in the year 1847, and died in the same year as did her husband, on July 21, 1914. James Pliny, eldest of their children, is living retired at Los Angeles, California, he being a veteran of the Spanish-American war; the subject of this sketch was next in order of birth; William R., who likewise served in the Spanish-American war, resides at Arcola, Mississippi, and is the manager of a plantation near that place; Miss Emma is a popular teacher in the public schools of Huntington; Mabel is the wife of C. Lloyd Ritter, a prominent lumber manufacturer and financier, and they reside at Huntington; Laura is the wife of Henry C. Walburn, of this city, he being state agent for the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, Nebraska, and president of the Huntington Board of Education.

Among the teachers who gave effective instruction to Herbert D. McClintock in the public schools at Dempseytown, Pennsylvania, were Martin Carey, who is now vice president of the Standard Oil Company, and P. M. Spears, who is now chief counsel for that great corporation. After the family removal to Huntington Mr. McClintock here attended the high school until he had partially completed the work of his senior year. Thereafter he was for somewhat more than three years a student in Central University at Richmond, Kentucky, from which he withdrew in his senior year to become instructor in Greek and military tactics

and science in Jackson College, in Breathitt County, that state, where he remained one year. Within this period in that tempestuous county he had for a time active charge of county affairs, in command of a force of 100 men for one week, and the aggressive work which he thus accomplished resulted in the hanging of Tom Smith, a leader in the French-Eversole feud.

In 1896 Mr. McClintock returned to Huntington, and shortly afterward assumed active management of his father's lumber mill in Mingo County. In April, 1898, he entered the nation's service, at the inception of the Spanish-American war, and was sent to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was made a sergeant, his honorable discharge having been given on the 4th of February, 1899. He had previously gained wide experience in military affairs. In 1889 he was captain of the Huntington High School Cadets; while attending Central University he was senior captain of its Cadet Corps; in 1895 he was promoted to the rank of major, and his name was placed on the honor roll of the war department of the United States. On the 11th of November, 1889, he enlisted in the West Virginia National Guard, in which he served thirteen consecutive years and was a member of the staff of every colonel that has commanded the Second Regiment. In the World war period he was commanding officer of the Huntington Militia Reserves.

From the spring of 1899 until 1910 Mr. Clintock was actively identified with lumbering operations in the State of Mississippi, and he then returned to Huntington, where he has since been successfully engaged in the manufacturing of lumber and cooperage stock, under the title of the H. D. McClintock Lumber Company.

Mr. McClintock is a democrat, is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, the West Side Country Club and the local lodge of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

The year 1900 recorded the marriage of Mr. McClintock and Miss Ada Stewart, who was born in Huntington, and in their home resides her father, Isaac Foster Stewart, a retired brick manufacturer, his wife being deceased. Mrs. McClintock graduated from the Wesleyan Female Institute at Staunton, Virginia, this being one of the patrician educational institutions of Virginia. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. McClintock the first, Mary, died at the age of nine years; Mabel is, in 1922, a student in the Enslow School at Huntington; Grace died in early childhood; and Charles is attending the Guyandotte school. These children are the sixth generation of an early settler of Huntington on the Stewart side.

GEORGE EDWIN LEWIS, M. D. Coming to Chester in 1900, Dr. George Edwin Lewis has been engaged in the unbroken practice of his calling ever since, and during these twenty-two years has not only built up a material success but has risen to a leading place in the Hancock County medical profession. He has likewise been identified with civic and business affairs, and in a number of ways has gained the right to be numbered among his community's most useful and highly-respected citizens.

Doctor Lewis was born January 19, 1873, on a farm one mile from the National Road and about the same distance from the Pennsylvania State Line, in Ohio County, West Virginia. The first of the family to locate in this section was John Lewis, who was born March 1, 1775, and was reared near Baltimore, Maryland. He is known to have lived near Lake Erie, where he kept a public house at one time, and also was for a time a resident of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, as his son George was born there July 2, 1814. It seems that a removal was soon made to Whitely, near Morgantown, West Virginia, and that he served as captain of a company of infantry for eight months during the latter part of the War of 1812. The family removed thence to Central Ohio about 1820, as John Lewis met his death by drowning in 1845 while crossing Wills Creek in a skiff during a freshet. About the year 1854 his son George settled near Valley Grove, Ohio County, some twelve miles east of Wheeling, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. Like his father, he was a shoemaker as well as a farmer. His son, William G. Lewis, was born in 1845.

William G. Lewis, after his marriage to Samantha Chambers, then living in Washington County, Pennsylvania, but a native of Marshall County, West Virginia, where she was born February 7, 1851, settled on a farm near his old home place, which was located but one and one-half miles west of West Alexander, Pennsylvania, one mile from the National Road. There he spent his life on his farm. During the Civil war he was a member of the Home Guards. He was first a republican, later a prohibitionist and finally again a republican, but never sought office, being content with his farm and his home. He belonged to the United Presbyterian Church at West Alexander. His widow survives him at the old farm, which is now being operated by one of his sons, James Chambers Lewis.

George Edwin Lewis attended the country schools of Ohio County, later pursuing a course at the Normal School at West Liberty at the time when R. A. Armstrong was principal of that institution. Even while attending normal school he was engaged in teaching in the country schools, and thus divided his time for three years, following which he began to read medicine under the preceptorship of Doctor Woods of West Alexander. Later he pursued a course in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time he began his practice at Hanoverton, where he remained for over two years, and in 1900 came to Chester, prior to the organization of the town, when it consisted of only about 500 population. He is the only physician and surgeon at Chester of unbroken practice, and devotes all of his attention to the care of his patients. He has a large practice of a general character, is on the training school board of East Liverpool Hospital, and serves as the local health officer at Chester. Doctor Lewis holds membership in all the leading medical societies. He is an original stockholder and a director of the First National Bank of Chester. Doctor Lewis belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He is a Knight Templar Mason at Wheeling and a Noble of Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling, and in the Scottish Rite of Masonry has attained to the fourteenth degree. His hobby is the collecting of antiques, especially fire-arms, of which he has a large, interesting and valuable assortment of all times. He belongs to the local gun club and the National Rifle Association, but, while an excellent marksman, is not a tournament player.

Doctor Lewis married Miss Hettie Curtis, of West Liberty, a normal school classmate, who is now a leader in Sunday School and missionary societies of the Presbyterian Church, and a woman of many accomplishments and numerous friends. She and her husband have two daughters: Helen Virginia, a graduate of the Chester High School, who is now a senior student at the Margaret Morrison School at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Elsie Marion, who is one of the most popular students at the East Liverpool High School, where she is president of the senior class, 1922. Doctor Lewis is a member of the East Liverpool Kiwanis Club.

WILLIAM L. SMITH, SR. The real peace and contentment of the evening of life may only be experienced after a career in which industry has been the controlling factor. Each man his own life to live; early conditions and advantages, or the lack of the latter, play their destined part in the shaping of his career; but it is within his own power to make use of his abilities, to so mold and direct his activities as to make his life useful to those among whom he lives and worthy to himself. No doubt there may be some satisfaction in the display of inherited wealth; but how infinitely greater may be the satisfaction of pointing to one's possessions and saying: "These things my hands have wrought." History and biography show us that all great men were industrious, and the greatness of the majority was gained because of their own sterling qualities and the use they made of them.

The career of William L. Smith, Sr., president of the Taylor, Smith & Taylor Company, potters, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and Chester, West Virginia, has been an industrious one in every respect, and has been a singularly successful one, whether viewed from the point of the material things which he has won or from the universal respect in which he is held by those among whom he has passed his life. He was born at Wellsville, Ohio, in 1858, and secured a public school education, and through youthful energy and ambition worked his way up to the ownership of a lumber and contracting business at East Liverpool. In 1893 he sold his holdings and bought an interest in the D. E. McNicol Pottery Company, with which concern he accepted a managerial position. He continued to be identified with this company until 1899, when a pottery was built at Chester by what was then known as the Taylor Lee & Smith Company, which was incorporated under the Ohio laws and capitalized at $200,000. In 1903 there was formed the Taylor, Smith & Taylor Company, composed of Col. John W. Taylor, president of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Company, the largest industry at East Liverpool; Joseph G. Lee, of the same city and company; Colonel Taylor's two sons, W. L., now deceased, and Homer, now the head of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Company; W. L. Smith and C. A. Smith. In 1904 W. L. and C. A. Smith became the sole owners of this business through purchase, although retaining the same name. In 1907 the business was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and about 1918 the capital was increased to $500,000, the new stockholders being largely old employes of the business. Up to 1913 there were ten kilns, with 200 employes, but in that year seven kilns were added, making seventeen kilns in all, with 425 employes and an annual payroll of $600,000, there being in excess of 300 carloads of materials used each year. The product of the company consists of earthenware and porcelain, and is sold to jobbers and high grade department stores, with four regular traveling salesmen kept on the road and special men from five or six agencies in the West and Southwest. The plant owns about ten acres, of which one-half is covered by the plant itself. A specialty of the business is the manufacture of high-grade dinnerware. The officers of the company at this time are: W. L. Smith, president; W. C. Lynch, vice president; C. C. Davidson, secretary; C. A. Smith, treasurer; W. G. Jackson, assistant treasurer; and W. L. Smith, Jr., manager.

The original bridge and land company, which made possible the development of Chester by erecting a bridge to East Liverpool, was composed of W. L. Smith, of East Liverpool: E. D. Marshall, of Chester; George P. Rust, of Cleveland; and A. R. Markell, of East Liverpool. These gentlemen organized the East Liverpool Bridge Company and during 1896 erected the bridge, which was opened December 31 of that year. W. L. Smith became president of the company, to which he contributed the benefit of his marked ability, and later he and his brother, with J. E. McDonald, secured by purchase the control of all of this property. Mr. Smith is a director in the First National Bank of East Liverpool and president of the Potters Savings and Loan Company, one of the largest in Ohio. A stanch republican in politics, he has been active in public affairs, has served as delegate to several national conventions and has numbered among his friends many notable men, among them the late President William McKinley. His pleasant home is located at East Liverpool, but he maintains his office at the plant.

W. L. Smith, Jr., son of W. L. Smith, has been general manager and a director of the company since 1915. He resides at Chester, where he takes an active part in all local affairs, and gives his support to worthy movements. Mr. Smith married Miss Maud Barlow, of East Liverpool, who is president of the Women's Club of Chester.

THE CORD TIRE CORPORATION. One of the leading industries of Chester, which, while practically a newcomer to this section, has already developed to startlingly large proportions, is the Cord Tire Corporation. In the short period of three years the company has approximately tripled its original output, and the popularity of its product is increasing daily under efficient management and intelligent handling of a superior grade of goods.

The Cord Tire Corporation was incorporated in April, 1919, by the following: J. D. Comstock, of Cleveland, Ohio, president and treasurer; Henry Seigfried, of Pittsburgh, secretary; E. H. Hall, of New York City, purchasing agent; and Irvin E. Fair, of Akron, Ohio, plant manager. All of these gentlemen have taken up their residence at Chester. This company, which is capitalized at $1,000,000, manufactures the celebrated Superior Cord Tire, for use on automobiles. The present plant was used originally as a car barn, and was then converted into a rubber factory for use by a previous company. This concern, however, did not meet with success, and it was bought by the present company, who began operations in May, 1919. Its success has proven most gratifying, its capacity and output having increased from 150 to 600 tires daily, while there are now 250 employes and the semi-monthly payroll amounts are in excess of $18,000.00. The product has met with a cordial reception, and the name Superior seems to have been a happily chosen one, as dealers in this product are to be found in every state in the Union. The plant covers some five acres of ground and the annual consumption of crude rubber is about 650 000 pounds, while almost 300,000 pounds of cord and 65.000 pounds of fabric are used in manufacturing the finished article. Five commercial travelers are in constant personal touch with the trade, while the mail orders have assumed large proportions.

Irvin E. Fair, the efficient manager of the mechanical end of the company, and who is responsible for producing a product that measures up in every way to the high standards set by the concern, is a practical tire man, having spent seven years with the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company at Akron, where he mastered every detail of tire management before accepting his present position. He is a native of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, born September 22, 1885, and received a good practical education in the high school of his native community and at the Chicago Technical College. Mr. Fair married Miss Ida M. Tayman, of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one son, Orville R., a student in the high school at Chester.

JOSEPH LESLIE PYLE, M. D. The problems of health are really the problems of life and must pertain to all questions of human interest, so that the physician and surgeon is really the most important and useful man in his community. He must possess a wide range of general culture be an observant clinician and well-read neurologist, even although he never specializes along any given line. To take his place among the distinguished men of his profession he must bear the stamp of an original mind and be willing to be hard-worked while at the same time his soul oftentimes faints within him when he is studying the mysteries of his calling. Acquainted with the simple annals of the poor, and the inner lives of his patients, he acquires a moral power, courage and conscience which enable him to interfere with the mechanism of physical life, alleviating its woes and increasing its resistance to the encroachments of disease. Such a skilled, learned and sympathetic medical man is Dr. Joseph Leslie Pyle, one of the distinguished members of the Hancock County medical profession, a practitioner at Chester since 1907, and president of the West Virginia State Board of Health.

Doctor Pyle was born December 2, 1866, in Tyler County, West Virginia, and is a son of Benjamin Leslie Pyle. Benjamin L. Pyle was born in Cecil County, Maryland, and as a young man came to Tyler County, West Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Mary Duty, a native of this county, and they were highly esteemed and respected. One of their sons, Christian Engle Pyle, went to the West in 1886 and became an attorney in Missouri. Later, however, he returned to Middlebourne, Tyler County, where he practiced for some years, finally going to Huntington. He became a leading member of the bar, and died at Chester in May, 1921, while on a visit to his brother, Doctor Pyle. Another brother, Stephen G. Pyle, at the age of twenty-one years, at Middlebourne, was county superintendent of

schools of Tyler County. He also served two terms in the State Legislature, managed a lumber yard at Sistersville, where he became cashier of the First National Bank, and was then president of the First National Bank of Middlebourne. He still retains this position, and is also cashier of the Tyler County Bank at Sistersville, although a resident of Middlebourne. He is also manager of the line between these two points of the Tyler Traction Company, a distance of about ten miles. A strong republican, he is a power in state politics.

Joseph Leslie Pyle spent his boyhood on his father's farm and as a youth received only a common school education. He taught school for three years in Tyler County and then began reading medicine, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1896. He began the practice of his calling at Bearsville, Tyler County, his old home town, where he remained until 1905, and then spent one year in post-graduate work at Chicago. On his return he spent a short time at Follansbee, and in 1907 came to Chester, which has since been his home and the scene of his practice and success. Elected mayor for a two-year term, he resigned from that office in order that he might give his undivided attention to the duties of his profession. On June 1, 1913, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Hatfield for a four-year term, and was reappointed by the same republican governor in 1917. In 1921 he was given his third appointment to the position, this time by a democrat, Governor Cornwall. In July, 1921, he was elected president of the board, which position he still holds, his associates being: V. T. Churchman, M. D., of Charleston; W. M. Babb, M. D., of Keyser; B. F. Shuttleworth, M. D., Clarksburg; T L. Harris, M. D., Parkersburg; H. G. Camper, M. D., Welch; and W. T. Henshaw, M. D., Commissioner of Health, Charleston. Doctor Pyle gives close attention to the business of the board, which examines all applicants for diplomas, supervises all matters of public health and sanitation and holds three annual meetings yearly to discuss matters pertaining to the welfare of the people of the state. The Doctor is a strong republican in politics, but politics has had nothing to do with his preferment, which rests on merit alone. He holds three post-graduate diplomas and is an active member of the Hancock County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society, the Ohio Medical Society, the Columbiana County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania Railway Surgeons Association and the American Medical Association. He is local surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railway System. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Masons, being a thirty-second degree Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of East Liverpool, the Knights of Pythias, and the D. O. O. K., in all of which he is very popular.

Doctor Pyle married Miss Lillian Monce, of Frankford, Kansas, but who, at the time of their marriage, lived in Chicago, Illinois. They have no children.

FRANK W. IRVIN is one of the younger group of business men in Huntington, but has been exceedingly busy in improving his opportunities since he left school, and for the past two years has been in business as an electrical contractor, in the Irvin-Hall Electrical Company.

Mr. Irvin was born at Huntington, December 10, 1890. His grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1820, and his enterprise brought him a wide and varied experience. As a young man he went South and bought a plantation in Louisiana. This property he lost during the Civil war, and he became a Union soldier, rising to the rank of colonel. After the war he lived in Iowa for a short time, and then established his home on a ranch and a farm near Hutchinson, Kansas, living there when that town was out on the frontier, and he had a part in suppressing border troubles. After many years as a Kansas farmer he removed to Los Angeles, and retired and died in that city in 1905. He was a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church.

Walter L. Irvin, father of Frank W., was born in Iowa in 1865, grew up in a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, and as a young man came to Huntington, where he married and where for several years he worked in the general store of his brother-in-law, E. E. Ward. From that he went into the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in the freight department, and was promoted from time to time and was chief clerk when he died at Huntington in 1897. He was one of the prominent republicans of the county, and at one time was candidate for the office of County Court clerk of Cabell County. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Walter L. Irvin married Carrie H. Lallance, who was born at Syracuse, Ohio, June 4, 1868, and is living at Huntington. Her two children are Frank W. and Doris, the latter the wife of John O. Deering, an insurance man at Huntington.

Frank W. Irvin acquired a public school education at Huntington, and attended Marshall College in that city through his sophomore year. He left college in 1908, and for two years following was a clerk in the White Sulphur Springs Hotel in this state, and for another two years was assistant manager of the J. G. MacCrory's Company of Huntington. He then entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and was an electrician with that road until 1920, acquiring a very thorough and well rounded knowledge of everything connected with the electrical industry. On March 1, 1920, the Irvin-Hall Electrical Company began business, his partner in this enterprise being E. R. Hall. This firm has the facilities and the expert organization that fit them for handling electrical contracts of every type. They have done wiring and electrical installation for several large manufacturing and industrial concerns. The offices of the company are at 928 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Irvin is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias. In August, 1915, at Huntington, he married Miss Georgia Lanthorne, daughter of Ezra R. and Rose (Jeffers) Lanthorne, residents of Huntington, where her father is a grocery merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin have two children, Frank, Jr., born February 20, 1918, and James Maurice, born August 18, 1920.

HENRY O. MILLER. Perhaps no one man in the educational life of the Ohio Valley of West Virginia has exerted an influence finer in quality and purpose than Henry O. Miller, superintendent of schools of Hancock County, for it is one proceeding from a character of quiet strength, sanity and disinterestedness. Mr. Miller not only is a good teacher, but a man of specialized training and comprehensive learning, as well as capable and progressive executive. The representative relation of the teacher to the pupil is a close and intimate one, and few leave the schoolroom without carrying with them the impress of the character of the one under whom they have studied, so that it is very important that the individual who trains the youthful mind during the formative period be one whose example is worthy of emulation, a position for which Mr. Miller's qualities and abilities equip him eminently.

Mr. Miller is a native of the Gas Valley, having been born in Poe District, Hancock County, West Virginia, three miles east of Pughtown, October 20, 1876, a son of John P. and Margaret A. (Campbell) Miller, a grandson of Benjamin Miller, also born in Hancock County, and a great-grandson of David Miller. David Miller was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and as a young man immigrated to America and settled first at Pittsburgh, where he spent a few years. Later, about 1780, he came to the Poe District, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, and his old farm is still in the family possession. He was one of the real pioneers of this locality and experienced the hardships of such a life, including the clearing up of a farm and warfare with the Indians, by whom he was forced to leave the community on one occasion and seek refuge in a more settled locality, but was also of the stuff of which the pioneers were made, and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-nine years.

Benjamin Miller, the grandfather of Henry O. Miller was born in 1799 and spent his life on the same farm, dying in 1876. The family landed possessions were ex-

F. W. Irwin

tended under his management, and at the time of his death the property was passed on to his two sons, John P. and Martin Luther, who spent their lives on that property. A brother, Morgan H. Miller, still resides on an adjoining farm, at the age of eighty-one years. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having fought as a private in Company I, Ninety-second Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. Another brother, Joseph Harvey Miller, died young. A half-brother, Dr. L. M. Miller, who practiced at Toronto, Ohio, died at the age of thirty-three years, and a half-sister, Margaret, married Lawrence W. Glass and now resides at East Liverpool, Ohio. John P. Miller married Margaret A. Campbell, a daughter of Robert and Ellen (Young) Campbell, who were of the same vicinity. John P. Miller in addition to being a farmer, was quite a sheep breeder and grower. He and the other members of the family were democrats until the split between the states of the North and South, at which time they joined the ranks of the republican party. For many years the family has been identified with the Presbyterian Church. David Miller was an original member of "The Flats" Presbyterian Church, about four miles distant, and his son Benjamin was an elder therein, as was also the latter's son, Morgan H. That church was organized about 1800 and was the parent church of all the Presbyterian churches of the vicinity. Since 1891 it has been known as the Fairview Presbyterian Church, and is located about one and one-half miles from Pughtown, on the Flats. David and Benjamin Miller were buried at the site of this church, but John P. Miller, who died in 1907, at the age of seventy-five years, was laid to rest at the Mill Creek Hill Cemetery, as was his worthy wife, who passed away in 1903, at seventy years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Joseph Harvey, who died at the age of thirty-four years while an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Pittsburgh; Elmer A. and B. S., partners on the old farm until it was sold, and now both residents of Pughtown; William M., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Clinton, Pennsylvania; Robert Sherman, twin of Benjamin S., mentioned before, who left West Virginia as a lad and is now a retired farmer of Summer, Nebraska; Margaret Ellen, who died at Chester at the age of forty-five years as the wife of Lawrence L. Stewart; Mary Jane, the wife of Frank F. Mayhew, living near Salem, Ohio; and Henry O.

Henry O. Miller acquired his early education in the country schools, following which he attended the Tri-State Normal School, then at Pughtown, of which the president was J. D. Hull. At the age of twenty years he began teaching, and spent the next eight years in Hancock County, during four years of which time he was principal of schools at Pughtown. In 1909 Mr. Miller was elected superintendent of schools of Hancock County, and consecutive re-elections have brought him to his fourth term. In 1909, when he first assumed the duties of this office, there were fifty-eight schools and fifty-eight teachers, with two high schools at New Cumberland and one at Chester. There are now 125 schools, with four first-class high schools. The enrollment in 1909 was 1,000 pupils, whereas now there are 4,000 pupils, of whom about 300 are attending the high schools. Much hard work was necessary to interest the people in the advantages of high school training, but a splendid sentiment has arisen in this direction. About ninety-five per cent of the teachers have had normal school training. The Tri-State Normal School continued only until 1906, but many of the high school graduates attend normal schools elsewhere in West Virginia, as well as in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and at the present time preparations are being made for summer normal terms in Hancock County. Mr. Miller is devoted to his work and is an earnest striver after an elevation of standards. His labors have resulted in arousing public interest and in gaining him the co-operation of teachers, parents and pupils.

In 1911 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Wells, daughter of William H. Wells, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and granddaughter of George Wells, whose old home stood on the present site of Newell. A blockhouse once stood on the old Wells farm and Indian relics picked up there are now in the possession of Mr. Miller. George Wells was an old steamboat owner and followed the river, and also followed farming until his farm was all sold to the townsite company. His son, William H., who was a carpenter by trade, died in 1920, age seventy-one years. Mrs. Miller, who was born at East Liverpool, Ohio, is active in the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, of which she and her husband have long been members. He belongs to the Blue Lodge of Masonry at New Cumberland and has attained to the Scottish Rite degree. Mr. Miller is well known as a public speaker in the line of educational work, and his services in this direction are frequently in demand.

JAMES W. FINLEY. One of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Hancock County, James W. Finley has long been practically in charge of all the construction work done by the big firm of Finley Brothers of Chester. He has been identified with this line of work for more than thirty years, and few men bear a better record in business matters or as to citizenship.

Mr. Finley was born on the old Finley farm, one mile from Chester, Hancock County, February 1, 1863, and belongs to an old and honored family, a complete record of which will be found in the sketch of Mr. Finley's brother, Joseph N. Finley, elsewhere in this work. He was reared on the home farm and secured a good educational training, and was variously employed until he reached the age of twenty-eight years, at which time he entered the trade. Inside of the same month he was given the responsible position of supervision of construction, a line in which he has continued to the present time, being generally the one in direct charge of all the construction work. The Finley Brothers continued as a partnership until August, 1903, when the business was incorporated, with a capital of $10,000, the officers being Joseph N. Finley, president; Joseph McCoy, vice president; R. Frank Finley, treasurer; and George A. Hasson, secretary. James W. Finley assumed the duties of superintendent of construction. R. F. Finley became vice president of the concern in 1916, at the time of the death of Joseph McCoy, a brother-in-law, whose widow is now a director in the concern. In 1921 the capital of the business was increased to $50,000. The work of this concern is not confined by any means to Hancock County, nor to the State of West Virginia, for the reputation of the enterprise for honest representation, high grade of workmanship and honorable fidelity to contracts has extended to distant points, and work has been done by Finley Brothers as far west as Moline, Illinois. Much of the success of the business must be accredited to James W. Finley, an expert in his line, a capable executive in the handling of labor and possessed of much energy and ideas of a modern character. He was formally a member of the Chester City Council, where he served on several important committees and worked faithfully in behalf of the welfare of his community.

While engaged in park work in Summit County, Ohio, Mr. Finley met Miss Ustha E. Boughton, who later became his bride. Mr. and Mrs. Finley have three sons: Richard Dale, Clyde Ember and Elvet Franklin, all attending school. At one time Mr. Finley belonged to thirteen fraternal organizations and passed through the chairs in most of these orders, of a number of which he was representative to the state bodies. Of later years, however, he has not evidenced so much interest in fraternalism, and when his business duties allow of a vacation he either spends his time in his home or else takes a hunting trip in the mountains of his native state or goes to Michigan in search of deer and bear.

SAMUEL G. POMEROY. Some individuals are fortunate enough to inherit the spirit of industry, financial sense and business capability which help to make them successful in their life work, while others are obliged to strive against adverse circumstances and only attain prosperity and position because they have developed winning characteristics themselves. Pughtown numbers among its most responsible and representative men some who have been satisfied to work out their destiny along the even lines

of ordinary occupations. They have not sought the applause of admiring throngs, nor have they desired to wrest wealth from speculative enterprises, but, doing the duty that lay nearest at hand, have gained material advancement and the respect of their fellows. In this category may be included Samuel G. Pomeroy, who is engaged in the general merchandise business at Pughtown, a community in which he is well known and highly regarded.

Mr. Pomeroy was born at Pughtown, October 14, 1867, a son of Rev. Joseph S. and Isabel (Griffith) Pomeroy. Rev. Joseph S. Pomeroy was married in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and came to Hancock County, West Virginia, as pastor of the old Flats Presbyterian Church near Pughtown, the only church of that denomination in Hancock County, whose members were scattered for a radius of twenty miles in every direction. He lived at Pughtown, where he bought a home, which is now occupied by his son. Reverend Pomeroy served the old Flats Church until 1877, a period of twenty-eight years, during which time he labored faithfully, zealously, cheerfully and unselfishly in behalf of his flock and his church, and built up a large and prosperous congregation. He then spent nine years as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Moundsville, following which he returned to his old home at Pughtown and went into semi-retirement, although he continued to visit various churches as the demand arose until within two or three years prior to his death, when advanced years caused his complete retirement to a life of rest after a long and eminently useful career. He died in August, 1907, at the age of eighty-five years, being buried at the Flats Cemetery, while his worthy wife survived him twelve years, passing away when but one month and six days less than ninety-five years old. After he had retired from regular active work as a minister Reverend Pomeroy was called upon frequently to officiate at special events. He was called upon to act at funerals, and was popular at marriages. During his long career he married parents and later their children, and buried several generations of the same family. He was also a popular lecturer, being a man of broad information on a number of interesting and important topics, and his voice was frequently heard from the platform. He and Mrs. Pomeroy were the parents of the following children: John B., who became a minister of the Presbyterian faith, preached in North Dakota, Illinois and Ohio, retired to his home at Findlay, Ohio, and died there in 1920; Chester, who for a time operated the store started by his father soon after the Civil war at Fairview, now Pughtown, and later became a merchant at East Liverpool, Ohio, where he died;; Samuel G., of this record; Jennie, who died in Colorado as the wife of Ross Carney; Clara, who married D. L. Evans and died at Pughtown; Myra, unmarried, formerly deputy postmistress at Pughtown and with her brother, Samuel G., in the store, and who has remained as his constant companion and housekeeper; and Ella, who married Frank McClellan and went to Colorado.

Samuel G. Pomeroy received a public school education at Pughtown and as a youth entered the store of his brother Chester, whose interest in the business he later bought. He has continued in the same line to the present, and this enterprise now has the distinction of being the oldest continuous business in Northern West Virginia. Mr. Pomeroy carries a full line of general merchandise and has developed an excellent business, his customers being drawn from all over the surrounding countryside. His old establishment, the original one, was destroyed by fire in 1906, but was replaced immediately with a more modern structure, the present one. In business circles Mr. Pomeroy is known as the man of the strictest integrity and probity. He has never evinced other than a good citizen's interest in politics, although his father kept posted on election returns and was able to recall the returns of every county in the state, a mathematical talent that was also possessed by his son Chester. Samuel G. Pomeroy is unmarried and resides with his sister Myra, a capable housekeeper and a woman of many virtues and numerous friendships. They are faithful members of the old Flats Presbyterian Church, to the movements of which they contribute liberally. While he does not take an active part in public life, Mr. Pomeroy is a friend of progressive and constructive enterprises tending to advance his community, and such receive his unqualified support.

DAVID E. MAYHEW. The prosperous stockman and farmer illustrates by his experience the ups and downs of his vocation, its fascinating promises of fortune and its equally abundant opportunities for failure. He has his full measure of both, as a rule, but if he possesses the qualities which make for success he emerges on the top wave and achieves a permanent place among the substantial men of his section. Among the agriculturists of Hancock County who have been successful in their life work, one who is well esteemed in his community as an agriculturist and a citizen is David E. Mayhew of Pughtown.

Mr. Mayhew was born at Pughtown, June 21, 1856, a son of James N. and Mary Jane (Crawford) Mayhew. James N. Mayhew was born near Florence, Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and was seven years of age when he came to West Virginia with his parents, John and Elizabeth (Jackson) Mayhew, the family settling in Hancock County, adjoining the Village of Fairview, now Pughtown. John Mayhew, a farmer with about 340 acres of land, lived in a brick house which still forms a part of the residence on the property. He died when past ninety-three years of age, while his worthy wife passed away when seventy-five years old. They were the parents of the following children: Rebecca, who died as Mrs. Albaugh; Eliza, who married a Mr. Buchanan and had a son, John Buchanan, who was an attorney at Beaver, Pennsylvania; James N.; David Simeon, who removed to Illinois; Nancy, who married a Mr. Fulton and died at the age of ninety-six years, being the mother of Rev. W. P. Fulton, a noted Presbyterian divine of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; John W., who died in Beaver County, Pennsylvania; William, who was last heard from in California; Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Travis; and Mary, who married Mr. Custer.

James N. Mayhew received a public school education and as a youth engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout life, being one of the well-known and highly-respected men of his community. He married in Columbiana County, Ohio, Mary Jane Crawford, and they became the parents of thirteen children, all of whom are living at this writing, in 1922: Thomas C., a resident of Nebraska; John H., of Chester; David E., the subject of this sketch; William Lucas, a resident of Lisbon, Ohio; Nancy Jane, widow of Wesley Herron, of Pughtown, who has thirty-two grandchildren in 1922; James L. and Charles C., twins, the former mayor of Chester, West Virginia, and the latter a resident of California; Ella, the widow of Howard Warren, of Cleveland; George, of Sebring, Ohio; Ira, residing on the old farm home; Frank, of Salem, Ohio; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Emanuel Thomas, of Salem, Ohio; and Noah, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania. All of the members of this remarkable family still survive, the youngest being now in middle life.

David E. Mayhew has passed his entire career on the old farm and at the village nearby. He received a country school education and when given a choice of vocations decided upon agriculture as his life work, and has had no reason to repent of his decision. He is now the owner of a property of sixty-seven acres, on which he has made modern improvements and erected substantial buildings, and his progressive methods, industry and good management have served to gain him a worth-while and well-deserved success. His standing in the community is that of a man of integrity, and his good citizenship has never been questioned. A democrat in politics, he follows the family inclinations, as nearly all of the Mayhews have been supporters of democratic principles and candidates. In 1896 fourteen votes from this immediate family alone were cast for the candidacy of William J. Bryan for president, including father, sons and sons-in-law.

Mr. Mayhew married Miss Lida A. Sproule, daughter of Hugh and Nancy (Donehoo) Sproule, and granddaughter of Hugh Sproule, of Ireland. Both Hugh Sproule the

Paul A. Boothe

elder and younger were agriculturists all their lives and were men of probity and integrity, both being elders in the old Flats Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Mayhew's father passed his entire life in Hancock County and died at the age of seventy-five years. Her mother, Nancy Donehoo, was a sister of Dr. R. S. Donehoo, the oldest physician in Hancock County. Mrs. Mayhew was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools, and was eighteen years of age at the time of her marriage. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew who died in infancy, and they have a foster son, Hubert S. Mills, Mrs. Mayhew's nephew, who was taken into their home and hearts at the age of 2½ years and has been given every advantage. He has passed his life on the farm and is now twenty-three years of age, and accounted one of the capable and industrious young agriculturists of the community. The family are members of the old Presbyterian Church, although Mr. Mayhew was reared in the faith of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which his parents were members.

PAUL A. BOOTHE. His professional work as a mining and consulting engineer has brought Mr. Boothe an extensive experience in a number of states, both East and West. He recently established at Huntington the Paul A. Boothe & Company, consulting engineers and architects, and the firm serves a large and important clientele in the industrial regions of this state.

Mr. Boothe was born at Fort Scott, Kansas, March 11, 1888. He is a descendant from the old English family of Boothes. His ancestor, William De Boothe, obtained special recognition from the Crown, and one of his sons, George Boothe, was knighted, William De Boothe was a landed proprietor in Lancashire, England. The grandfather of Paul A. Boothe was William K. Boothe, who was born in 1840, and spent most of his life in the vicinity of Terre Haute and Staunton, Indiana, where he was a farmer and merchant. He finally disappeared, being last heard from at Staunton in 1904.

Charles P. Boothe, father of Paul A., was born at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1866, but grew up near Terre Haute, Indiana, was a merchant at Rich Hill, Missouri, where he married, lived for a very brief time in Fort Scott, Kansas, and since 1895 his home has been at Kansas City, Missouri, where he is in the lumber and coal business. He is independent in politics, is a lay minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the highest Odd Fellows in Missouri, being a past grand of the Grand Lodge of the state. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Charles P. Boothe married Harriet Barber, who was born at Streator, Illinois, in 1867. Paul A. is the oldest of their children. Martha Charline is the wife of W. Benjamin Wilson, their home being at Kansas City, while his duties are with the Standard Oil Company's plant at Sugar Creek, Missouri. Robert, the third child, died in infancy, and Gordon K., the youngest, is a heating engineer in Kansas City, Missouri.

Paul A. Boothe acquired a public school education at Kansas City, graduating from high school in 1906, and in the course of his subsequent education attended the University of Missouri at Columbia, the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago, and the Montana School of Mines at Butte. He graduated from the Montana school with the degree of Metallurgist and Mining Engineer in 1916. In the meantime he had performed a widely varied service in engineering and construction work in Missouri, Illinois, Minnesota and Montana. For two years he was assistant chief engineer for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and after his graduation from the school of mines he returned to Chicago, and was in business in that city as a consulting engineer until May, 1917. He then went to Butte, Montana, to take charge of the designing of a concrete shaft to be placed in Granite Mountain for the North Butte Mining Company. He remained there until October, 1917, acting as consulting engineer. In October, 1917, he established himself in practice at Denver, Colorado, and in the spring of 1919 became associated with the Lloyd-Thomas Company of Chicago, Illinois, industrial engineers and appraisers.

Mr. Boothe came to Huntington and on January 1, 1921, established the Paul A. Boothe Company, consulting engineers and architects. He is president of the company, whose offices are in the Wilson Building on Tenth Street.

Mr. Boothe's church preferences are the Episcopal, but his affiliations are with the Methodist Church. He is a member of the West Side Country Club and West Side Commercial Club of Huntington. On April 30, 1914, at St. Paul, Minnesota, he married Miss Elsa Helen White, daughter of Benjamin Stuart and Caroline (Beiswenger) White. Her father, who died at Madisonville, Ohio, was a successful attorney. Her mother died at Chicago, June 2, 1914. Mrs. Boothe is a graduate of the Hinshaw Conservatory of Music at Chicago, and attended the American Conservatory in the same city. She is a soprano and has appeared with success on the concert, lyceum and opera stage. Mr. and Mrs. Boothe have two children: Helen Adair, born May 24, 1917, and Barbara Ann, born November 16, 1919.

WILLIAM D. LEWIS, wholesale merchant and banker of Charleston, is a successful business man who has pursued a well balanced purpose in his achievements. Mr. Lewis in later years has given generously and has been in fact primarily responsible for the success of Charleston's unique institution, the Union Mission. The Union Mission stands out as perhaps the most original organization of its kind in the country. It is a centralized agency, both religious and philanthrophic, wherein are concentrated the means and the influences for the alleviation of hardship and suffering in the community. It performs the work performed in many other cities by the Associated Charities, but is even broader in scope than those worthy organizations, and it has been conducted so efficiently as to win the confidence of men like Mr. Lewis, who alone, it is said, has contributed many thousands of dollars to the Mission, and it constitutes his largest interest and pride outside his business and personal affairs.

William D. Lewis was born near Malden in Kanawha County, June 21, 1850, son of John D. and Betty (Darneal) Lewis. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather, Charles Lewis, was a native of the Shenandoah Valley, served as a colonel in the Indian wars, and was killed at the battle of Point Pleasant, in what is now West Virginia. His son, Charles Lewis, Jr., subsequently settled in the vicinity of Point Pleasant, on the Ohio River, and was a farmer there. John D. Lewis, father of the Charleston business man, was born in 1800, and was reared in Mason County and later settled on the Kanawha River, where he was a pioneer in the salt industry, and at one time owned 70,000 acres of land covered with timber and underlaid with coal. He was a man of wealth, a large slave owner, served in the Legislature, and was widely known for his blameless character and philanthropic impulse. He was a whig and later a democrat, was a member of the Episcopal Church, and died at the age of eighty-two, in December, 1882. Betty Darneal, his third wife, was born in Kentucky and died in 1851, leaving two children, Julia D. and William D.

William D. Lewis, though his boyhood was spent in the Civil war period, acquired a liberal education, graduating from Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. He has kept in close touch with his alma mater, and in 1907 was elected a trustee of that institution. After leaving university Mr. Lewis entered the lumber industry, managing his father's timber lands and manufacturing lumber for a number of years. Since retiring from the lumber industry he has been active in business organizations at Charleston, where he is president of the Hubbard Grocery Company and a director of the Kanawha National Bank. Mr. Lewis is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston, and politically has always been aligned with the democratic party.

He married Miss Jennie G. Stanley, who is a native of Kanawha County, daughter of Joel Stanley. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have five children: William D., Jr., Mrs. Lynn Holderness, John D., Captain Brown and Julia V. Red.

MAJ. JAMES I. PRATT, a veteran of the Spanish-American and Philippine wars and who served as a major in the World war, has been an active business man of Charleston for many years, an official in a prominent machinery and supply business and also in the automobile business.

Major Pratt was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, in 1879, grew up on a farm and attended country schools. As a youth he became a member of the National Guard of West Virginia, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war was mustered in with the Second West Virginia Regiment.

Following his return home he entered West Virginia University, from which he graduated in 1901, and then for several years was a worker in the West Virginia oil fields. His home and business interests have been centered at Charleston since 1905. Mr. Pratt is sales manager for and a stockholder in the Capital City Supply Company. This corporation, founded in 1902, does an extensive wholesale business in mill and mine machinery and supplies, and through its auxiliary concern, the Howell Motor Company, acts as distributors for this territory of the Dodge Brothers cars. The company's offices and plant at the corner of Broad and Smith streets comprise one of Charleston's largest and most important industrial and commercial enterprises.

Major Pratt resumed his active connection with the National Guard after his army service, rose to the rank of major in command of the First Battalion, Second West Virginia Regiment, and became widely known in army circles as an expert in rifle practice. As a rifleman and sharpshooter he made high scores as a representative of the West Virginia National Guard in the annual rifle tournaments at Camp Perry, Ohio, conducted by the Regular Army. Early in 1918 Major Pratt was called to the United States Army and with the rank of major and assigned to duty as instructor in the School of Instruction for Army Officers at Camp Perry. About 5,000 young officers passed through this school, the first classes being given a thirty-day course. As the war grew more serious in the summer of that year, the work of the school was broadened to a six weeks' intensive course. The faculty of this school was composed of the very best rifle shots in the United States Army at the time, the instructors being all National Guardsmen, selected for their ability to shoot and to teach others to shoot.

While in the service Major Pratt, in association with Prof. Charles S. Hastings of Yale University, designed and perfected a rifle known as the "special model United States Army Rifle, model of 1918," a rifle having a high degree of accuracy and a telescope sight adjusted to the last degree for windage, elevation and zero. It was designed particularly for sniping purposes and to be used by snipers especially trained for this hazardous service. It was adopted by the army, but facilities had not been perfected for its manufacture before the close of the war.

Major Pratt received his honorable discharge in February, 1919, and then returned to Charleston and resumed his active association with the Capital City Supply Company. He is a leader in Charleston business and civic affairs, is a director of the Kanawha County Bank and member of the Kiwanis Club.

ALICE SWANEY, M. D. The professional career of Dr. Alice Swaney, which it is proposed briefly to sketch, embraces a period of eighteen years, practically all of which have been passed at New Cumberland. It possesses some features of interest, inasmuch as it assisted in breaking through the barrier of professional bigotry which had to some extent before her coming excluded women from practicing the healing art in a professional way. To her example, winning by assiduous attention to her professional calls and by profound knowledge of the art and skill in its practice a place among the reputable practitioners of medicine and surgery in Hancock County, has been due in a measure the rapid advancement made recently by her sex in this field of effort.

Doctor Swaney was born at New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, and is a daughter of John S. and Ella (Grafton) Swaney. The Swaney family, which originated in Holland, has resided for many years in Pennsylvania, where was born Isaac Swaney, the grandfather of Doctor Swaney. He was a carpenter by trade and was ten years of age when brought by his parents to the vicinity of New Cumberland, where he spent his life in working at his vocation. He died in Hancock County during the Civil war period, at the age of fifty-five years, after a career that had included only an industrious application to his trade, without any public achievements. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Summerwell, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Hancock County in extreme old age.

John S. Swaney, father of Doctor Swaney, was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1845, and as a child was brought by his parents to Lexington, three miles above New Cumberland. During his early years he mastered the trade of stone mason, which he followed in connection with farming. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, First Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, which was later consolidated with other troops, becoming the Second Veterans. Mr. Swaney's brother, T. R., served in the same company, and a younger brother, S. D., served in the Fourth West Virginia Cavalry. Both are now deceased. Following the war Mr. Swaney resumed his operations as a stone mason and farmer, but gradually gave up the former vocation. He became interested in the breeding of track horses and had a number of good performers which brought fancy prices. One of these, "Sultan," was a noted prize-winner at the Pittsburgh Horse Show. In 1881 Mr. Swaney was elected sheriff of Hancock County, serving in that office until 1884, and again in 1889 was chosen for that position, and served until 1893. Later he acted for six years as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and his entire record in both offices was a splendid one. He has always been an active republican. In 1871, at the age of twenty-six years, Mr. Swaney was united in marriage with Miss Ella Grafton, who was born October 13, 1848, and died August 11, 1921, after fifty years of married life, their Golden Wedding Anniversary having been celebrated at San Diego, California. They were the parents of two children: William Grafton, who has medical courses at the University of West Virginia and the University of Pennsylvania, but became a business man and was Pacific Coast manager for the Ingersoll Construction Company at Portland, Oregon, when he died at the age of thirty-five years; and Alice.

William Hill Grafton, the maternal great-grandfather of Doctor Swaney, was born April 13, 1787, in Harford County, Maryland, and came to what is now Hancock County West Virginia (then in Virginia) in the year 1806. On July 19, 1807, he married Nancy Baker, of Virginia, born in February, 1789. William Hill Grafton was the first postmaster of the Town of New Cumberland, assuming the duties of that office in 1844. In the year 1840 he helped organize the Christian Church, the first church organized at this place, and from 1850 until 1856 he served as sheriff of Hancock County. He and Thomas Bousall were the first merchants of New Cumberland. Mr. Grafton was the father of a large family, among his children being Nathan Baker Grafton, who was born April 3, 1819. On January 22, 1848, he married Rachel Chapman. Nathan B. Grafton became the first school teacher of New Cumberland, in 1845, and also followed merchandising, traveling about once a year by stage and canal boat to Philadelphia in order to replenish his stock. He served as county supervisor, which corresponds with the present office of county commissioner, and in his later years was a justice of the peace.

Ella Grafton Swaney, the wife of John S. Swaney, and Charles Edwin Grafton, the mother and uncle of Dr. Alice Swaney, were daughter and son of Nathan B. Grafton. Ella G. Swaney was born October 13, 1848, graduated from Pleasant Hill Seminary, Washington County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1865, married John S. Swaney March 23, 1871, and died July 11, 1921. Charles Edwin Grafton, M. S., C. E.. brother of Mrs. John S. Swaney was born Septem-

ber 15, 1854, and in 1880 graduated from West Virginia University, being the first graduate of that institution to receive the degree of civil engineer. His work has been largely confined to railroad construction, and during his career he has held responsible positions with the Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio and Union Pacific railroads and others. During the past ten years he has been county engineer for Hancock County, his present post. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Alice Swaney, following her graduation from high school, spent three years at Oberlin and then enrolled as a student at the Women's Medical College, Philadelphia, from which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, receiving her degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year thereafter she did post-graduate work in the Women's Hospital, Philadelphia, and then began the general practice of her calling. She is a member of the Hancock County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and acts as medical examiner in the public schools. While not a suffragette, in the generally accepted meaning of the term, she believes in equal suffrage for her sex. Her own example is a stimulating one. She has arisen to influence and has obtained recognition through solid merit, founded upon good natural abilities, ripened by liberal scholastic training and matured by thorough scientific study and long, continuous and assiduous practice. With all her acquisitions she has fully preserved the innate delicacy of her womanly nature, and is none the less a lady because she has become a physician. Her religious connection is with the old Christian Church, the first church to be established at New Cumberland.

JOHN BENTLEY NEWELL. The influence exerted by the deeds of those who never seek publicity, but who are ever ready to do their part in the world's work for civilization and progress, is a very potent one. Transitory success comes to some who disregard the principles of honor and morality, but once they are removed from their scene of action the lack of merit in their work is soon realized, and their names are used but to illustrate the uselessness of their manner of living. The man who is remembered is the one who puts self last; who endeavors to give to others a little more than the treatment he wants for himself, and who is willing to make some sacrifice for the good of his fellow-men. Such a man can be depended upon and his life is a benefit to the community. Judged by these standards, the late John Bentley Newell, of Newell, West Virginia, measured up to the highest ideals of good citizenship, and although a number of years have passed since he was called to his final rest, he lives in the memory of his friends as the highest type of manhood.

John Bentley Newell was born April 12, 1839, at the old mill on Tomlinson's Run, in Hancock County, West Virginia, a son of John and Lydia Ann (Edie) Newell. John Newell, father of John B. Newell, was born near Burgettstown, Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1796, a son of Hugh Newell who with his brother had removed to Vance's Fort soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. Hugh Newell built one of the first brick houses in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and John Newell built the first house of brick at Pughtown in Hancock County, an old residence that is still standing. He also owned a tannery, which he operated for some years, even after he had secured what later became known as the Hartford Flour Mill, on Tomlinson's Run, about four miles from the Ohio. He built flatboats, which he ran down the Ohio River to New Orleans, carrying flour and leather, and would then walk back to his home. About 1850 he sold the mill to a man named Hartford and located on the present Newell farm, to which he brought his wife, who had been Lydia Ann Edie, of Fairview. This farm was a part of the Greathouse tract or grant, and the old deed to Greathouse is still held by the Newell family. The original settler, named Greathouse, whose cabin was on the left bank of Tub Mill Run; at the entrance to the Ohio (the cellar being still visible), was killed by an Indian floating down the river in a canoe. The place is now included in the village of Newell. W. F. Lloyd, a steel manufacturer of Pittsburgh, bought parts of four farms, that of Newell, Wells, McDonald and Moore, but sold out some twenty years later to the North American Manufacturing Company, who really started the town, the first step being to erect a bridge from East Liverpool. The farm extended to the Ohio and reached back as far as the hill, which is some 500 feet above the river level. The pottery, of course, was down by the flat on the river. The farm had formerly been occupied and rented by Alexander Edie, the brother of Lydia Ann (Edie) Newell, and was purchased by John Newell from a Mr. Glass and others. It contained 320 acres, on which Mr. Newell made many improvements, including a brick residence. He built his pottery on the site of the present station at Newell, on the right bank of Tub Mill Run, the first pottery on the West Virginia side of the river, and in his two-kiln plant, with its thirty or forty employes, manufactured a creditable article of yellow-ware. John Newell died in 1884, when eighty-eight years of age. He married Lydia Ann Edie in 1826, and she died in 1844, the mother of seven children: Hugh, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work, in the record of John F. Newell; William, of Berthoud, Colorado; Rev. James, of Los Angeles, California; George, of Delta County, Colorado; John Bentley; Lizzie, who married Alfred Marks, owner of the old Marks farm at Chester; and Rachel, who married George Harker, a potter at East Liverpool. Mr. and Mrs. Harker had a son, William Harker, president of the Potters National Bank of East Liverpool, whose son, Robert, still resides at Newell, and is one of the owners of the Harker Pottery, founded by his grandfather.

John Bentley Newell was ten years of age when brought by his parents to the home farm and his education was acquired in the public schools. During the Civil war he served as a lieutenant in the Home Guards, and was twice called into active service, once during the time of Morgan's Raid. With this exception his life was a quiet one, and he was content to remain on his farm, where his industry and good management, together with his intelligent application of modern methods, won him success. His integrity and probity were universally recognized, while he was also a strong temperance man, and in this connection it may be noted that Hancock County had never had a licensed saloon within its borders. He never cared for public life. He and his worthy wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Newell, West Virginia, in the faith of which Mr. Newell died October 21, 1914, and Mrs. Newell, October 19, 1910. At the age of twenty-six years Mr. Newell married the twenty-one-year-old daughter of Dr. Robert A. Johnston, a physician of Wellsville, Miss Margaret Jane Johnston, who was born at Noblestown, Pennsylvania, and to this union there were born the following children: Carrie, a teacher in the public schools of East Liverpool, who died unmarried December 20, 1919; James, residing at home, who has been active in promoting the Newell bridge and other enterprises, married Maud Croxall, of East Liverpool; and Charles B., Ada and Robert C. (Bert), all unmarried and at home.

Robert C. Newell attended George Washington University in 1905, following which he pursued his law course at the West Virginia University as a student in jurisprudence and diplomacy. An amusing incident of his college days, which he vividly recalls, is the following: On the day succeeding the historic victory of West Virginia University over Washington and Jefferson College the students desired to celebrate, and President Purington, seeing little chance of keeping them from their desires, gave his consent. The law students, raising a great yell on the campus, succeeded in bringing out several classes from recitations and the crowd became greatly augmented. Finally the disturbance reached the class taught by Miss Johnson, whose determined stand and uncompromising demeanor abashed and bluffed the entire crowd of law students.

Mr. Newell was admitted to the bar in 1908, and

immediately engaged in a general practice of his profession, to which, however, he does not devote his entire attention, being also a farmer and fruit grower. The Newell Fruit Farm now consists of 254 acres, with some five acres in small fruits and thirty-five acres in apples and peaches. John Bentley Newell, who conducted this farm as a sheep breeding property for a number of years, later in life became interested in fruit and was the originator of the Red Willow apple, which has become one of the leading varieties and which is produced on this farm, as well as Grimes Golden and Elberta peaches. The old residence stands well up on the bluff, one-half mile back from the river, but not with a view. It was the center of the social life of the community for more than a half a century, and its doors have always been kept hospitably open. The Newells have ever stood for high standards of citizenship, their influence always for progress, advancement and betterment of conditions in the community which honored John Bentley Newell by the adoption of his name.

WALTER S. LINK, M. D., who died in the City of Parkersburg on the 6th of March, 1921, justified in able and faithful service his choice of vocation, and by his sterling character and marked technical skill honored the profession in which he achieved high standing and unequivocal success. He built up a large and representative general practice in the City of Parkersburg, and held rank as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Wood County at the time of his death, in the very prime of his strong and useful life.

Dr. Walter Scott Link was born in Jefferson County, West Virginia, on the 13th of July, 1870, and was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Jane (Melvin) Link. The lineage of the Link family traces back to German origin, seven brothers of the name having come from Germany and settled in America prior to the war of the Revolution, and from these founders descend the representatives of the name now found in various states of the Union. Members of the family were gallant soldiers of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution, and the War of 1812 likewise gained loyal soldiers from this family of American patriots. Virtually every war in which this country has been involved has claimed members of the Link family as soldiers. Adam Link, an ancestor of the subject of this memoir, was a patriot soldier in the Revolution, and in a cemetery in Jefferson County, West Virginia, are the graves of soldiers of the Link family who served in all other wars of the nation in their day and generation. Thomas Link was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the War between the States, took part in various battles and was severely wounded while participating in an engagement near Winchester. After the war he continued his activities as one of the representative farmers of Jefferson County, and there both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high esteem of all who knew them. They became the parents of the following children: John A., Edward M., Thomas O., Jacob Albert, Adam G. (a minister of the gospel), Davis Beauregard, Charles W. and Walter S.

Dr. Walter S. Link found the period of his childhood and early youth compassed by the invigorating influences of the home farm, and in the meanwhile he made good use of the advantages offered by the public schools of his native county. After his graduation in the high school at Shenandoah he entered the University of West Virginia, in which he was in due time graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for his chosen profession he was matriculated in the Baltimore Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by an effective post-graduate course in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, in which great institution he served three years as house surgeon. About 1900 Doctor Link established his residence at Parkersburg, and while his practice was of general order in its earlier stages, it was as a specialist in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat that he gained his major success and reputation. In this special field of practice his fame far transcended local limitations, and he gained authoritative status as a specialist along these lines.

In 1902 Doctor Link showed his high sense of professional stewardship and his civic progressiveness by establishing a private hospital in his home city, and to this institution came patients from the most diverse sections of the Union to avail themselves of its advantages and of the able service of Doctor Link.

As was to be anticipated in connection with a person of so great patriotism and high ideals as those of Doctor Link, he was among the first to tender his aid to the Government when it became apparent that the United States must become actively involved in the great World war. In December, 1917, he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army, was commissioned lieutenant and later promoted to a captaincy, and his arduous and unremitting work in connection with the development of the nation's medical department for war service was the predisposing cause of his untimely death. He continued his service in the medical corps until his impaired health made necessary his retirement, and in the loved city of his home he passed the closing days of his earnest and noble life, loved for his kindliness and abiding human sympathy, and admired for the splendid service which he had given in his exacting profession. The Doctor was an appreciative and valued member of the Wood County Medical Society, and likewise was actively identified with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, as well as the Southern Medical Society. Doctor Link was an exceptional Bible student and was a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church. His widow is a member of the Catholic Church. He was a member of the Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, the local Kiwanis Club, and the Parkersburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Parkersburg Commandery of Knights Templars, and his Masonic activities having further been extended by his identification with the Mystic Shrine.

On the 22d of July, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Link and Miss Mary Eleanor Prendergast, daughter of Thomas and Julliette Burea (Cummings) Prendergast. Mrs. Link was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York, was graduated in Chestnut Hill Convent and the New York Polyclinic Hospital as a trained nurse. Her career, as was that of her husband, has been one of distinct consecration to high effort in the relieving of human suffering, and she has seen much of hospital service, besides rendering aid to those in distress wherever and whenever her efficient service was required. She proved a devoted and helpful coadjutor of her husband in the maintenance of his hospital, and was his counselor in all departments of his work. In continued service she finds the greatest mede of consolation now that her loved companion has passed to the life eternal. Dr. and Mrs. Link became the parents of one daughter, Julliette Elizabeth, and the pleasant home in Parkersburg is known for its gracious hospitality.

JAMES L. MAYHEW. The chief executive office in any community is a responsible one, and the individual occupying it bears the responsibility on his shoulders not only of handling the multitudinous details of municipal management, but the accountability for its commercial and moral integrity. As he is, so is generally his community, for it soon reflects his character and manner of dealing with large problems, and unless he keeps a firm grip upon the reins of government and influences his associates to act as he believes is right and just, his administration soon shows the effect of lax principles. For this reason of recent years the people of the enterprising communities all over the country have been choosing their chief executives more and more from the sound business class, recognizing the beneficial effect of example and action. Ex-Mayor Mayhew, of Chester, West Virginia, is not only a

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business man of proved ability and substantial standing, but a man who has had former experience in public office and who has shown his worth in securing the successful bringing about of movements for the public welfare.

Mr. Mayhew was born at the old Mayhew farm home at Pughtown, Hancock County, March 18, 1862, and is a son of James N. and Mary Jane (Crawford) Mayhew. James N. Mayhew was born near Florence, Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and when seven years of age was brought to West Virginia by his parents, John and Elizabeth (Jackson) Mayhew, who settled adjoining the village of Fairview, now Pughtown. John Mayhew owned about 340 acres of land and lived in a brick house which still forms a part of the residence on the property. He followed farming until his death when eighty years old, while his wife died when seventy-five or seventy-six years of age. They had the following children: Rebecca, who died as Mrs. Albaugh; Eliza, who became Mrs. Buchanan and had a son, John Buchanan, an attorney at Beaver, Pennsylvania; James N.; David Simeon, who died in Illinois; Nancy, who became Mrs. Fulton and died at the age of ninety-six years, being the mother of Rev. W. P. Fulton, a noted Presbyterian divine of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; John W., who died in Beaver County, that state; William, who was last heard from in California; Elizabeth who married a Mr. Travis; and Mary who married a Mr. Custer.

After completing a public school education James N. Mayhew turned his attention to agricultural operations, in which he was engaged all his life, and became one of the highly respected and esteemed men of his locality. He was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Protestant Church. In Columbiana County, Ohio, he married Mary Jane Crawford, and they became the parents of thirteen children, all of whom are still living in 1922, the youngest being now in middle life: Thomas C., a resident of Nebraska; John H., of Chester; David E., of Pughtown, who is engaged in farming the old home place; William Lucas, a resident of Lisbon, Ohio; Nancy Jane, the widow of Wesley Herron, of Pughtown, who had thirty-two grandchildren in 1922; James L., of this review; Charles C., his twin, who is a resident of California; Ella, the widow of Howard Warren, of Cleveland; George, of Sebring, Ohio; Ira, residing on the old home farm; Frank, of Salem, Ohio; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Emanuel Thomas, of Salem, Ohio; and Noah, of East Palestine, Ohio.

James L. Mayhew received a public school education and remained on the home farm until reaching his twentieth year, at which time he went to New Brighton, Pennsylvania, where he took up the trade of painting. He followed that vocation for a long period, and was a contractor in the same line for five years, following which for twelve years he was the proprietor of a grocery and meat market. In 1900, while residing at New Brighton, he was elected one of the three county commissioners of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. This proved to be the most responsible position in the county, with court in session all the time during the administration. At the time all the bridges in the county were toll bridges, but in 1900 the commission of which Mr. Mayhew was a member started the movement for free bridges by purchasing the first bridge of this kind in the county. New Brighton is located on the Beaver River, near its junction with the Ohio, and there are bridges in every direction. The movement for free bridges met with a turmoil of opposition and the most strenuous objections, but later, after a start had been made in this line, the enterprise met with growing favor, and finally became popular. Mr. Mayhew, however, met defeat for reelection by a small majority. Later he conducted a hotel at New Brighton for about ten years, and in 1915 disposed of his holdings and returned to Hancock County, settling at Chester, where he was elected mayor in 1920 and served capably for two years his term expiring April 1, 1922. He has been prominent in the ranks of the democratic party and is a member of the committee of his party for the congressional district, as well as a jury commissioner, his associates being Capt. Harvey Robb, of New Cumberland. As chairman of the congressional committee he is one of the most active workers in the conduct of campaigns and has frequently been a delegate to conventions. At present, in a business way, Mr. Mayhew is engaged in the handling of paints and wall paper, and is contracting in work of this kind. He has several fraternal connections and is accounted one of the most energetic and public-spirited citizens of his community.

Mr. Mayhew married Miss Nannie E. Snowden, who was born near Pughtown, daughter of the late W. D. Snowden, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hancock County until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew there have been born two children: Ina, who is the wife of Theodore McLain, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania; and William A., who is associated in business with his father.

A. D. Osborne. An active and unselfish life, based upon high principles, animated by kindly impulses which have been faithfully devoted to industry and directed to the discharge of every duty and responsibility, may be justly regarded as a successful one, without reference to pecuniary results. Under such a searchlight A. D. Osborne may be pronounced as being a successful man in every sense of the phrase. He has held honorable and responsible positions, has faithfully discharged his duties wherever placed, and has retained the confidence and respect of those with whom he has been associated. For a long period he has been identified with the cause of education, and as superintendent of the Grant District schools at Newell is carrying on a work that is bringing about excellent results.

Mr. Osborne was born in Meigs County, Ohio, where he received his early education, and after attending the Kent State Normal School pursued a course at the Ohio State University at Athens. For five years previously he taught in the rural schools and then for fourteen years was principal of the Ward School at East Liverpool, Ohio, then locating at Newell, West Virginia, where he has been superintendent of the Grant District schools since 1916. Grant District has ten buildings, with twenty-four teachers and 704 pupils. In September, 1921, Superintendent Osborne's report showed that the enrollment in the grades totaled 299, while 104 pupils were registered in the junior and senior high schools at Newell. The Newell Building was erected in 1912, and consists of eight rooms, a basement library and two portable outside rooms. The high school course consists of a full four years, both junior and senior. There are fourteen teachers, of whom seven are in the high school departments. The matter of education is an important one at Newell, as this is rapidly becoming a place of importance. Newell is one mile below Chester, the two communities being separated by a bluff one-half mile long, with just room between for a railroad and road, which at places is very narrow. A bridge connects both Newell and Chester with East Liverpool, Ohio, these bridges being three-quarters of a mile apart, and a street car line crossing each. Newell has two important industries, the Homer Laughlin China Company, the largest single china plant in the world; and the E. M. Knowles China Company.

Mr. Osborne is secretary of the district school board, and a member of the West Virginia Teachers Association, the Hancock County Teachers Association and the Ohio Valley Schoolmasters Club. He is also one of the three members of the County Board of Equalization. He is a Mason and has attained to the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite. Mr. Osborne married Miss Annie Swan, of Washington County, Ohio, and they have two children: Vera, a graduate of Newell High School, who attended the Kent Normal School of Ohio, and is now a teacher in the first grade of the Newell School; and Gladys, a sophomore at the Newell High School. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Osborne is a member of the Board of Trustees and an active Sunday School worker.

John A. Watson, whose fine homestead farm on the Ohio River in Hancock County, is in close proximity to

Brownsdale, here occupies a house that was erected by his maternal grandfather, John Arbuckle, he having built the house in Hancock County in the early '50s and his death having occurred at the time when the Civil war was in progress. His daughter Margaret was the mother of him whose name introduces this paragraph. As a youth he learned the machinist's trade, and since 1878 he has maintained his permanent home at the ancestral place in Hancock County.

In the year 1882 Mr. Watson here married a daughter of the late John Brown, who was a member of one of the most honored pioneer families of this county. Mrs. Watson passed her entire life in Hancock County, and here her death occurred in July, 1915. Of the two children the elder is George, who is a bachelor and who has active management of the home farm, while Miss Mary, the only daughter, has had supervision of the domestic economies and social affairs of the home since the death of the loved wife and mother.

AUSTIN H. BROWN resides in the fine old family homestead, a stone and brick structure on one of the well-improved farms of Hancock County, and in this dwelling he was born July 17, 1875, his father likewise having been born in this house, which is situated 4½ miles north of New Cumberland, the county seat. The stone part of the building was erected in 1821 by Jacob Nessly, who came here as a pioneer of the year 1785 and who here became the owner of 5,000 acres of land, which he obtained by trading a rifle to an Indian. The historic old house faces the Ohio River. The brick addition to the original structure was erected in 1865, and the entire building, of most substantial order, is well preserved. The original tract of land continued along the shore of the Ohio River and extended as far as Georgetown, Pennsylvania, there having been about forty miles of shore line and the tract having been comparatively narrow. By the payment of 100 English pounds sterling Mr. Nessly later extended the width of his holdings by the purchase of an additional tract of 1,500 acres. Nessly came to this section from Eastern Pennsylvania, in accord with the advice of his father-in-law, who was a man of wealth. This young pioneer first erected a log cabin at the mouth of Yellow Creek, but soon removed two miles further south, to the site of the present house. Mr. Nessly developed a productive farm and continued his general supervision of the same until his death, at an advanced age, the closing years of his life having been passed in the home of one of his daughters, on the opposite side of the river, at Port Homer, Ohio. It is related that on one occasion, when he was on a trip on the Ohio side of the river he was pursued by Indians, but saved his life by taking refuge in a rocky cave, across the river from his own dwelling, he later having chiseled on a rock at this cave his name and the date of this incident. Barbara, daughter of this sterling pioneer, became the wife of Col. Richard Brown, who was of Holland Dutch ancestry and who served as a patriot soldier and officer in a Maryland regiment in the War of the Revolution, his wife having inherited the old homestead and both having there passed the remainder of their lives. Colonel Brown had local renown as a fighter in personal contests, and many tales are told of his prowess along this line. Adam Poe, was at one time a dinner guest at the Nessly home, and the two subsequently diverted themselves by engaging in a spirited fight, the result of which was that Poe had to be put to bed. A brother of Poe later appeared on the scene, while Adam was still at the Nessly home, and when he learned of the recent conflict and its result he boasted of his own ability as a fighter, with the sequel that he endured worse punishment at the hands of the doughty colonel than had his brother, he likewise having been cared for in the Nessly home after having thus failed to best his antagonist. On another occasion Colonel Brown, while on a trip back from Philadelphia, was followed and challenged by a man, and in the ensuing fight the colonel broke this man's neck with a blow. The eldest of the sons of Col. Richard Brown was Jacob Nessly Brown; John, the second son, settled at the mouth of Tomlinson's Run and was a young man at the time of his death; George continued his residence near the old homestead until his death, when past eighty years of age; and James likewise attained to venerable age, he having owned and occupied a part of the ancestral farm estate.

Jacob Nessly Brown married Ann Myler, and they resided on the old home farm. He owned and operated a flour mill at Wellsburg, twenty miles distant from his home, and on the farm he operated a distillery, besides developing a clay bed on the place and supplying clay for the manufacturing of jugs at Wellsburg, this having been the initiation of the clay industry and the original jugs having been used for the whiskey containers. On his farm Mr. Brown originated and developed the "Willow Twig" apple, he having planted a large orchard, having maintained his own nursery and being credited with the origination of the above mentioned variety of apples, which became the standard in this section, his orchard having produced an average of 20,000 bushels of apples annually. The old home farm of Mr. Brown now comprises only seventy-two acres. Mr. Brown died in 1879, after having passed the eightieth milestone on the journey of life, his wife having passed away in 1865. Their daughter Barbara became the wife of Archibald Hendrie; Virginia never married, and she had charge of the old home farm for thirty years, she having been seventy-five years of age at death; Richard H. is more specifically mentioned in a later paragraph; Ann became the wife of William L. Brown, they purchased a part of the old homestead and there they passed the remainder of their lives, a nephew, Charles M. Brenneman, having succeeded to the ownership of the farm; Alice was a young woman at the time of her death; George, who became a representative lawyer in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, died a bachelor, as did also Jacob, who remained with his sister Virginia on the old home farm; and Edward removed to Bloomfield, Ohio, in which state he passed the remainder of his life.

Miss Virginia Brown showed marked ability in the management of the old homestead farm, as foreman of which she retained a colored man, William Wilson, who came from Albemarle County, Virginia, and who served as a youthful soldier in the Twelfth West Virginia Infantry in the Civil war, then commanded by Col. R. Hooker Brown, father of him whose name initiates this review. Wilson was about sixteen years old when, after the close of the war, he accompanied Colonel Brown to Hancock County and entered the employ of the latter's sister, Miss Virginia, with whom he remained until her death. He then purchased a part of the old Brown farm, and he is today one of the highly respected and very substantial citizens of Hancock County, his fidelity to the Brown family having never wavered and his service to the family having been of most conscientious and appreciative order.

Col. Richard Hooker Brown was graduated in the Duff Business College in the City of Pittsburgh, and he distinguished himself as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he became colonel of the Twelfth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, his service having continued until the close of the war. In 1867 Colonel Brown married Miss Elizabeth Pugh, daughter of David and Nancy (Allison) Pugh, Mrs. Brown having been reared at Pughtown, Hancock County, a place named in honor of the family of which she was a representative. Colonel Brown added the brick portion to the old stone house in which he was born, and he served as county commissioner prior to the creation of Hancock County as did he also after the organization of the new county. He served one term as county sheriff, but in the meanwhile continued his residence on the old home farm. Here his death occurred on the 19th of March, 1910, and his widow passed away on the 20th of January, 1917. Of their twelve children all but one attained to maturity: Walter died in young manhood; Anna is the wife of A. H. Bowker, of Rochester, New York; King resides at Chester, West Virginia; J. Campbell is a merchant at East Liverpool, Ohio; Austin Hooker is the immediate subject of this sketch; Alice died within a short time after her marriage to Frederick Porter; Margaret is the widow of Joseph Hough and resides

F. H. Vance

at Chester, Hancock County; Frank is a mill man at Warren, Ohio, and his twin brother, Edward, died in childhood; Barbara is the wife of Harry Darrington, an oil refiner, and they reside in the City of Chicago, Illinois; Richard is a railroad man at Wellsville, Ohio; Benjamin is a merchant at Toronto, Ohio.

Austin Hooker Brown was reared in his native county, and after the discipline of the rural schools he received that of the high school at Wellsville, Ohio, and was for two years a student in the West Virginia State Normal Schools at West Liberty and Fairmont, and attended the University of West Virginia one year. He gained youthful experience in the produce trade at Pittsburgh and Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and from 1905 to 1913 was engaged in the wholesale produce business at Steubenville, Ohio. Since the latter year he has resided on and given his attention to the management of the old homestead farm on which he was born and where he has precedence as one of the leading horticulturists in this section of the state, his fruit orchards producing an average of nearly 1,000 barrels annually. He has excellent storage provisions and has developed an appreciable business as a dealer in apples. He is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of his native county, was for nine years president of the school board of his district, is secretary of the Farm Bureau of Hancock County, and is a stalwart republican in politics, as was also his father. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and attend the Nessly Chapel, which was named in honor of the pioneer, Jacob Nessly, who donated the ground on which the chapel is situated. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Commandery of Knights Templars at Steubenville, Ohio.

In 1902 Mr. Brown wedded Miss Eleanor Gallagher, of West Newton, Pennsylvania, she having been educated in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at California and having been a popular teacher prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, William James, who was graduated in high school and who is, in 1922, a student in the University of West Virginia.

Fred W. Vance, M. D., has been a physician and surgeon at Mannington for the past seventeen years. He has high standing in his profession, and his good citizenship is on a par with his professional character.

Doctor Vance was born at the Village of French Creek in Upshur County, West Virginia, February 23, 1874, son of John E. and Anna M. (Darnall) Vance, the former a native of Highland County and the latter of McDowell County, Virginia. The grandfather, Col. Morgan A. Darnall, served as colonel of his regiment in the Union Army. John E. Vance and his wife were married October 24, 1871, and are still living at the old home place at French Creek, where on October 24, 1921, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Fred W. Vance, at the age of eight years, began helping his father in a systematic way, in proportion to his strength, in the latter's blacksmith shop. He attended common schools regularly, and also attended the French Creek Summer Normal School. In 1892 he began teaching with a No. 2 certificate, and the following year he taught on a No. 1 certificate. Doctor Vance taught altogether five winter and two summer terms.

In the meantime he had continued to exercise his strength and manual skill in his father's shop, thus mastering the blacksmith's trade, and when he left teaching he opened a shop of his own at French Creek. He remained there two years, and for three years conducted a blacksmithing business at Crawford in Lewis County. While a blacksmith Doctor Vance was diligently studying medicine, and finally he entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, where he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1905. During his senior year he was interne at Seaton Hospital in Cincinnati. In 1904 he passed the West Virginia Medical Examining Board, and for several months practiced at Gains in Upshur County, but in 1905 returned to Cincinnati to receive his medical degree, and in May of that year established his home and office at Mannington. Almost from the beginning he has had an extensive private practice, and has done much professional work besides. Since 1912 he has been a member of the United States Board of Pension Examining Surgeons. He took post graduate work in the New York Post Graduate College in 1910. He is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations.

In 1912 Doctor Vance was elected mayor of Mannington and in 1920 was chosen a member of the Board of Education for the Mannington District. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of the Mannington Kiwanis Club. In 1921 he was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of Davis & Elkins College in West Virginia.

Doctor Vance, in 1897, married Mabel Florence Brooks, also a native of French Creek in Upshur County and daughter of Adolphus and Josephine (Phillips) Brooks. Doctor and Mrs. Vance are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. He is a republican in politics. His two children are: Mary Eugenia, born August 24, 1905; and John Brooks, born January 12, 1915.

George G. Brenneman. Seven miles north of New Cumberland, the county seat of Hancock County, and near the Village of Arroyo, is situated the splendid fruit farm owned and actively managed by Mr. Brenneman, who is one of the most extensive and successful fruit growers in this section of West Virginia. He was born on his present homestead farm, on the 10th of May, 1847, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Brown) Brenneman, the latter a representative of an honored and influential pioneer family of which mention is made in other personal sketches in this publication. Jacob Brenneman was born in Pennsylvania and after his marriage he and his wife continued to reside on the farm that is now owned by their son George G., this being one of the fine places on the Ohio River in Hancock County and comprising 318¾ acres. Jacob Brenneman showed marked progressiveness and initiative ability in here developing one of the best of the early apple orchards of Hancock County, where his father, Christian Brenneman, has obtained a large tract of land and divided the same ultimately among his three sons, Jacob, Richard and Cyrus. Richard Brenneman developed a fine landed estate of 300 acres. One of his sons, Dr. R. E. Brenneman, is a representative physician and surgeon at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and another son, H. C., resides at Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia. Cyrus Brenneman sold his land to his brother Jacob, and eventually he became a railroad agent at Empire, Ohio. Jacob Brenneman was seventy years of age at the time of his death and his sons Cyrus E. and George G. succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead farm, which they equitably divided, Cyrus having later died, at the age of fifty-six years, and, with no children of his own having willed his property to his brother George, who thus retains the old homestead in its entirety. To the property George G. Brenneman has added by the purchase of an adjacent tract of forty-three acres. He specializes in the fruit-growing department of farm enterprise, has an orchard of 100 acres, devoted mainly to apples of the best grades, many of the trees having been planted by him and the annual yield from the great orchard averaging about 20,000 barrels, the while he has storage facilities for the accommodation of 14 000 barrels and is thus enabled to regulate effectively the placing of his fruit on the market. He is still extending his orchard, and he limits his production of apples to four standard varieties, in which he gives preference to the popular "Willow Twig" type. Mr. Brenneman's farm is situated in the finest apple-growing section of the state, soil, water and drainage being such as to insure the maximum returns from orchards and to make the industry one of major scope and importance.

Mr. Brenneman is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude but has had no desire for political activity or public office. He married Miss Mary Cowl, and they became the parents of six children: Elizabeth H. is the wife of Frank Goodman, of Cleveland, Ohio; John C. and Jacob N.

are associated with their father in the fruit-culture business, under the firm name of G. G. Brenneman & Sons; Miss Margaret remains at the parental home; Girard G. died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Sadie O. is the wife of Alexander E. Mahan, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

ALEXANDER E. MAHAN is a native son of Hancock County, a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state, and as a fruit grower is fully upholding the prestige of the family name and that of the county, his attractive orchard homestead being situated near the Village of Arroyo and on rural mail route No. 4 from New Cumberland, the county seat.

Mr. Mahan was born at New Cumberland, this county, on the 9th of October, 1879, and is a son of Captain W. Chester Mahan and Margaret (Smith) Mahan, the former of whom died in 1908, at the age of sixty-six years, and the latter in 1921, at the age of sixty-eight years. The father was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was a member of Company I, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was captured by the enemy and was held a captive of war at Andersonville Prison for six months. He took part in many engagements and did well his part in preserving the integrity of the nation. After the war he became actively identified with navigation service on the Ohio River as part owner of packet boats. He served as captain on these river steamboats, including the "John Porter," which vessel unfortunately carried the yellow-fever scourge as far as Gallipolis, Ohio, at the time when the dread epidemic was raging at Memphis, Tennessee. Captain Mahan later engaged successfully in fruit growing on the fine place now owned and operated by his son Alexander E., of this sketch, who is the elder of the two children and whose sister, Miss Helen M., likewise remains at the old home. Alexander E. Mahan married Miss Sadie Brenneman, a daughter of George G. Brenneman, and the one child of this union is Alexander E., Jr.

HERBERT MADDEN BRENNEMAN. Hancock County has precedence as one of the most important centers of fruit culture in the State of West Virginia, and apples here raised are known far and wide for their superiority, with the result that they always command the maximum market prices. The fine fruit farm owned and occupied by Mr. Brenneman is here situated two miles distant from Arroyo, an important shipping point, and is the place on which his birth occurred, the date of his nativity having been April 24, 1877. He is a son of Charles Christian Brenneman, who was born at Kendall, Pennsylvania, in October, 1836, a son of Jacob Brenneman. Christian Brenneman, his great-grandfather, who became a pioneer settler in what is now Hancock County, served as a soldier in the command of Gen. Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812, and incidentally walked home from New Orleans, where he had been stationed with his command. He married a daughter of Jacob Nessly, who was one of the very early settlers of the present Hancock County and of whom mention is made in other reviews in this history. Jacob Nessly owned a very large tract of land along the Ohio River, and it was on a portion of this land that Christian Brenneman settled after his marriage, his old homestead being the place now owned by George G. Brenneman, who is individually represented on other pages of this work. Christian Brenneman finally sold 209 acres of his land, and his grandson, Charles C., repurchased the property shortly after the close of the Civil war, the remainder of his life having been here passed and his death having occurred on the 1st of June, 1901. He married Mary Frances Brown, daughter of Charles Brown, who was a son of Sir Richard Brown, the latter having come from Scotland and settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Charles Brown came to West Virginia when his daughter, Mary F., was eight years old, and purchased a part of the Jacob Nessly farm, adjoining the home place of Austin H. Brown. There Charles Brown remained until his death, at the patriarchal age of ninety-six years. His sons, Robert and William, became owners of the old farm and at the death of Robert Brown the property passed into the possession of Charles Brenneman, a son of John, another brother of George and Charles C. The present house on this fine old homestead was erected in 1823, heavy hewed timbers being utilized in its construction, and hand work of the old-time enduring order being in evidence throughout the structure. The house was remodeled and modernized in 1915 by its present owner, Herbert M. Brenneman, subject of this sketch. In connection with the raising of cattle and sheep Charles C. Brenneman here early began the development of an apple orchard, and in the same there is still remaining one tree that was planted in 1813 and that is still bearing fruit of excellent quality. This venerable tree is one of the original "Willow Twig" apple trees of a section now renowned for the production of this fine type of apples. Charles C. Brenneman planted an orchard of 5,000 trees, and from his orchard he received in 1896 a yield of 6,000 barrels. It was a matter of great pride to him that he lived to see the development of his orchard into one of the most productive in this section. The present owner maintains the integrity of the orchard by a careful system of resetting or replacement, no vacancy being permitted to appear in the lines of trees, and he having precedence as the most extensive commercial fruit grower in his native state. He has held to the celebrated "Willow Twig" variety as the best type of apples to be raised under the excellent conditions here in evidence, and no better or more enduring type is to be found anywhere in the world. The Brenneman orchards give an average yield of 2,500 barrels, and the place has storage facilities for the accommodation of 6,000 barrels. Mr. Brenneman buys from other fruit growers of the locality sufficient quantities of apples to reach the limit of his storage capacity. He formerly exported apples to Germany, Scotland and England, but the product of his orchards is sold throughout the United States almost exclusively since the close of the World war. His fine farm comprises 209 acres—the original tract owned by his father. The store house on this model fruit farm is a stone structure, one of the finest houses for the storing of fruit in the United States, and preserves an even temperature. Mr. Brenneman has made other improvements of the best modern order, and has reason for taking pride in his splendid hillside farm, which produces apples of finer flavor and color than do those grown in the river bottom lands of this locality.

Mr. Brenneman was formerly retained as buyer for leading wholesale fruit dealers in Pittsburgh and New York City, and in this connection he visited the fruit-growing districts in all sections of the United States, with the result that he has become a recognized authority in this field of industrial enterprise. He is a citizen of vital progressiveness and liberality, has been influential in the promotion of the good-roads movement, and raised through private sources funds to improve a road in his native county and district. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Church and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1902 Mr. Brenneman married Miss Anna Elizabeth Unkel, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred ten years later, the one child of this union being Gladys Elizabeth, who is a member of the class of 1923 in the high school at Newell. In June, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brenneman and Miss Amy Viola Cope, of Wellsville, Ohio, where she was born and reared and where her father, the late Samuel S. Cope, was engaged in the hardware business fully fifty years. Mrs. Celestia Ann (Snowden) Cope, mother of Mrs. Brenneman, was born at Hookstown, Pennsylvania, and still resides at Wellsville, Ohio. Mrs. Brenneman was for twenty years actively associated with the business established by her father, and was secretary and treasurer of the Cope Hardware & Supply Company, in which connection she developed exceptional business ability. Her social charm is equally pronounced, and she is the popular chatelaine of one of the beautiful and hospitable rural homes of Hancock County.

In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the brothers and sisters of Herbert M. Brenneman: Alice B.

M. L. Magee

is the wife of E. W. Hewitt, of Arroyo, Hancock County. Charles Howard, who died in 1916, at the age of fifty-three years, was at the time proprietor of the Brenneman Baking Company in the City of Columbus, Ohio. Jacob Edward was but a lad when he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he made remarkable advancement and eventually became the executive head of the Brenneman Wharf & Bridge Company, which has done a large amount of important work, including the erection of the wharves of the navy yards at League Island. He is still president of this corporation. Clarence likewise left the parental home when he was a youth, and he is now secretary of the Peerless Biscuit Company in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Willard was seventeen years of age when he went to Pittsburgh, and there he is now president and general manager of the Peerless Baking Company. Rev. George E. attended Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, and is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being at the time of this writing, in 1922, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at New Kensington, Pennsylvania. Robert Baird, the next younger son, died in 1918, he having been a principal in and general manager of the Seaman, Irvin & Brenneman Construction Company of Homesdale, Pennsylvania, Herbert M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Frank Lawrence, a traveling salesman for the Peerless Biscuit Company, of Pittsburgh, died in December, 1917. He inherited a life interest in the Robert Brown estate in Hancock County, West Virginia, and was here maintaining his home at the time of his death. Mrs. Eva C. Gardner, the youngest of the children, resides at Columbus, Ohio. Each of the sons made a record of substantial and worthy achievement, and all have honored their native county and state.

LORENZO FRANKLIN MAHAN is one of the venerable native sons of Hancock County, a representative of a sterling pioneer family whose name has been one of prominence in the history of this part of West Virginia, and he has individually contributed his share to the civic and material development and progress of the county that has represented his home from the time of his birth to the present. This sterling citizen of the Arroyo neighborhood in Hancock County was born at Mahan's Mills, on King's Creek, this county, November 17, 1838, and is the only surviving son of John Mahan, the latter a son of William and Nancy (Jones) Mahan. William Mahan had operated a line of stage coaches out from the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and upon coming to what is now the State of West Virginia he settled at Follansbee in Brooke County, his sons John and Thomas later having established a grist mill on King's Creek in the present Hancock County. In 1842 John Mahan established his residence on the farm now owned and occupied by his son Lorenzo F., of this review, near the Village of Arroyo, and the saw and grist mill which he here erected and operated was later used as a vinegar manufactory. His landed estate here comprised 576 acres. He became one of the owners also of a line of river boats, including barges and the steamboats "Oil City" and "Iron City," which were built in Hancock County. Later he became one of the owners of the navigation business conducted under the title of the Cumberland Tow Boat Company. He was one of the vigorous and resourceful business men of his day and did much to further the advancement of his home community and county. He and his sons eventually converted the saw and planing mill into a vinegar factory, which they operated successfully. In 1852 Lorenzo F. Mahan assisted in setting out the first orchard in a county that has since become one of the foremost in the apple-growing industry of West Virginia. Lorenzo F. Mahan married Mary H. Lowry, whose father was mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, during the Civil war, and their ideal companionship continued for thirty years, the gracious bonds being severed by the death of the devoted wife and mother, who is survived by two children, Grace and Frank Earl, the latter of whom resides at Chester, this county, and is in the employ of the Homer Laughlin China Company at Newell. He is a republican in politics, as is also his venerable father, who has been unfaltering in his allegiance to the party during virtually the entire period of its existence. In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Miss Grace Mahan to William V. Powell, who is engaged in the general insurance business in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Powell owns a part of the old homestead estate, and after remaining eight years in Pittsburgh she returned home to care for her venerable parents. She is according to her father the utmost filial love and solicitude, and resides with him in the fine old home-house which he erected fully half a century ago and which, situated on a slight elevation above the Ohio River, commands a fine view of the valley for a distance of many miles, while directly opposite, on the Ohio shore, is the beautiful Children's Home in Jefferson County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Powell became the parents of five children. Franklin, eldest of the five, is now engaged in the insurance business in Pittsburgh, and in connection with the World war he was in the nation's military service in France for a period of eighteen months. The younger children are Edward Hewitt, Mary Elizabeth, William Thomas and Barbara Brenneman.

Other personal sketches in this publication offer much additional data concerning the Mahan family, and the general history of the county likewise makes proper recognition of the splendid part this family has played in connection with the development and progress of Hancock County.

MAXIE C. MAGEE, vice president and cashier of the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company, is one of the younger men in the financial life of the Wheeling District, and was called to his present post because of his undoubted qualifications and wide experience and knowledge of banking affairs.

Mr. Magee was born at Brookhaven, Mississippi, March 15, 1885. His father was a Mississippi planter. He had the best educational advantages afforded a son of well-to-do parents. He attended public schools and graduated from the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, with the class of 1909. He combined two years work in one while at the university. Following his university career Mr. Magee became traveling auditor for a cotton exporting firm, visiting various cotton centers in the South. This was his work until 1915.

In that year he entered the service of the Federal Reserve Bank at Cleveland. The Federal Reserve system was just being organized, and the most important part of the task yet remained to be accomplished, namely, to convince the individual bank in each district as to the merits and advantages of membership in the Federal Reserve system. Mr. Magee was selected as one of the publicity representatives of the Federal Bank of Cleveland, and his work corresponded with that of a traveling salesman without anything to sell, engaged in an educational campaign to make the merits of the Federal system thoroughly understood and appreciated. The district of the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank comprised all of Ohio, fifty-six counties in Eastern Kentucky, six in West Virginia and nineteen in Western Pennsylvania. During the next several years Mr. Magee visited about two thousand banks in this district, carrying on his organization and educational campaign. One of his official visits brought him in touch with the officers and directors of the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company, and while he won them over to membership in the Federal Reserve system, at the same time he left impressions that resulted in their calling him to an executive place in the bank, and in July, 1920, the day after he resigned from the Federal Bank of Cleveland, he accepted his post as vice president and cashier of the Wheeling institution. The Wheeling Bank & Trust Company has capital of $300,000.00, surplus and undivided profits of $500,000.00, and its executive officers and directors comprise the following well known citizens: Alexander Glass, chairman of the board; S. W. Harper, president; S. O. Laughlin, vice president; M. C. Magee, vice president and cashier, while the directors are W. H. Bachman, C. P. Billings, J. A. Bloch, A. F. Brady, Jr., R. E. Breed, D. A. Burt, H. C.

Hazlett, W. B. Higgins, C. J. Kepner, Arthur Laughans, S. P. Norton, A. B. Paxton, A. C. Stifel, C. A. Vaden, A. C. Whitaker, W. P. Wilson and M. C. Magee.

Mr. Magee is a member of the Fort Henry Club and Kiwanis Club, and the St. Andrew Society of the Episcopal Church. In 1910 he married Miss Vera Roberts, of Union City, Tennessee.

JOSEPH NATHAN FINLEY. The maintenance of a business establishment for thirty years is ample proof of its worth. Commercial ventures of the fly-by-night order may pay their promoters for the time being, but they bring their communities nothing: it is the firmly-established, standardly-existing business that contributes to the locality's prestige in commercial circles. The men who stand behind such helpful enterprises are found to be of sterling worth and solid integrity, and to be citizens in whom a realization of the responsibilities of citizenship is firmly grounded. A merchant of Chester since 1892, Joseph Nathan Finley, president of the Finley Brothers Lumber Company, has assisted in building this business to a point where it is justly accounted a necessary commercial adjunct. He has been a promoter, organizer and official of movements which have made the city grow and expand, and to his helpfulness in a civic way Chester may give gratitude for much of its development.

Mr. Finley was born at the old family residence on the hill, on the old farm which extended to the Ohio River at the west end of the City of Chester, January 25, 1865, a son of John R. and Louisa (Scott) Finley. John R. Finley was born in 1824, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and at the age of four years was brought to the Ohio Valley by his father, Thomas Finley, who passed the rest of his life here in agricultural operations and died when John R. was eighteen years of age. Of the four sons of Thomas, three, Richard, James and William, served as soldiers of the Union during the Civil war, all probably, in Ohio infantry regiments. Richard later went to Ashland County, Ohio, where he died, while James and William remained in the Ohio Valley, where they passed away. John R. Finley had charge of the farm with his mother and maiden sister, Rebecca, who died on the farm. The mother died at the age of eighty-four years. John R. Finley after his mother's death bought out the other heirs and added to the property until he had 125 acres. In addition to farming he was engaged in carpentry and made a success of his affairs. He died in 1898, at the age of seventy-four years, while Mrs. Finley passed away in 1914, aged eighty-two years, having survived him sixteen years.

The education of Joseph Nathan Finley was acquired in the public schools of Hancock County, and, like his brothers, while being reared on the home farm he learned the trade of carpenter. This he followed somewhat independently until 1892, when, with his brothers, James William, Richard Franklin and Robert Andrews Finley, he began contracting and building, mainly at East Liverpool. In 1902 the brothers, with their brother-in-law, Joseph McCoy, formed the Finley Brothers Lumber Company, which has developed into the largest business of its kind in this section. While ostensibly a lumber company, this enterprise also continued contracting and building, including all manner of structures. Among the work accomplished by this firm may be mentioned ten residences for the Government, railroad stations, potteries, factories, schools, court houses, churches, Y. M. C. A. buildings, garages, etc. in fact anything in the contracting line. More than one-half of the buildings at Chester have been erected by this concern whose patronage has also extended to Newell, Follansbee, Weirton and other communities. The company now consists of the four brothers, Mrs. Joseph McCoy, now a widow, and George Hasson. They own a well-equipped mill utilized for mill work, stair work, etc., and the entire plant is modern in every particular. Mr. Finley was one of the original incorporators of the First National Bank of Chester and has been its vice president since its incorporation.

He was a member of the first council of Chester, served as a justice of the peace for some time, and in 1909 was sent to the State Legislature as representative, being one of the few democrats ever elected to that body from Hancock County. He formerly served for some time as chairman of the County Democratic Committee. He has a number of civic and fraternal connections.

Mr. Finley married Miss Ella Rose, a sister-in-law of John E. Newell, a sketch of whom appears in this work, and to this union there have been born four children: Claire C. in the engineering department of the Crucible Steel Company at Midland, Pennsylvania; J. Paul, a student at the University of Pittsburgh; and Mary Louise and Martha Jane, twins, born seventeen years after J. Paul.

Mr. Finley is a charter member of Chester Lodge No. 142, A. F. and A. M., and also belongs to the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree. He also belows to Osiris Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Wheeling, West Virginia.

ARTHUR G. ALLISON. To succeed as a member of the Hancock County bar requires more than ordinary ability which has been carefully trained along the lines of the legal profession, as well as an appreciable fund of general information and keen judgment with regard to men and their motives. In a pushing, growing city such as Chester there is so much competition, events crowd each other in such a way and circumstances play such an important part in the shaping of events that the lawyer must necessarily be a man capable of grasping affairs with a ready and competent hand to effect satisfactory results. Among those who have won recognition in the profession of law at Chester is Arthur G. Allison, who is also serving his thirteenth year as a justice of the peace.

Mr. Allison was born on a farm near Chester, Hancock County, West Virginia, March 7, 1881, a son of Joseph B. and Mary E. (Riley) Allison. There were two or three original families of Allisons, as there were of Wells, who settled in this part of the Ohio Valley. Joseph B. Allison was born on the same farm as his son, November 21, 1859, and died April 22, 1915. He was a son of Enoch Allison, the latter being a son of Burgess Allison, who settled on a farm one mile from Washington Schoolhouse in Grant District in 1801. He drove the first wagon, of the "prairie schooner" style, into Hancock County, from Cumberland, Maryland, and continued to haul freight and passengers one way and freight the other for a number of years. Freighting over the mountains was for many years a profitable business. In coming from Maryland Burgess Allison followed what later became the National Road, which extended as far as Vandalia, Illinois, its destination being St. Louis. More people went over that road to Western Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa than over all the other routes. Mr. Allison later secured a farm, in conjunction with which he operated a blacksmith shop, and, becoming prosperous, loaned money to his less fortunate neighbors and became something of a financier in his locality. He lived to be ninety-three years of age, his death then being caused by an accident.

Enoch Allison was born in Hancock County and here spent his life as an agriculturist, his home being on the north branch of Tomlinson's Run. He was a man of ability and accumulated more than 2,200 acres of land, and was well esteemed in his community as possessed of qualities of integrity and probity. He died in 1888, at the age of sixty-three years. He and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Barclay, were the parents of six sons and one daughter: Bergess N., for more than fifty years a carpenter in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who died in September, 1921, at Wellsville, Ohio; Waitman C., who is living in retirement at Chester; Joseph B.; Ellsworth E., a Hancock County farmer, who died February 11, 1909; Sherman C., who is still following farming on his Hancock County property near Pughtown; Mary E., the wife of Leander Conant, of East Liverpool, Ohio; and Walter C., engaged in milling at Chester.

Joseph B. Allison passed practically all his life on his 700-acre farm in Grant District, where he applied himself

R. C. Sanders

to farming and dairying. He was well thought of in his community as to ability and personal qualities, but never cared for public office, being content with his farm and his home. He married Mary E. Riley, who was born in what is now Chester, June 25, 1863, a daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Daniels) Riley. Enoch Riley was born in Staffordshire, England, and on coming to the United States was first engaged in farming. Later he conducted a hotel at East Liverpool and was also the part owner of a pottery, and his thirty-five-acre farm is now included within the city limits of Chester, where he died in August, 1890. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Allison: Arthur G.; and Sarah A., the wife of Harry E. Hall, a dairyman and fruit grower on the old farm.

Arthur G. Allison spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended first the public schools in the country and later the high school at East Liverpool, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. He then entered the law department of the West Virginia University, where he received his degree in 1904, and since that time has been engaged in a general practice at Chester. At various times he has been called to public office, having been city attorney, secretary of the Board of Education and city tax collector, is a notary public, and for thirteen years has been a justice of the peace, now being in his third term in that office. A republican in politics, Mr. Allison has done some active and effective work in his party and is accounted one of its influential members. He is secretary of the local republican club and a member of the county committee, and has been a delegate to state conventions. Fraternally Mr. Allison is a charter member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried.

Hon. J. Nessly Porter. In business and public circles of Hancock County few names are better or more favorably known than that of J. Nessly Porter, secretary-treasurer of the Globe Brick Company and the present state senator of the First District, comprising Hancock, Brooke and Ohio counties, West Virginia.

Mr. Porter is a son of the late Capt. John Porter, one of the best known figures in the paving brick industry in this country, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work. Since boyhood he has been identified with the brick business, and at the same time has found the opportunity to interest himself in public affairs, in which he has become prominent. Ever a prominent worker in party conventions, in 1915 he was chosen as the representative in the Lower House of the West Virginia Legislature of Hancock County, a post to which he was re-elected and established a splendid record. He was then sent to the Upper House, where he is an influential member of the judiciary committee and chairman of the insurance committee. He is a prominent Mason and has numerous business and civic connections. Mr. Porter married Miss Margaret Rinehart, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and they are the parents of two sons: James Nessly and Winston Allen.

James Bennett Porter is vice president of the Globe Brick Company, representing one of the important industrial enterprises of Hancock County, and since 1909 he has maintained active supervision of a portion of the old Mahan fruit farm near Arroyo, this county, a property inherited by his mother. In this latter connection he is one of the extensive apple growers of his native county, and has on the farm a finely productive orchard that receives scientific care. Of both the Porter and Mahan families, representing the paternal and maternal ancestry of Mr. Porter, adequate record is given in other personal reviews in this volume, he being a son of John and Carrie (Mahan) Porter and having been born at New Cumberland, judicial center of Hancock County, on the 14th of November, 1882.

Mr. Porter was afforded the advantages of the well ordered public schools of his native county, and as a youth he became actively identified with the manufacturing of brick, with which industry he has continued his association to the present time, the Globe Brick Company, of which he is vice president, being one of the largest concerns of the kind in this section of the state. The family home of Mr. Porter is maintained in the attractive and modern house which he erected at Arroyo and which commands a fine view up and down the Ohio River and also of the Ohio shore district. Mr. Porter is liberal and progressive as a citizen but has had no desire for political activity or public office. He is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the time-honored Masonic fraternity.

The year 1912 recorded the marriage of Mr. Porter and Miss Josephine Lovell, of Boston, Massachusetts, she being a graduate of Wellesley College and having come to Hancock County, West Virginia, to visit a classmate, Mary Anna Brenneman, daughter of Herman Brenneman. Romance here became her portion, for here she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Porter, whose importunities resulted in her here remaining as his wife. Mrs. Porter was active in Red Cross and other patriotic service in the World war period, as was also her husband, and she is an active member of the Nessly Chapel of the Methodist Protestant Church at Arroyo. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have five children, namely: James B., Jr., John Ethan, Josephine Natalie, Helen Cross and Leah Lovell.

Robert Clinton Dancer is president and general manager of R. C. Dancer, Incoporated, a business that stands in the very front rank among the wholesale wall paper houses of the Ohio Valley. The business, in fact, is national in scope. Mr. Dancer was some years ago a modest merchant in wall paper and floor coverings at Mannington, West Virginia, but later moved his business to Wheeling, where it has enjoyed its greatest growth and prosperity and has become exclusively a wall paper house.

One of the fundamental principles for success in merchandising is giving and maintaining the personal touch between the merchant and his customer. With the development and complex organization of merchandising, to a point where the merchant is really a big executive who seldom meets even a small percentage of his "trade," a substitute for the personal touch has been found in the product of the busy typewriter and in that vital and vigorous form of communication generally described as advertising. Advertising is, in fact, the great modern means utilized by merchant manufacturer in telling his customers what he has to sell and vouching for its merits. In the development of this modern phase of the mercantile business Mr. Dancer has achieved a most unusual success, and that success has been instrumental in the growth of his great business at Wheeling. In the interest of his business he has for about a year issued a monthly publication known as "the Sample Stand," and through this, in addition to his large volume of private correspondence, he is able to keep his customers and trade friends apprised of new developments in the wall paper business and his own qualifications to supply the needs of the trade. The novel quality of his little publication has attracted many favorable comments from some of the foremost manufacturers, importers and dealers in wall paper throughout the country. Here it is possible to quote only one of the many letters Mr. Dancer receives commending his publication. The following is a paragraph from the secretary of one of the large manufacturers of paper hanging at Buffalo: "Such an attractive means of communication with your customers, advising them educationally and otherwise, for the good of their business, is something which should result in much mutual benefit, and we think you have gotten off to a good start. In practice, you are a good subject for membership in Rotary, whose motto is: 'He profits most who serves best.'"

Mr. Dancer was born at Mannington, West Virginia, May 29, 1875. His father, Jesse Dancer, was born in this state in 1826 and spent his entire life in Mannington and vicinity. He was a carpenter by trade, for some years had charge of the building of bridges for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, and also erected many residences and business houses in Mannington. He died in that city in 1889. He had served the last two years of the war in the Union Army, was always a stanch republican, was at

one time mayor of Mannington and a leading member of the Presbyterian Church of that city. He was affiliated with the Masonic order. Jesse Dancer was twice married. By his first wife he had eight children, and three of them are still living. W. S. Dancer, a contracting carpenter at Fairmont, West Virginia; Maggie, wife of James Koon, a farmer at Weston; and Mrs. Henry Tutt, wife of a marble cutter living at Grafton. The second wife of Jesse Dancer was Sarah Helms, who was born in West Virginia, in 1844 and died at Mannington in 1909. Robert Clinton Dancer is the only child of this marriage.

He spent his early life at Mannington, attended public school there to the age of fourteen, and learned business through a long and diligent practice as an employee of the Snodgrass Brothers' general store. He remained with that firm in a working capacity for ten years, and he and H. B. Beaty then bought out the business and conducted it from 1900 to 1905. In 1905 the partnership of Dancer & Burgess was formed at Mannington, and they engaged in the wholesale and retail wall paper and floor covering business. In 1909, seeking a more central city for their growing business, they removed to Wheeling, and in 1914 the partnership was dissolved and since then Mr. Dancer has been the active head of the establishment. For some years the business has been exclusively wall paper, and this is without doubt the largest wholesale concern in West Virginia in this line. The store and offices are at 1121 Market Street, the store extending to 1118 Main Street. Mr. Dancer handles one of the finest lines of wall paper in the United States, and he does a large business even in New York City and as far west as the Pacific Coast. In December, 1920, he incorporated as R. C. Dancer, Incorporated, of which he is president and general manager.

Mr. Dancer is also a director of the Quarter Savings & Trust Company of Wheeling. He is a republican, a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 5, F. and A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of the Scottish Rite, Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Rotary Club, the Wheeling Country Club and the Fort Henry Club. His home is at Birch Lynn, Wheeling. In 1905, at Mannington, Mr. Dancer married Miss Bessie Craker, daughter of John and Rose (Skinner) Craker, now deceased. Her father was an oil operator. Mrs. Dancer is a graduate of Keemar College of Hagerstown, Maryland.

CHILTON KENNA OXLEY is vice president and general manager of the corporation of Oxley, Troeger & Oxley, which conducts one of the leading clothing establishments in the City of Huntington, the modern and finely equipped store being at 917 Fourth Avenue, and the interested principals in the company being likewise identified with the Oxley-Boone Company, which conducts a clothing store at 420 Ninth Street in this city.

Mr. Oxley was born on a farm near Griffithsville, Lincoln County, West Virginia, on the 10th of July, 1878, and his personal names were given in honor of Hon. William E. Chilton, former United States senator from this state and now a resident of Charleston, and the late Hon. John E. Kenna, of Charleston, who was one of the distinguished men of the state and who represented West Virginia in the Senate of the United States.

Thomas L. Oxley, father of the subject of this review, was born at Rocky Mount, Virginia, in 1826, and died at Scott Depot, Putnam County, West Virginia, in 1909. He came to what is now West Virginia within a short time after his marriage and settled on Horse Creek, near Griffithsville, Lincoln County, where he acquired a large tract of land and developed a productive farm, this land having later become very valuable on account of its coal deposits. In 1896 he left his old homestead and removed to Scott Depot, where he passed the remainder of his long, useful and honorable life. He was a democrat, served two terms as sheriff of Lincoln County, and was influential in community affairs. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church, and his was the distinction of having been a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. His wife died on the old homestead in Lincoln County in 1880. Matilda, eldest of the children, now resides at Huntington, she being the widow of James C. Reynolds, who was a successful merchant at Milton, this state; Dr. Silas W., an able physician and surgeon, died at Hamlin, Lincoln County, in 1887; Marinda died in childhood; Watt S. is the senior member of the clothing concern of Oxley, Troeger & Oxley of Huntington; Archibald L. was a teacher in the public schools at the time of his death, in 1897; Demetrius C., a telegraph operator by vocation, died at Malden, West Virginia, in 1907; and Chilton K., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

Chilton K. Oxley is indebted to the schools of Lincoln and Putnam counties for his youthful education, and he continued his association with the activities of his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age. When but nine years of age Mr. Oxley determined to become a merchant, and even thus early was shown his predilection for this line of business, besides which he showed his self-reliant initiative ability. He went up into the hills of Lincoln County, there cut down small poplar trees, and with this material constructed a little building which he equipped as a store and which received the "patronage" of other youngsters of the community.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. Oxley found employment in the general store conducted by E. L. Hollinsworth at Milton, Cabell County, his wages at the start being $10 a month. He continued this connection two years and then, in 1899, obtained a position in the clothing establishment of G. A. Northcott & Company of Huntington, with which concern he remained thirteen years and gained a thorough knowledge of all details of the business. In 1912 he became the organizer of the present corporation of Oxley, Troeger & Oxley, which is incorporated under the laws of the state and which now conducts one of the leading clothing and men's furnish-goods establishments in the City of Huntington. His brother Watt S. is president of the company, he himself is vice president and general manager, and John T. Troeger is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Oxley is a progressive and public-spirited citizen; is a democrat in politics; is an active member of the Huntington Business Men's Association, of which he was president in 1916; is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce; and is a director of the West Virginia Retail Clothiers Association. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, North, at Huntington, and he is serving as a member of its board of trustees. He holds membership in the Guyan Country Club. Mr. Oxley is the owner of valuable real estate in Huntington, including his attractive home property at 622 Trenton Place. In the World war period his patriotic spirit and loyal liberality were distinctly in evidence. He was a member of the executive committee of the Cabell County Chapter of the Red Cross, aided actively in the local campaigns in support of the Government bond issues, etc., and made his individual contributions most liberal.

September 17, 1902, recorded the marriage of Mr. Oxley and Miss Frances Eskey, daughter of John N. and Jennie Eskey, who now reside at Hampton, Virginia, Mr. Eskey being a retired mechanic and having been formerly employed in the United States shipyards. Mr. and Mrs. Oxley have no children.

HON. JOHN J. CORNWELL. Probably the great majority of the people of West Virginia, regardless of party, would fully endorse the words of the democratic state platform of 1920 when it speaks of "the administration of our great war governor as one of the most dignified, able and courageous in the history of the state. He has lifted the governorship to a high plane, which is gratifying to the people of the state."

John J. Cornwell has for many years had the esteem and confidence of his home people in Romney and Hampshire County. He was born in Ritchie County, July 11, 1867, of Jacob H. and Mary E. (Taylor) Cornwell.

The future governor was educated in Shepherd College at Shepherdstown, and soon after leaving that institution he began a career as a publisher and editor, and has been principal owner of the Hampshire Review since 1890. He was active in its management as editor until 1917, when

Chas Corliss

he removed to Charleston. Mr. Cornwell has long been a leader in the democratic party of the state, and was a delegate to the national conventions of 1896 and 1912 and gave a service for ten years, from 1896 to 1906, as a member of the West Virginia Senate. He was democratic nominee for governor in 1904, and in 1916 he had the remarkable distinction of being the only democratic nominee on the state ticket to be elected. He began his term as governor in 1917, and served until 1921, when he resumed his home and the management of his business interests at Romney.

Mr. Cornwell financed and built the Hampshire Southern Railroad, a line forty miles long, has been president of the Bank of Romney, of the South Branch Development Company, the South Branch Tie & Lumber Company, is now a director in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and has held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Appalachian Orchard Company. He has been one of the prominent editors of the state, has made a reputation as a forceful writer, and aside from his routine contributions to the press is author of a book entitled "Knock About Notes," published in 1915. He is a Mason and Odd Fellow.

June 30, 1891, Mr. Cornwell married Edna Brady, of Romney.

FLOYD H. HARLESS, a Charleston attorney, where he has been in active practice for over ten years, has the honor of being state councillor for West Virginia of the Order United American Men. As head of this order in the state he is greatly interested in spreading its principles and making the order a vehicle of genuine service and usefulness as a defender and propagator of real Americanism and good citizenship.

Mr. Harless inherits some of the strong and sturdy character of his ancestors, who have lived in the Mountain State for several generations. He was born on the Harless homestead on the Straight Fork of Mud River in Lincoln County in 1884. His parents, G. W. and Louisa E. (Humphrey) Harless, are still living, the former a native of Lincoln and the latter of Kanawha County. Harless is a name of German origin, but the first American ancestor settled in Virginia about the time of the Revolution. He reared a family of eleven sons and two daughters. Four of these children lived to be over 100 years old, and in all the generations the Harlesses have been noted for long life. The grandfather of the Charleston lawyer was Rev. Edwin Harless, who lived to be over ninety years of age, and for seventy of those years was an active Baptist minister.

Floyd H. Harless attended the country schools of Lincoln County, Marshall College at Huntington, and studied law in West Virginia University at Morgantown. He finished his law course in 1910, was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once located at Charleston, where among many of the state's foremost lawyers he has won creditable distinction by his abilities and has been favored with a growing general practice. His practice is in the various County, State and Federal courts. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

PATRICK W. FLOURNOY. The character of the men of a community may be correctly gauged by the standing of its business houses, whose growth has been stimulated by progressive and intelligent methods, or held back through lack of proper development. No town or city can reach its highest standard of development unless its men in all lines co-operate to give an honest service for value received. Such men can be counted upon to promulgate and support worthy measures looking toward securing for their community solid improvements and the bringing into it of solid business houses that will add to its prosperity. They give solidity to commercial organizations and contribute liberally toward worthy movements of an educational and religious character. Judged by these standards, one of Charleston's useful citizens is Patrick W. Flournoy, whose long association with the Charleston Hardware Company, of which he is the president, has brought him into close connections with the mercantile trade of Charleston and Southern West Virginia.

Mr. Flournoy was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, in 1873, and is the son of a druggist whose father was a physician. He received a public school education and at the age of sixteen years joined an engineering party engaged in work on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, with which he came to Charleston, arriving in this city on election day, November, 1892. Here he secured employment with the Goshorn Hardware Company, the oldest concern of its kind at Charleston, by which company he continued to be employed until the organization in 1901 of the wholesale firm of the Charleston Hardware Company, founded by F. H. Markell, manager. The business was capitalized at $50,000, and there were about forty stockholders, among them Mr. Flournoy, who straightway began to secure additional stock. T. E. Embleton was the first president. After two years Mr. Markell resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Flournoy, who later became president. He continued to buy more stock until finally he became principal owner of the business, of which he is now president, although it continues to be conducted under the original name. The capital stock is now $100,000 and the capital and surplus, $400,000, all of which has been built up from the original capital of $50,000. The company owns its own warehouses on the railroad, as well as its other property, and deals in general hardware and mine supplies, catering to the needs of the mines of Southern West Virginia, mainly, although its territory is not entirely restricted to this area. The plant consists of five stories and a basement, in which there are thirty employes, in addition to which there are seven traveling salesmen. The first year's sales of the business amounted to $100,000, while at the present time the annual sales approximate $1,000,000, and the business is being constantly developed and enlarged. Mr. Flournoy gives his entire attention to this business, which has reached its present large proportions principally because of his business ability, foresight, acumen and clear-headed judgment, together with his industry and well-known business integrity. Mr. Flournoy has always been a supporter of worthy movements tending to advance the best interests of the community. He is a Knight Templar and also a Scottish Rite Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Edgewood Country Club.

Mr. Flournoy married Miss Grace Hathaway, a resident of Cincinnati at the time of their marriage, but a native of England, and to this union there has been born one son, Patrick W., Jr.

CHARLES CORLISS, whose experience in the building of public works is practically nation wide, has for some years been settled down as a resident and business man at West Virginia and has been one of the principals in developing an important industry for the supply of building material at New Martinsville, where he is president of the Ohio River Gravel Company.

Mr. Corliss was born in Monroe County, Wisconsin, May 7, 1864. His father, Samuel Corliss, who was born in Vermont in 1841, was a rugged New Englander and early identified himself with the arduous work of the great lumber woods. As a young man he went to Wisconsin, became a timberman and was active in the lumber industry of that state for many years, his home the greater part of the time being in Monroe County. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Samuel Corliss died in Wisconsin in 1907. He married Mary Williams, who was born in England and died in Wisconsin in 1907. They became the parents of two sons, George and Charles. George is a railroad man living at Minneapolis.

Charles Corliss acquired a public school education in Monroe County, Wisconsin, but at the age of fifteen was earning his own way. For four years he was employed in sawmills and the lumber camps of Wisconsin. After that he took up the somewhat itinerant occupation of employment on various public works, including bridge building, and this experience in time took him over practically all

of the United States and even into old Mexico. Mr. Corliss has been a resident of West Virginia since 1911. For four years he was superintendent during the construction of the dam at Woodland. Then, in 1916, he moved to New Martinsville and established the Corliss Sand Company. In August, 1919, he incorporated the business and in January, 1921, consolidated it with the New Martinsville Sand Company. The company is now known as the Ohio River Gravel Company and was organized on January 1, 1922, consolidating with the Wheeling Sand and Gravel Company, the Armstrong Sand Company of Wheeling, the New Martinsville Sand Company, the Marietta Sand Company of Marietta, Ohio, and the Parkersburg Sand Company of Parkersburg, West Virginia. The officials are: Charles Corliss, president; George Ross, of Parkersburg, vice president and general manager; A. P. Turley, of Parkersburg, secretary and treasurer. The company has all the facilities for the rapid and economical handling of sand and gravel, digging it by dredge and elevator from the Ohio River. The capacity of each plant is a thousand tons per day for sand and gravel. This material is shipped to Fairmont, Clarksburg, Weston, Buckhannon, Elkins, Grafton and, in fact, all over Northern West Virginia. The plant and offices are on the banks of the Ohio River in the north part of New Martinsville.

Mr. Corliss is an established resident of New Martinsville, owning a modern home at 915 North Third Street. He is a republican voter, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the New Martinsville Kiwanis Club and Phoenix Lodge No. 72, Knights of Pythias, at Memphis, Tennessee. In 1911, at St. Louis, he married Mrs. Dina Falentine Stocker, who was born in Germany and came to the United States at the age of seventeen. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Falentine. Her mother is now deceased, while her father still lives in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Corliss have one son, Robert, born August 8, 1913.

Samuel Stephenson. Owing to his connection with numerous business enterprises of an important character, his public spirit and his general activity along various channels, Samuel Stephenson is acknowledged to be one of the leading citizens of Charleston. He has been interested in oil and coal production, was the erector of the Union office building, now occupied by the Union Trust Company, of which he was an incorporator and is a director, and is one of the principal owners of the Coal Fork Lumber Company, one of the leading lumber manufacturing concerns in the state.

Mr. Stephenson was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, March 10, 1859, a son of Andrew J. Stephenson. His father was also born in that county, and in 1864 moved to Clay, Clay County, where he became a prominent figure in public affairs. While he was a democrat in a republican community, he was greatly popular with his fellow-citizens, and for many years served as county and circuit clerk, and at all times proved an able and accommodating official. His death was caused by a fall, October 29, 1893, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years.

Samuel Stephenson grew to manhood at Clay, where he received a good practical education and as a young man spent several years in teaching school. He then entered the field of lumbering, in association with his brother Forsythe, a manufacturer, who made a specialty of portable mills and operated in various communities. Later Mr. Stephenson formed a partnership with Gen. James Avis Holley in 1902, in coal and timber lands. Together they bought land in Boone County, where Mr. Stephenson still has extensive holdings. They also drilled the first gas wells in the Putnam and Lincoln fields, and for ten years were very active in this line of endeavor. During this time Mr. Stephenson assisted in the organization of the Holley Oil and Development Company and the Kanawha Valley Development Company, but later sold out to the Wayland Oil Company of New York. He has also prospected in various other fields in West Virginia, and still owns oil lands that have not been developed. In 1911 Mr. Stephenson erected what at the time was the leading office building of Charleston, and which is still one of the finest, the Union Trust Building, a thirteen-story structure, representing an investment of $385,000. This was sold by Mr. Stephenson to the Union Trust Company, of which he was one of the original incorporators. Mr. Stephenson was also a director in the Charleston National Bank, and has taken stock in other enterprises. In 1918 he was one of the incorporators and is still one of the principal owners of the Coal Fork Lumber Company, one of the principal lumber manufacturing companies of West Virginia, which owns some 40,000,000 feet of timber, cuts about 40,000 per day, and gives employment to approximately 100 men. Mr. Stephenson has taken an interest in political affairs and once was the democratic nominee for state senator and once for sheriff, but met with defeat on both occasions because of his party's minority in the county. During the mayoralty administration of General Holley, Mr. Stephenson was a member of the city council and assisted in making the city "dry." While the mayor was aligned with the "wet" forces, Mr. Stephenson's long experience in handling large bodies of men had confirmed him in the belief that prohibition was best, and he was one of the main factors in making Charleston a temperance city. He also served as deputy United States revenue collector. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and always willing to give his support, moral and financial, to any worthy movement. He has reached the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is a member of the Commandery, Consistory and Shrine, but has not made a hobby of fraternalism. While essentially an out-of-doors man, he is not a sportsman in the generally-accepted meaning of the word.

Mr. Stephenson married Mrs. Cynthia Belle (Vickers) Sayre, of Kanawha County, who had two children, by her former marriage: Ira G., an oil and gas operator; and Nona Belle, the wife of Dr. John T. Sharp, of Charleston. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson: Byron Jackson and Ruby Dell.

Chester Maston Wikel. The fiancial interests of any live and growing community are of such importance that particular attention must be paid to the character and standing of the men connected with the institutions to whom these interests are entrusted. Pineville is the home of some of Wyoming County's wealthiest men, who expect to have their banking attended to with dispatch and safety, and they are satisfied that all requirements of modern financial life are fully met by the First National Bank of Pineville, particularly because of the men who compose its staff. One of these men, who has won the confidence of the entire community, is Chester Maston Wikel, cashier.

Mr. Wikel was born on a farm in Summers County, West Virginia, November 9, 1879, and is a son of John A. and Rhoda M. (Hutchison) Wikel. John A. Wikel was born in Monroe County, now West Virginia, a son of Everett H. Wikel, and was a child when taken by his parents to Summers County. He has been a life-long agriculturist, and is still living at the old home place on Little Wolfe Creek, in Summers County, West Virginia. Although both he and his father were opposed to secession, John A. Wikel volunteered for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and his father was subsequently drafted and served in the same command. During one of their engagements a cannon-ball, passing between them, wounded Everett in the leg and carried away the sole of John's army boot. At the close of the war John was a prisoner at Fort Delaware. Mr. Wikel is a republican in political sentiment. Rhoda M. Hutchison was a daughter of John M. Hutchison. Three sons and three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wikel, all living: Myrtle and Everett H., who reside at home; Chester Maston; Amy, the wife of G. C. Saunders, of Summers County; and John C. and Essie, at home.

Chester M. Wikel attended the public schools of Summers County, subsequently taking special work at the summer normal school and then pursuing a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Louisville. In the meantime he had taught two terms in a rural school, but when his commercial course was completed he gave up

teaching and accepted a position with the Bank of Summers, now known as the National Bank of Summers, at Hinton, the county seat, where he spent two years. His next connection was with the Clark James Manufacturing Company of Hinton, with which concern he remained six months, then spending a like period in the postoffice at Hinton. In 1908 Mr. Wikel joined the First National Bank of Logan as bookkeeper and assistant cashier, and remained with that institution fourteen months, following which he went to Dorchester, Virginia, and for about five years was chief clerk for the Kemmerer interests on the Clinch Valley Railroad. In 1914 he joined the First National Bank of Pineville, with which he has since been identified in the capacity of cashier. He has done much to increase its business and insure its place in public confidence, and has won a large number of sincere friends both for himself and for the institution which he represents. Mr. Wikel is a Master Mason, having joined that order at Norton, Virginia. In politics he is a republican.

On December 24, 1919, Mr. Wikel was united in marriage with Miss Dottie Edna Hash, of Wyoming County, West Virginia, and one daughter, Virginia, and one son, Bernard Alexander, have been born to this union. Mrs. Wikel is a member of the Baptist Church.

TOM H. MCRA is one of the youngest business men in the state as the responsible head of a wholesale concern handling a remarkable volume of business over a large section of the state. This is the Kanawha Wholesale Grocery Company, which in the face of the business depression following the war has steadily grown and prospered so that every dollar of its capital is working and represents a solid investment.

The company was organized July 1, 1919, with a capital of $100,000 and an initial investment of $50,000. The first staff of salesmen comprised four men. The company has rapidly extended its trade in all directions from Charleston, and now has $140,000 invested, and a staff of fourteen employes.

The head of this company represents a branch of the Highland Scotch clan, whose name is variously spelled, as McRae, McRea and also McCray. They have been in West Virginia for over 100 years. Farquher McRa came from Edinburgh, Scotland, about 1790, and from Baltimore moved to the Village of Morgantown about 1794. He was a tailor, bringing his goods and outfit across the mountains on horseback. A thrifty business man, he was worth the considerable fortune of $16,000, and he built a hotel which stood until recent years at the site of the present Madera Hotel, near the courthouse in Morgantown.

Duncan McRa, son of Farquher, was born in 1786 and died in 1825. He married Rebecca Carter, of Marion County, who was born in 1792 and died in 1848.

One of the children of Duncan and Rebecca McRa was Oliver Perry McRa, who was born December 16, 1819, and died December 25, 1897. He was a remarkable man in many ways, and it is said that he could build a house, build a chimney, make any kind of farm implement used at that time, make a pair of shoes or cooper a barrel. He served in the Union army during the Civil war, was frequently a school officer, taught school, as did five of his children, was for over forty years an exhorter in the Methodist Church, was legal adviser for all his section and ministered to the sick, the suffering and the dying without waiting to be called upon. Oliver P. McRa married Jemima Jacobs, who was born March 17, 1819, and died February 19, 1898. They were married in 1844. She was a daughter of Elijah and Mary (Doolittle) Jacobs, pioneers of Monongalia County. The children of Oliver P. McRa were: Edgar, born in 1845, a Civil war veteran and died in 1916; Waitman, born in 1848 and died in 1873; Elijah, born in 1850, a veteran teacher, justice of the peace, for thirty-three years secretary of the Board of Education of Clinton District in Monongalia County, and he and his sister Virginia still occupy the old homestead in that county; Mrs. Susan Lucretia Phillips, born in 1852, and died in 1903, and one of her sons was in the regular army in the Philippines, and two of her grandsons were in France during the World war; Rev. Thomas R. McRa, born in 1854, for over thirty years an active minister of the Methodist Church in Ohio, and has a son, Richard, also a minister and another son, Donald, a teacher; Mary Rebecca, who died in infancy; Sylvester, who also died in childhood; Miss Virginia, living with her brother at the homestead; and Duncan McRa.

Duncan McRa, born July 14, 1863, is now a resident of Charleston, and has devoted most of his life to journalism. He was educated for the law, practiced for some years in Preston County, and is the acknowledged historian of that county. He is a graduate of the State University, was a teacher, is the author of several books, is former secretary of the State Republican Committee and for four years was chief clerk in the secretary of state's office during the administration of Governor Dawson.

Tom H. McRa is a son of Duncan and Ella (Liston) McRa. He was born in Preston County in 1892, and while attending school he worked in a retail store. For six years he was assistant buyer for the State Board of Control. He then became an office man with the Charleston Grocery Company, and in 1919 organized the Kanawha Wholesale Grocery Company and has been president and general manager during its rapid growth and development. He is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, of the West Virginia Wholesale Grocers Association and the National Wholesale Grocers Association.

Mr. McRa married April 5, 1921, Mamie L. Loy, of Paw Paw, Hampshire County, West Virginia.

JACOB F. CALLISON. Gradually and on the basis of the soundest commercial principles Jacob F. Callison has developed one of the most prosperous hardware stores in the state, at Charleston. It is known as the Farmers Hardware Company, of which he is president and chief owner. His success as a merchant is due not only to thorough training but also to the faculty of hard work and closest application to all the details.

This company was incorporated in 1913, with a capital of $25,000. Three years before that, in 1910, Mr. Callison and S. R. Pierson, both commercial salesmen, combined their modest capital of $1,000 a piece and established the firm of Callison & Pierson and made their start in the hardware trade at Charleston. A year later Mr. Callison became sole owner, and in 1913 incorporated. The vice president of the company is C. P. Pickens, though he is not active in the business. Mr. Callison's company now operates on a capital stock of $50,000. Sales for the first year were only $5,000, and the annual volume of business is now $150,000. Two assistants were required at the beginning and there are now nine, and the business also comprises a jobbing department. The company specializes in the farming trade. They occupy a double store-room on the ground floor, with a second floor over one and a large warehouse on the railroad.

Mr. Callison was born at Clay Court House, West Virginia, in 1866, son of a farmer, and he lived in the atmosphere of a farm until he was about twenty-seven years of age. He acquired only a common school education, and he did a great deal of hard farm work and the labor of lumber camps as a youth. When he left home he went on the road as a commercial salesman, selling flour and feed and later groceries, until he and Mr. Pierson left the road and put their capital into the business that is now the Farmers Hardware Company. Mr. Callison for years allowed the profits from his business to be used as investment for further expansion.

While a leading merchant and absorbed in the management of his store, he is thoroughly public spirited and has performed much public service in Charleston. He served four years as a member of the council, four years as city treasurer, and was deputy sheriff for four years in Clay County. His father and other members of the family were Confederate soldiers, and his early political training was as a democrat, and in that party he has been very active as a private and also as a delegate in conventions. Mr. Callison is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is prominent

in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Charleston, having been chairman of the official board and a member of the board of stewards.

He married in Clay County, Miss Dora Stephenson, and they have a daughter, Mavis Stephenson Callison, who is now in high school.

COL. JOHN BAKER WHITE is a Charleston lawyer and has been in close touch with men and affairs of the state for thirty years. He gained his rank of lieutenant colonel while in the army service in France, and his military record is one of unusual service and distinction.

Soon after his admission to the bar Colonel White in 1898 entered the Spanish-American war as captain of infantry in the First West Virginia Regiment. He served a year with his regiment and after his honorable discharge he severed his connection with the National Guard, in which he had been an officer for ten years, rising from private to major.

On December 6, 1917, by special permission from the President, Colonel White entered the World war as major in the Judge Advocate General's Department, after several attempts to enter the line through the training schools, from which he was barred on account of age. He was immediately ordered to London as judge advocate of American troops in Great Britain and Ireland. His duties kept him in London continuously until June, 1919, when the base section having been closed he was ordered to General Headquarters in France, and thence sent to the Third Division Headquarters at Coblenz as judge advocate general of what was known as the "Marne Division." He continued his service in that capacity until September, 1919, and soon afterward was mustered out and transferred to the Reserve Corps of the United States Army, where he still remains. His promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel came in April, 1919.

Colonel White has the honor of being one of the comparatively few Americans who received from King George in behalf of the British Empire the Distinguished Service Order, and his name is carried on the British military records as Lieutenant Colonel John Baker White, D. S. O. While in London and on his subsequent travels through Europe and around the world Colonel White enjoyed numerous fine courtesies of a social nature at the hands of British military officers and prominent people, bestowed in the generous and whole-hearted way that is the traditional manner of the English gentleman. He was a guest and was himself the host at a number of functions at which were entertained men of the most marked distinction in England. At one of these, the Raleigh Tercentenary Meeting at the Mansion House (Lord Mayor's residence) in October, 1918, Colonel White delivered an especially fortunate and felicitous address on Sir Walter Raleigh, other speakers on the occasion being Viscount Bryce, Hon. A. J. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Edmund Gosse, Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, Mr. R. P. Skinner the American consul, His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Lord Mayor of London.

After being relieved of active military duty in Europe Colonel White made a most interesting journey around the world, visiting Egypt, Palestine, India, Burmah, Malay Peninsula, Java, China, Japan and the Philippines, and returned to America in June, 1920, soon afterward resuming his law practice at Charleston.

Colonel White was born at Romney in Hampshire County, West Virginia, August 24, 1868, son of Capt. C. S. and Bessie (Schultze) White. His mother came from Edinburgh, Scotland. The Whites are an old and prominent Scotch family, and several of Colonel White's early ancestors were graduates of Scotch universities. The ancestral home was at Paisley, Scotland, and one branch of the family was established in America about 1720. One of the first generations in America was represented by Dr. Robert White, son of Dr. John White of Paisley, and Dr. Robert was the father of John White, great-great-grandfather of Colonel White of Charleston. John White was a member of the first Bench of Magistrates of Winchester County, Virginia, 1754. His son, Judge Robert White, of Winchester County, was a major in the Revolutionary Army, a charter member of the Society of Cincinnati and was judge of the General Court of Virginia for about thirty years. The grandfather of John Baker White of Charleston was also named John Baker White, and for about forty years he filled the office and performed the duties of clerk of the Court of Hampshire County. The honors and responsibilities of this office were continued by his son, the late Capt. C. S. White, for thirty-six years. Capt. C. S. White was a gallant Confederate soldier and was twice wounded. He served first as a private and sergeant major in Stonewall Jackson's command until severely wounded and later was captain of Company C, Twenty-third Virginia Cavalry, Imboden's Brigade, Early's Division. He cut his way out at Appomatox and never surrendered.

John Baker White was reared in Hampshire County, but left high school at the age of sixteen to make his own way in the world. He soon afterward came to Charleston, and for seven years was connected with the office of Secretary of State and was secretary to Governor MacCorkle during the latter's term as Governor of West Virginia, from 1893 to 1897. Colonel White studied law in the office of Chilton, MacCorkle & Chilton in Charleston, was admitted to the bar in 1897, and has since practiced with honor and success except for the period he was in the army. While Charleston was under the commission form of government he served four years, from 1907 to 1911, as a member of the Board of Affairs of the city and frequently acted as mayor pro tem.

Colonel White, is a member of the Order of Cincinnati, the Sons of the Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, Spanish War Veterans, American Legion, also a Knight Templar, and Shriner and a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

THE CHARLESTON LUMBER COMPANY, of which W. L. Savage is president, is one of the old established concerns in the capital city, and the business today comprises a large retail yard, handling every class of building material, and also a planing mill.

The company was incorporated in 1897, with George Faloon as president, and A. Baird as secretary. This company took over the Meeker & Company sawmill and planing mill, with its retail yard and some fifteen or twenty employes. That business had been in existence about ten years, and was the outgrowth of a still older concern, the Deveraux Lumber Company, established about 1885. A. Baird was manager of the Charleston Lumber Company until 1906, when W. L. Savage was made president and S. C. Savage, vice president, and eventually they secured all the stock formerly owned by Baird. The company for a number of years were producers of rough lumber, operating a band sawmill with a capacity of 40 000 feet per day. When the supply of timber was decreased to a point where the sawmill could not be profitably operated that department of the business was closed out, but a planing mill has been continued, the rough lumber being secured from various mills in the hardwood sections of West Virginia. There are about 100 employes in the planing mill department, and this mill produces everything used in connection with house building. The company still operates a retail lumber yard, and the business represents an investment of about $400,000.

The active men in the business today are the Savage brothers. Both are natives of Jackson County, Ohio, and came to West Virginia in 1876. Their father, W. A. Savage, was for twenty years one of the prominent oil producers, opening up many new wells in Texas. The family have lived at Charleston since 1876.

BUCKNER CLAY. While he has been a successful member of the Charleston bar nearly twenty years, Buckner Clay has a name that suggests Kentucky lineage and history. He is in fact one of the younger members of the distinguished Clay family of Kentucky, and the early associations of his life and the beginning of his career as a lawyer were in old Bourbon County.

He was born near Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, December 31, 1877, son of Col. Ezekiel and Mary (Woodford)

John Baker White

Clay. He is a descendant of John Clay, who came to America from England in the first years of the Virginia colony. In a later generation was another John Clay, whose son, Henry Clay, was the father of Charles Clay, born January 31, 1762. Charles Clay married Martha Green, and their son, Gen. Green Clay, was one of the most distinguished figures in pioneer Kentucky. He was born in Virginia, was a soldier of the Revolution, was the first deputy surveyor of Kentucky, for many years a member of the Legislatures of Virginia and Kentucky, and commanded the Kentucky militia in the War of 1812. He died in 1828. Gen. Green Clay was the great-grandfather of the Charleston attorney. He married Sallie Lewis, and their home was in Madison County, Kentucky, near Richmond. Their son, Gen. Cassius M. Clay, was a soldier, attaining the rank of major-general in the Civil war, was an editor and publisher, and served as minister to Russia by appointment from President Lincoln.

Brutus J. Clay, grandfather of Buckner Clay, was born in 1808, was educated at Center College, and in 1827 settled in Bourbon County and for years was a leader in agriculture and the live stock industry of the Blue Grass section of Kentucky. In 1853 he was elected president of the State Agricultural Association. He entered the Thirty-eighth Congress in 1862 as representative from his kinsman Henry Clay's district. He died in 1878. He was twice married, his wives being Amelia Field and Ann M. Field, sisters. They were descendants of a distinguished family, and it is interesting to note that one of them, John Field, served as an officer in the British army in the western campaigns, beginning in 1754, and was a participant in the battle of Point Pleasant, West Virginia. The famous American, Cyrus W. Field, was a member of this branch of the Field family.

Col. Ezekiel F. Clay, father of Buckner Clay, was a son of Brutus J. and Amelia Clay, and was born in Bourbon County, December 1, 1840. He left college to enter the Confederate army, became a colonel of cavalry, and was a gallant officer until taken prisoner in the spring of 1864. After the war he settled on his estate, known as Runnymede, in Bourbon County, a place he made celebrated as the home of some of the finest Kentucky thoroughbreds. Col. Ezekiel Clay married in 1866 Mary L. Woodford, a daughter of John T. and Elizabeth (Buckner) Woodford, representing another noted family of Kentuckians. The fourth of their six children is Buckner Clay.

Buckner Clay graduated from Kentucky University A. B. with the class of 1897, and received his degree in law from the University of Virginia in 1900. He was admitted to the bar at Paris, Kentucky, but in June, 1903, came to Charleston, where for a number of years he has been the junior member of the law firm of Price, Smith, Spilman & Clay.

J. Albert Toler. From the elevated plane of public service down through the fields of its usefulness to the community and its honorable connection with a leading profession and into the privacy of his family circle the career of J. Albert Toler has been characterized by a constant and consistent integrity born of high principles. His professional life has been marked by constant action, and as an official and citizen he has displayed public spirit exemplified in a willingness to stand by his convictions and support worthy movements.

Mr. Toler was born in a little log cabin near Oceana, on Big Huff Creek, Wyoming County, West Virginia, November 28, 1883, and is a son of Henry Paris and Darthula (Brown) Toler. Henry Paris Toler was born at Sun Hill, Wyoming County, in 1857, and died November 18, 1918. He was a son of John and Elizabeth "Polly" (Cline) Toler, and a grandson of Zachariah Toler, who was born in Ireland and as a young man immigrated to America, settling in what is now West Virginia, where his son John was born. When John was still a child the family returned to Ireland, but again came to America when he was nineteen or twenty years of age and located below the mouth of Big Cub Creek, where Zachariah Toler died at the remarkable age of 102 years, after a career spent in farming. A number of interesting anecdotes are related of the prowess, strength and endurance of this sturdy old immigrant, as well as of his son John, also a farmer, who lived to be ninety-four years of age, and of the latter's wife, Elizabeth, or "Polly," who was nearly 100 years of age at the time of her demise. Henry Paris Toler passed his life in farming, in addition to which he dealt in the timber which he cut from his land and which he contracted to deliver at the river bank. He was a leader in the Missionary Baptist Church, and, like the other members of the Toler family, as well as the Browns (who lived on Big Huff) was a stanch adherent of the democratic party until 1892, when all became republicans. Aside from Henry P. the members of the family belonged to the Primitive Baptist faith. At Oceana, West Virginia, Henry P. Toler was united in marriage with Miss Darthula Brown, who was born on Big Huff Creek, Wyoming County, a daughter of Jack Brown. She survives her husband and for the most part makes her home with her son, J. Albert. Of the eleven children of Henry P. and Darthula Toler nine are living, four of these being sons, all self-educated: W. R., who is a justice of the peace at Mullens; J. Albert, of this notice; John H., a graduate of Concord Normal School and West Virginia University, who is now principal of the Mullens District High School; and Buren H., a graduate of Concord Normal School, who also attended the State University, served in the World war, and is now superintendent of schools of the Slab Fork District.

In his youth J. Albert Toler attended the schools of the community in which he lived, including the Laurel Branch school house, a log structure of one room, and when still little more than a lad entered upon his career as an educator, a vocation to which he devoted, in all, four years. His first trip outside of the county occurred when he was twenty years of age, when he went to the Concord Normal School at Athens, attending that institution for a part of two years. He then resumed his teaching activities, and while thus engaged borrowed law books and began to prepare himself for his chosen profession. Eventually he attended Kentucky University, now Transylvania, and in June, 1907, was admitted to the bar and located at Pineville, the county seat. There he was in partnership with R. D. Bailey, now occupying the bench as circuit judge, until 1912, when he was elected prosecuting attorney and served in that position until December 31, 1916. In July, 1917, he was appointed a member of the County Court of Wyoming County to fill out the unexpired term of H. M. Cline, resigned. Later Mr. Toler was in partnership with D. D. Moran, of Mullens, for two years, but is now engaged in practice alone. He stands among the leaders of his calling in Wyoming County, and in his profession is known as a man of sound ability, a valuable associate and a dangerous competitor. Mr. Toler has always proven himself a good citizen, supporting worthy movements and contributing to worthy causes. During the World war he volunteered his services as a "Four-Minute Man," and made numerous speeches in this connection, as he did also in behalf of the Red Cross and in the loan and other drives, at the same time contributing generously of his private means. He is a stanch republican in his political allegiance, but has never allowed party loyalty to blind him to justice. Fraternally he holds membership in the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in both of which he has numerous friends.

On October 28, 1907, Mr. Toler was united in marriage with Miss Victoria Trent, a daughter of Humphrey and Arminda Trent, formerly of Rhoderfield, McDowell County, West Virginia, where Mrs. Toler was born. Five children have come to this union: Lyman, Raymond, Beatrice, Ruth and Kate, of whom the last-named died at the age of five years, October 28, 1920.

William L. Hunter, M. D. It is a well-known fact that a forceful personality speaks for itself and that the individual who can govern himself successfully is frequently called upon to govern the affairs of others. Men of broad ideas and firm grasp on civic matters develop into responsible citizens, and because of their resourcefulness and ripened judgment their communities benefit not only in a

material sense but also with reference to those things which make for a general uplift. One of the men who for years has exerted an influence for good in professional life and in civic affairs throughout a large territory contiguous to Tralee is Dr. William L. Hunter, a member of the Wyoming County Court and physician in charge of practice at the Harty Coal Company, Barker's Creek Coal Company, Mead Pocahontas Coal Company and Virginian Railroad Company, at Tralee, West Virginia.

Doctor Hunter was born on his father's farm at Greenville, Monroe County, West Virginia, November 4, 1872, and is a son of J. Allen and Laura A. (Smith) Hunter, and a grandson of Joseph Hunter, also a native of Monroe County. J. Allen Hunter was a native of the agricultural community of Monroe County, and was only twelve years of age when the war between the states came on, so that he did not see service, although his older brothers all fought in the Confederate army. When he attained manhood he adopted farming for his life work, and has been engaged therein throughout his career, being still a resident of Monroe County and in moderate circumstances. He was formerly a democrat, but for some years past has voted with the republican party. He is now seventy-three years old, and his wife, also a native of Monroe County, is sixty-eight, and both are faithful members of the Methodist Church and active in church and Sunday school work. She is a daughter of William Smith, who was a pioneer of Monroe County. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hunter: William L., of this review; Clayton, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Monroe County; J. O., a graduate of the Maryland Medical College, and now a practitioner of medicine and surgery at Peterstown, Monroe County; Frank, who is in the mercantile business at Princeton, Mercer County, this state; Mary, who is the wife of Doctor Harber, a physician and surgeon of Seminole, Oklahoma; Marguerite, who is now Mrs. Bennett, of Ada, Oklahoma; and Ruby, who is the wife of Albert McCurry, residing also in Oklahoma.

The early education of William L. Hunter was acquired in the country schools of Monroe County, following which he began his career as a school teacher, a course followed by many professional men whose financial circumstances were such that they must earn their own way through the higher institutions of learning. For ten years he was engaged in instructing the young, and then, in 1897, entered the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. He at once entered practice at Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe County, where he remained nearly fifteen years, then coming to Tralee to take over the practice of the companies mentioned above. He has won for himself a position high in the confidence of the people and the esteem of his fellow-practitioners in the county, and has shown himself thoroughly capable and learned and possessed of a kindly and sympathetic nature that makes friends out of patients. In 1918 Doctor Hunter became a member of the Wyoming County Court, and has remained thereon to the present time, and 1920 served as president. During his term of office many improvements have been accomplished, one of the chief of which has been the extensive building of modern highways throughout the county.

In 1894 Doctor Hunter was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Weikle, daughter of Tippet Weikle, of Monroe County, and to this union there have been born three daughters: Ida, Pauline and Zelma. The family belongs to the Methodist Church, in the work of which they have been active. Doctor Hunter is a Master Mason, holding his membership at Blue Indian Creek, Monroe County, and his Scottish Rite degree at Wheeling. He is a republican in politics and progressive in his ideas and actions.

HARRY HAIRSTON DARNALL. While he has been a member of the West Virginia bar only fifteen years, nothing less than a state-wide reputation attaches to the name of Harry Hairston Darnall of Huntington. His forte has been the criminal law. Numerous causes celebre have tested his resourcefulness in this branch of the law. In the preparation of his cases, and in the presence of court and jury, he rises to some of the highest standards that have been used to measure the attainments of eminent lawyers of either the present or past generations.

Mr. Darnall comes of a distinguished old Virginian family. His great-grandfather was Henry Darnall, a native of Virginia. His grandfather, Richard Darnall, was born in Giles County, that state, in 1810, and was a planter and slave owner before the Civil war and spent his active life in Franklin and Giles counties. He died in Floyd County, Virginia, in 1896. His wife was Sarah Hardaman, who was born in Franklin County in 1810, and died in Floyd County in 1898.

The father of the Huntington attorney was a well-known Virginia banker and business man, Henry Mauze Darnall. He was born in Giles County, September 13, 1859, spent his early life in Giles and Franklin counties, and in 1881 married at Martinsville in Henry County. He remained in Henry County until 1882, operating a tobacco plantation. Then, in 1882, he became assistant cashier of the old Roanoke Trust, Loan and Safe Deposit Company at Roanoke. He was with that institution a number of years, was for a time general manager of the Gas and Water Company of Roanoke, was president and manager of several land companies, and for several years before his death was commissioner of revenue of the City of Roanoke. He retired from business in 1915, and died at Roanoke July 16, 1916. He founded and incorporated the First State Bankers Association of Virginia. Outside of business his influence was steadily exerted in behalf of better schools, and he was one of the citizens of Roanoke who did most to establish permanent and a high class school system. For a number of years he was president of the city school board. He was also president of the city council a number of years. In politics he was a democrat, and was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he enjoyed the important honor of grand keeper of records and seals in the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Virginia, and was a member of four other fraternal organizations.

Henry M. Darnall married Mary Louise Hairston, who while retaining a summer home in Roanoke resides at Bradentown, Florida.

Through his mother Harry H. Darnall is related to one of the oldest and most substantial of Virginia families. His mother's grandfather, George Hairston, was born in Henry County, and died at Hordesville in that county. He was owner of about 90,000 acres comprised in plantations in Henry, Patrick, Floyd and Franklin counties. A man of wealth, he was prominent in public affairs, and for thirty years was a member of the Senate or House of Delegates of Virginia. He was elected to office even after he was eighty years of age. Robert Hairston, maternal grandfather of Harry H. Darnall, was born in Henry County in 1824, and for many years he owned and operated and lived upon the Roundabout Plantation in Henry County. Prior to the Civil war he was considered one of the largest slave holders in the state. He and his brother George owned 7,000 acres in Henry County. In his time and even now there is no superior tobacco land in the country to that comprised in the Roundabout Plantation. On this plantation he lived out his life and died there in 1903. Robert Hairston married Miss Elizabeth Saunders, who was born at the pretentious country home of the Saunders family known as Bleak Hill in Franklin County, Virginia. She was born in 1825 and died in Henry County in 1890.

Henry M. Darnall and wife had a family of four children, the oldest being Mary, wife of Mercer Hartman, an attorney at Norfolk, Virginia. Harry Hairston is the second in age. Thomas Mauze is an attorney, member of the law firm of Hoge and Darnall at Roanoke. Elizabeth is the wife of Edward J. Snyder, who owns and operates a large orchard near Roanoke.

Harry Hairston Darnall was born at the old family plantation in Henry County May 13, 1884. He acquired a public school education in Roanoke, graduating from high school in 1902, spent three years in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, and in 1905 entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, to pursue his law course. He remained there two years, and in June, 1907, was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Virginia.

Harry H. Darnall

In July following his admission to the Virginia bar he came to West Virginia and for three years practiced at Beckley. For two years of that time he was town recorder, and he also acted as mayor part of one term. In 1910 he removed to Huntington, and since then has been one of the busiest members of the local bar of that city. Probably 80 per cent of his law practice is in the criminal branch of the law. There has hardly been an important criminal case tried in Cabell County since 1910 with which he has not been identified. His practice as a criminal lawyer is by no means confined to this one county. His law offices are at 803 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Darnall is a democrat, a Presbyterian, has twice been exalted ruler of Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has served as district deputy grand exalted ruler of the West Virginia Elks, is a member of the Guyan Country Club and belongs to several social organizations. Mr. Darnall owns a fine suburban home, a brick residence situated on twenty-seven acres of land along the Barboursville Road. He has acquired other real estate in Cabell County. During the World war he employed his profession and all his personal influence to aid the Government in the successful prosecution of the war. He was a member of all the committees for raising funds, was on the legal advisory board of the county, and spent much time helping recruits fill out questionnaires.

In Huntington, June 4, 1908, he married Miss Em Holderby, daughter of Edward and Columbia A. (Stewart) Holderby, the latter still living in Huntington. Her father, who died at Huntington in 1890, was a prosperous farmer of Cabell County, and he owned the old Holderby homestead on the Sixteenth Street Road. One-half of the modern City of Huntington is built on the old Holderby farm, which was patented in 1790. Mrs. Darnall was liberally educated in Marshall College of Huntington and the Virginia College at Roanoke. Two children have come into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Darnall, Harry Holderby, born April 30, 1910, and Lucy Holderby, born March 15, 1919.

OBED BABB. It was perhaps the grandfather of Obed Babb who came from Germany and established this well known family in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Some of the land owned by him there had been traded for land in what was then Virginia, now Grant County, West Virginia. Peter Babb, the father of Obed, was the founder of the family in this section, coming from Pennsylvania in 1818.

The old homestead, known far and wide as Cherry Lane Stock Farm, thus acquired and developed during succeeding years, was maintained by the Babbs until 1919, when Obed Babb, the owner since his fathers death in 1870, sold it and moved to Keyser, Mineral County, where he now resides, retired, at the age of eighty-eight years. He was born at what is now Martin, Grant County, December 21, 1833. His mother was Phoebe Scott, a native of that section.

The children of Peter and Phoebe Babb were: James, who during the Civil war, while attempting to recover some sheep stolen from him, was shot and killed by the thief; Milton, who spent his early life in West Virginia, migrated to Illinois and acquired a large farm in Champaign County, is survived by three sons, one a prominent lawyer in Idaho, one a retired farmer of Champaign and the other a banker of Homer, Illinois; Catherine, who married Okey Johnson, a farmer and stockman of Mineral County, where they spent their lives; Jane, the widow of Henry Suit, a Grant County cattleman, died at Keyser when past ninety years of age; Daniel William, who for many years was associated with his brother Obed in farming and stock raising and who died in Grant County, where his widow still resides; Obed; and Sallie B., who married Thomas R. Karskadon, of Mineral County, a great prohibition leader and once candidate for vice president on the prohibition ticket. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Obed Babb spent eighty-five years of his life on the farm where he was born. He was a youth when subscription schools were the only provision made for the education of children, and he attended a private school near Moorefield. He and his brother Daniel were stock drovers to the Baltimore market in the old days. They handled live stock on a large scale, cattle, horses and mules. Obed Babb continued to keep in close touch with this business during all of his active career, and is today perhaps one of the best judges of live stock in this section of the state. He proved his title to a leading citizen of his locality, where he was active in community affairs. He was prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was an original republican, and voted for John C. Fremont in 1856, but has never responded to any of the invitations to become a candidate for office. In 1869 he married Mary Louise Hennen, daughter of George Washington and Justina (Shay) Hennen, of Morgantown. She was born in Monongalia County in 1847. All her life has been devoted to her home and children and the moral and the church interests of her community.

Their children are: Dr. Walter Milton; Ernest Peter and Frank Hennen, all of Keyser, and two daughters: Justina, who married J. Walter Scherr, president of the Inter-Ocean Casualty Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, they having one son, Joseph Walter, Jr., a student in the Cincinnati schools. The youngest of the family, Mabel, married Clarence E. Vossler, a prominent merchant and stock raiser of Grant County. She died in October, 1918, leaving one son, Charles Henry Vossler.

Dr. Walter Milton Babb was born August 2, 1870. He received his education in the public schools and at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1893. After practicing in Mineral County for about one year he entered the Allegheny General Hospital at Pittsburgh as resident physician, and at the expiration of his service there located in Pittsburgh, where he practiced his profession until 1908, when he moved to Keyser, where he has since resided.

Doctor Babb is a member of the State Health Council, was medical examiner of the Draft Board during the war and especially active in all war work. In 1901 he married Marguerite Mignot, of Alderney, Channel Islands, England. They have one son, Walter Milton, Jr.

Ernest Peter Babb was born February 18, 1874. He attended the public schools, also Shepherd College at Shepherdstown, and graduated from Eastman College at Poughkeepsie, New York. After some time spent in the old Keyser Bank, now the First National Bank of Keyser, he was assistant clerk of the West Virginia Senate during the session of 1897. From there he went to Washington, where he held a position in the War Department during the Spanish-American war, serving under Secretary Alger and Secretary Root. Resigning that position in 1903, he returned to Grant County and was until 1919 associated with his father in farming and in the live stock business. When the farm was sold he moved to Keyser and is now a special agent of the State Department of Agriculture, engaged in the administration of the live stock sanitation, commercial feed and fertilizer laws.

In 1899 Mr. Babb married Katherine Bell, daughter of Joseph V. Bell, of Keyser, whose interesting career is the subject of another sketch. They have one son, Joseph Vance, born in 1903, who graduated from the preparatory department of the Potomac State School at Keyser, and is now in his second collegiate year at that institution.

Frank Hennen Babb was born June 24, 1875, and after finishing the course provided in the public schools spent two years at the State University at Morgantown. He returned to Cherry Lane Stock Farm, where he was engaged in business with his father until he was twenty-six years of age, when he moved to Keyser to engage in the real estate and insurance business. He has one of the standard insurance agencies of the state, and conducts a general bonding and surety business. He promoted Liller's Addition to Keyser, laid off and sold the Reynolds Addition and also the F. H. Babb Fort Hill Addition. He served two terms as mayor of Keyser. He took the lead in getting the Legislature to give Keyser a new charter providing for a commission form of government and as mayor of the old regime he installed this new government and was re-elected as the first commission mayor.

Mr. Babb married Gertrude Scherr in Charleston in 1902.

Mrs. Babb is the daughter of Arnold C. Scherr, who at the time of her marriage was serving his first term as auditor of West Virginia. They have two children, Mary Catherine, a student of Potomac State School, and Arnold, attending the Keyser High School.

ROBERT LESTER EARLY. Although still included among the younger generation, the large and varied interests which have engrossed the time and attention of Robert Lester Early have brought him to the very forefront among the progressive business men of Mullens, where he is a member of the well-known contracting firm of Early Brothers. Essentially a business man, he has not been content to play only a passive part in municipal affairs, but has brought his keen abilities to bear in the position of mayor, an office which he now occupies, thus contributing in no small degree to the general welfare.

Mr. Early was born at Rocky Mount, Virginia, September 2, 1890, and is a son of Jubal A. and Minnie Lee (Lynch) Early, natives of Franklin County, Virginia. Jubal A. Early was born in 1866, and as a young man learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for some years before developing into a contractor. For some years he lived at Rocky Mount, and moved from there to Elkhorn, McDowell County, West Virginia, where, after a short stay, he moved to Beckley, Raleigh County, and in 1914 came to Mullens, where he now resides as a member of the firm of Early Brothers. From the outset of his career Mr. Early displayed his thorough mastery of every detail of his trade, and when he became a contractor it was found that he was never at a loss to know at once the thing to be done, no matter what the problem or difficulty. Probably no man in the coal regions of this section did more or better work in the erection of tipples, miners' houses, etc., and his contracts were not only extensive, but his work would always stand the severest tests. Mr. Early is a man who is liberal in his views, and who has the friendship and esteem of many. A republican in politics, he has always been active in committee and convention work and wields not a little influence in the ranks of his party. He is a Mason, and while not a professed church member supports the movements of the Baptist Church, to which Mrs. Early, who is one year his junior, belongs. They have three children: Anderson Cabell, a member of the firm of Early Brothers; Robert Lester, of this record; and Lotta B., who resides with her parents.

Robert Lester Early received his primary education in the public schools and supplemented this by attendance at Beckley Institute. When he was still a lad, with his brother he assisted their father in his various contracts, and thus received an early introduction to the business, although his first regular position was with the Link Belt Construction Company of Philadelphia. From that city he went to Pittsburgh, where during 1913 and 1914 he was with the Nacola Construction Company, in the latter year returning to Mullens, where he joined his brother in the formation of the firm of Early Brothers. Later their father was admitted as the third member of the concern. The firm of Early Brothers has practically built Mullens. It has not only erected many of the business blocks and residences at this place, but its contracts have extended to various other communities of Southern West Virginia. Among their contracts at Mullens may be mentioned the Wallingford Hospital, the J. C. Sullivan office building, the Wyoming Ice and Bottling Company's plant, the Emmons-Hawkins Wholesale Hardware Company Building and the Santon Building. The firm and its members enjoy the best of reputation in business circles. A republican in politics, Robert L. Early was elected mayor of Mullens in 1921 and re-elected to that office in 1922. He has given the city an admirable administration, displaying much executive ability and bringing to bear his abilities as a business man. As a fraternalist he is a past master of Mullens Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and a member of Princeton Chapter, R. A. M., in addition to which he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. With his family he belongs to the First Baptist Church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of trustees.

In 1914 Mr. Early was united in marriage with Miss Lillian E. Moseley, daughter of J. P. Moseley, of Richmond, Virginia, and they are the parents of three children: Pauline, Marguerite and Jo Edith.

PEYTON RANDOLPH HARRISON bears a historic name, is a member of the third successive generation of that name, and for many years has been an active and prominent citizen and business man of Martinsburg.

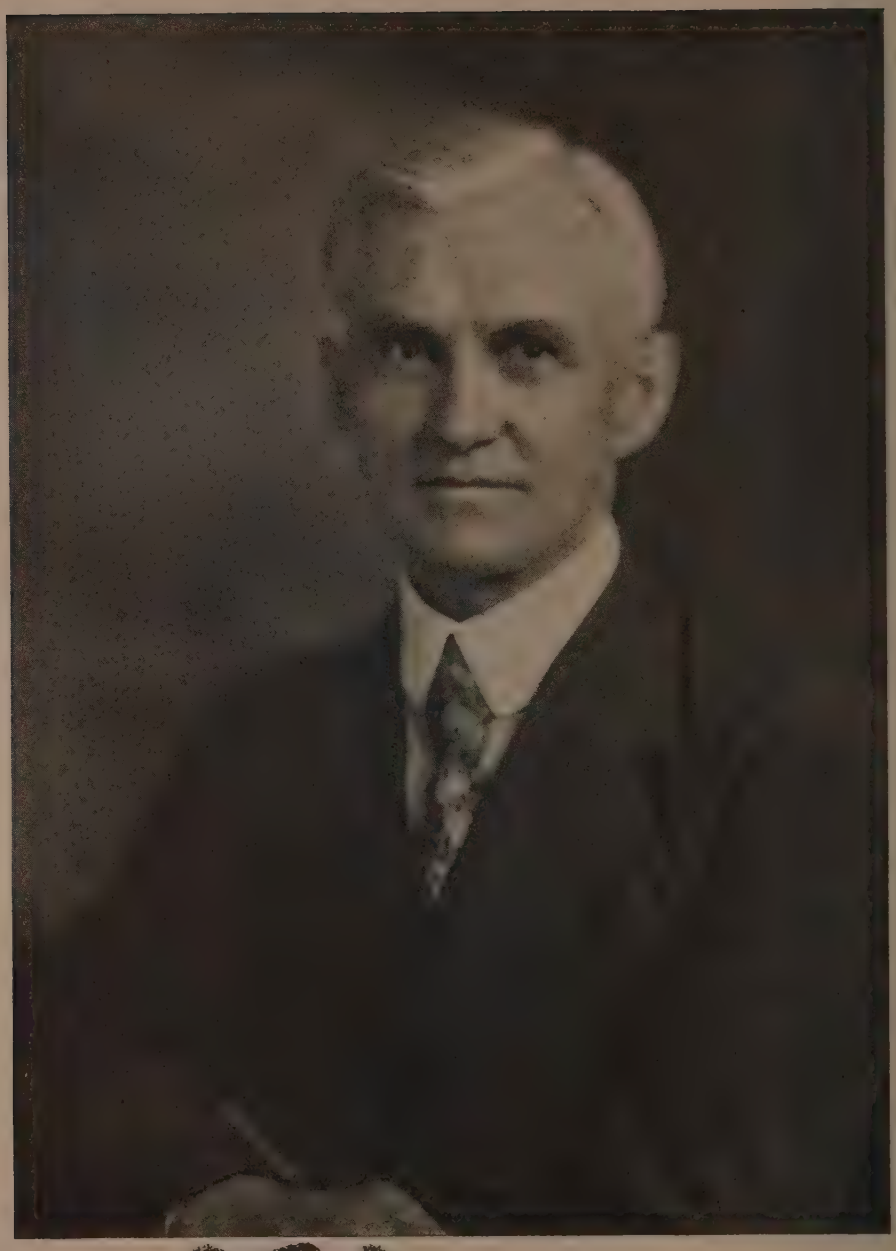
He was born in that city. His father, Peyton Randolph Harrison, was born at Clifton on the James River, and his grandfather, Rev. Peyton Randolph Harrison, was born at Brandon on the same river and represented the distinguished Harrison family of that state. Rev. Mr. Harrison was a Presbyterian minister, and at an early time was identified with the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Martinsburg. He finally removed to Baltimore, where he spent his last years retired, dying at the age of eighty-one. He married a daughter of Judge Carr, of Virginia. Their children were: Mrs. William Hoge; Mrs. Lyle Turnbull; Mary, who became the wife of Maj. Robert W. Hunter; William Wirt; Peyton Randolph; and Henry Tucker.

Peyton Randolph Harrison, II, graduated from the law department of Princeton University and achieved a very successful practice at Martinsburg. He was appointed to deliver the oration at the 4th of July celebration at Martinsburg in 1860. Immediately before the outbreak of the war between the states he entered the Confederate Army, with the commission of lieutenant, and he and two of his cousins were killed in the first battle of Manassas. He married Sarah Forrest Hunter, a native of Martinsburg and daughter of Edmund Pendleton and Martha Crawford (Abell) Hunter. Edmund Pendleton Hunter was a native of Martinsburg, an attorney by profession, and died of cholera in early life. He was a grand master of Virginia Masonry before the state was divided, and was one of the first eminent grand commanders of Knights Templars in West Virginia. In that capacity he laid the cornerstone of the old Reformed Church at Martinsburg. Later, when this church was burned down, his grandson, the present Peyton Randolph Harrison, as grand master officiated at the cornerstone laying. E. P. Hunter's wife was born near Elkwood in Jefferson County. Sarah F. Harrison is still living, at the age of eighty-eight. She became the mother of the following children: Jane Cary, wife of Rev. Edward D. Washburn; Edmund P.; Peyton Randolph.

Peyton Randolph Harrison, III, was educated in a private school taught by John Sellers, a Scotchman, and finished his military and technical education in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, where he specialized in civil engineering. On returning to Martinsburg he took up a business career, and since 1888 has been prominent in the insurance and bonding field. He represents some of the standard companies of fire, life, accident and liability insurance. His influence and capital have been identified with a number of commercial enterprises. He helped organize and is principal owner of the Expert Apple Company, being secretary, treasurer and general manager of this corporation.

Soon after his college career Mr. Harrison was chosen a magistrate. In 1896 he was candidate for re-election, but suffered defeat with the republican landslide of that year. Subsequently he was appointed by the County Court, and served two and a half years. In 1912 he was elected mayor, serving two years, and in 1916 was again chosen the city's chief executive. In 1913 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, with office in the Federal Building at Martinsburg, and he held that post until June 30, 1921, when the office was abolished. In the meantime he had collected for the Government a sum totalling $1,450.000. Mr. Harrison is commissioner in chancery for the Circuit Court, and several cases have been referred to him from the Federal Court.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Lillian Gorham, a native of Rockford, Illinois, and daughter of Marquis L. and Helen (Meade) Gorham. She died in 1890, leaving a daughter, Lillian, who is the wife of Forrest A. Brown, only son of Forrest W. Brown, of Charles Town,



and they have three children, Sarah Forrest, Forrest Washington and Peyton Randolph Brown. For his second wife Mr. Harrison married a daughter of E. Holmes and Lily (Dandridge) Boyd, of Winchester. The two children of this marriage are Peyton Randolph and Ann Spotswood. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Judge Harrison is affiliated with Equality Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling.

COL. EDMUND PENDLETON HUNTER. The Hunter family has been identified with the important history of the country around Martinsburg for a century and a half. Its members intermarried with another historic family of this region, the Harrisons, as noted in another article. This sketch reviews briefly the well-known older members of the family, Col. David Hunter and Col. E. P. Hunter.

Col. David Hunter was born at York, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1761, and was a child when his parents settled in what is now Berkeley County, Virginia. Their home was established about two miles north of Martinsburg, on what is now known as the Williams Port Pike. The Hunter estate there became known as the Red House Farm. Upon the organization of Berkeley County the first court convened at the Hunter home. David Hunter attended a school in a log building situated near the corner of Queen and Burke streets in Martinsburg. About 1778 he went to England, and was abroad some three years. After his return to this country he married Elizabeth Pendleton, descended from one of the first settlers of what is now Berkeley County. Her father, Philip Pendleton, was born near the present site of Martinsburg in 1752, was an eminent lawyer and was present at the organization of Berkeley County in 1772. Philip Pendleton married Agnes Patterson. Col. David Hunter throughout his long life was deeply interested in all the affairs and progress of his home locality, and he was elected and served as clerk of the County Court from 1803 until his death in 1829.

Col. Edmund Pendleton Hunter, son of David and Elizabeth (Pendleton) Hunter, was born in 1809, acquired an education at Jefferson College and was admitted to the bar in Berkeley County in 1831. He became owner and editor of the Martinsburg Gazette. He had many interesting associations with public men of his day. He attended the Young Men's Convention in Washington, where he heard Henry Clay speak, and ever afterward was an ardent supporter of that great Kentuckian. Colonel Hunter succeeded General Boyd as commonwealth's attorney for Berkeley County, and he served in the Virginia House of Delegates during 1834-35 and 1839-41. During the war between the states he commanded the Sixty-seventh Regiment of Virginia Volunteers. He rose to the highest honors in the Masonic fraternity in his state, and was a member of the Episcopal Church.

On August 2, 1832, Edmund Pendleton Hunter married Martha C. Abell, daughter of John and Sarah (Forrest) Abell. She was born in Jefferson County, and her parents came from St. Mary's County, Maryland. Colonel Hunter and wife reared seven children, named: Sarah, Maj. Robert W., Elizabeth J., David, John Abell, Martha C. and Mary Louisa. The daughter Sarah was the wife of Peyton Harrison, who is elsewhere referred to. The son David was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek in 1864. Martha C. became the wife of Harry Riddle and Mary Louisa married John H. Doll.

Miss Elizabeth Hunter for several years taught a private school in Martinsburg. She and her widowed sister, Mrs. Mary Louisa Doll, now occupy the old home on East King Street, near the Public Square. Elizabeth Hunter is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Daughters of the Confederacy.

PERRY EMERSON BURT. Integrity of purpose, uprightness of dealing, soundness of principle and a keen sense of business values are qualities which all go towards developing the substantial men of affairs. No man reaches a prosperous material condition without striving towards some desired end, but he must have something back of the ambition to succeed in order to attain his object. Natural and acquired qualities that are rooted in a foundation of deep-laid principles are absolutely necessary, and it is fortunate for business conditions that so many men have possessed these characteristics. Among the men of Wayne County who through the possession of these qualities have reached positions of prominence and at the same time have contributed to the stability of business conditions is Perry Emerson Burt, manager of the Saks Stamping Company of Westmoreland, West Virginia.

Mr. Burt was born at West Lafayette, Ohio, December 16, 1866, a son of James Bradner and Margaret Jane (Beall) Burt. His grandfather, Hon. James Madison Burt, was born in 1810, at Warwick, New York, and became a pioneer of Coshocton and that vicinity of Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural operations. He enlisted for service in the Black Hawk Indian war, and was a prominent democrat of his locality, serving as county judge of Coshocton County, as state senator and as justice of the peace. He married Mary Ann Bradner, who was born in Orange County, New York, and died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Judge Burt died full of years and honors at Newcomerstown, Ohio, in 1893.

James Bradner Burt, father of Perry Emerson Burt, was born April 4, 1837, at Coshocton, Ohio, where he was reared and married, but later made his home at West Lafayette. He was an extensive and successful agriculturist, and a man who was held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens, who elected him to a number of local offices, in which his record was a splendid one. In politics he was a democrat, and as a churchman he was a life-long member of the Baptist faith, in which he died at West Lafayette in February, 1907. Mr. Burt married Miss Margaret Jane Beall, who was born March 16, 1847, near Coshocton, Ohio, and still survives him as a resident of West Lafayette. They became the parents of four children: Perry Emerson; Mary, the wife of Dr. Jesse McClain, a well-known practicing physician and surgeon of Coshocton; Jennie, who is unmarried and a teacher in the kindergarten department of the public schools at Detroit, Michigan; and James Roe, of Westmoreland, West Virginia, formerly associated with his brother in business, but now engaged alone in mercantile pursuits.

Perry Emerson Burt attended the public schools of West Lafayette, following which he pursued a course at Granville (Ohio) Academy. He then entered Denison University, Granville, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and during his college career was admitted to membership in the Phi Gamma Delta Greek letter fraternity. For two years thereafter Mr. Burt taught in the Burlington Institute College, Burlington, Iowa, and then took a course at the University of Chicago Post-Graduate School, specializing in English history for one year. He was then retained as principal of the high school at Cambridge, Ohio, for five years, but school work affected his health and he was advised by his physician to seek some other vocation. Accordingly, after a year's rest he bought an interest in the enameling works at West Lafayette, and was manager of this plant until 1916. In the meanwhile he had founded the Ohio Valley Enameling Company at Westmoreland, West Virginia, in 1914, and in 1916 came to this plant and acted as its sole owner and operator until 1920, when he sold out to the American Druggists Syndicate, although retaining the position of manager. At the time of the sale the name was changed to the Saks Stamping Company. In the large brick plant situated on Vernon Street, Westmoreland, along the right-of-way of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, the company manufactures enameled sheet steel hospital goods, which are shipped all over the United States and into Cuba, Europe and South America. Mr. Burt's business success has been marked, and that he has gained position and prosperity is all the more creditable in that his earlier inclinations and training had all been along professional lines. His standing as a man of sound integrity and probity has never been questioned, and among his associates he is held in the utmost confidence. Politically Mr. Burt has never sought honors at the hands of any party or his fellow-citizens, and is inclined to be independent in

view and action, although where all other considerations are equal he supports the candidates and principles of the democratic party. He is a consistent member of the Baptist Church, in which he serves as deacon. His pleasant modern residence is situated at 2850 Piedmont Court, in a desirable residence section of Westmoreland.

In June, 1895, at Zanesville, Ohio, Mr. Burt was united in marriage with Miss Anna Linnard McCann, a daughter of John and Mary (Miles) McCann, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. McCann was a retail dealer in hats at Zanesville and a man of substance and worth. Mrs. Burt is a woman of numerous graces and accomplishments and a graduate of Denison University, class of 1895. She and her husband are the parents of four children: Frederick McCann, born July 25, 1896, now a merchant of Huntington, who during the recent war was identified with the aviation branch of the United States service, stationed at Boston, Massachusetts, and at the time of the signing of the armistice was all ready to go overseas for bombing service. He married in September, 1917, Eleanor McGugin, of Ravenswood, West Virginia, and they have one daughter, Carolyn Ann. Margaret Miles is a senior at Denison University. Marian Bradner is a student in the same institution, in the sophomore class. Edward Emerson was born September 23, 1913.

OSCAR O. ALLISON. The really valuable men of any community are not necessarily those whom fate has placed in commanding political positions where they compel applause from their associates and the admiration and support of their constituents, but rather the men who rise steadily through sheer merit to governing places among commercial and financial enterprises where their abilities are directed toward the control of finances and the creation of better conditions for the working majority. Such men are not to be found everywhere. The requirements of the positions they fill and the weight of the responsibilities they voluntarily assume are of such a nature as to bar out all but the chosen minority who have proven themselves. When such an individual has shown his worth, his value to the community cannot be overestimated. Judged by these standards one of the valuable men of Chester is Oscar O. Allison, cashier of the First National Bank of Chester and secretary-treasurer of the Hancock County Building and Loan Company.

Mr. Allison was born at Chester, March 31, 1872, a son of Samuel and Eliza (Finley) Allison, natives of the same community. Samuel Allison was born in 1837 and died May 5, 1907, in his seventy-first year, while Mrs. Allison was born December 3, 1840, and died March 17, 1910, on the anniversary of her wedding day. She and her husband had enjoyed fifty years of happy wedded life. Samuel Allison was a son of Charles Allison, whose father, Jonathan Allison, died in his ninety-sixth year, the latter's father, Datty Allison, being buried on his 100th birthday. Charles Allison was eighty-six years of age at the time of his demise, so it will be seen that this is a family somewhat noted for its longevity. Samuel Allison lived at the old home two miles south of Chester, at the head of Cunningham's Run or Creek. He followed farming for a long period and won success through industry and good management, so that he was able to retire in the evening of life, and for some years lived comfortably in his pleasant home at Chester. He was a man of popularity and influence in his community, and on two occasions was the democratic candidate for the office of sheriff, and on one occasion met defeat by but seven votes, although in a strong republican county. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Charles F.; Sarah Jane, the widow of John L. Bernard, of Chester; Ida Mary, the wife of A. J. Glass, a retired farmer of Chester; Oscar O.; and Olive E., who was active in the First Presbyterian Church at East Liverpool, Ohio, and died in young womanhood.

Charles F. Allison, brother of Oscar O. Allison, was born on the old home farm in Hancock County, and died in March, 1921. He remained on the home farm until 1900, at which time he was elected sheriff of Hancock County, the only member of his party to be accorded that honor in forty years. During President Wilson's administration he served in the capacity of deputy United States marshal. Prior to 1900 he had made a special appraisement of real estate in Hancock County. During the last years of his life he was connected with the jewelry business. Mr. Allison was one of the incorporators and a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Chester. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church at New Cumberland. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Sally Cameron, survives him as a resident of Chester.

Oscar O. Allison received his education in the country, attending the Washington Schoolhouse, which was situated on a corner of the home farm. On first coming to Chester he became interested in a general store business, with which he was identified for five years, the firm finally becoming Allison & Hobbs. Mr. Allison disposed of his interests in this enterprise to become one of the five incorporators of the First National Bank of Chester, of which he was the first cashier, a position which he still retains. A history of this institution will be found on another page of this work, as will also a review of the Hancock County Building and Loan Company, of which Mr. Allison is secretary-treasurer. He is a director in the Bucher-Smith Company, one of Chester's important industries, and in former years was a member of the board publishing the Tribune of East Liverpool, Ohio. He is a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce of East Liverpool and a director of the Kiwanis Club of that city. An adherent of progress and advancement, he has been a helpful and constructive supporter of all worthy civic, educational and religious movements.

As a young man Mr. Allison joined the Presbyterian Church at Fairview (now Pughtown), and was a trustee thereof until coming to Chester, where he became one of the organizers of the church at Chester, of which he has been an elder since its inception. He has also served as clerk of the session and as delegate to the Presbytery. He has likewise been prominent in political matters, and as a stanch and uncompromising democrat has been a delegate to several congressional conventions and was formerly a member of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Mr. Allison has an unique distinction as a fraternalist, having been the first member initiated in any fraternal order at Chester, where, October 4, 1890, he was accepted into the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He presided over this lodge during the first year, and for twenty years has filled one or another of its offices, in addition to having passed all the state chairs. He was made an Odd Fellow as a charter member of New Cumberland Lodge, and was the first noble grand of Pride of Chester Lodge No. 245, being twice delegate to the Grand Lodge. He became a charter member of Chester Lodge No. 142, A. F. and A. M., of which he was made treasurer at the time of organization, an office which he still retains. In October, 1921, he was crowned inspector general of the thirty-third degree in the House of the Temple at Washington, D. C., and is the only thirty-third degree Mason in West Virginia north of Wheeling, there not being one even at East Liverpool. His membership is as a thirty-second degree Mason in the Consistory at Wheeling. Since 1910 he has been a Knight Templar in the Commandery at Wheeling, belongs to Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and on two occasions has been a representative to the Imperial Council, in 1918 at Atlantic City, and in 1920 at Portland, Oregon, and attended both. Mr. Allison is a member of the board of directors of the Scottish Rite Educational Association of West Virginia, president of the Scottish Rite Club of Chester, treasurer of the Shrine Club of Chester, a member of the Masonic clubs of Wheeling and East Liverpool and a member of the board of directors of the Masonic Temple Company of Chester, and he and Mrs. Allison are charter members of Chester Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Allison is greatly interested in tennis, baseball and all forms of wholesome athletics and recreations.

Mr. Allison married Miss Anna Baxter, a daughter of Absalom Baxter, a farmer of this locality. She was educated in the normal school at West Liberty, and prior to her marriage was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools. To this union there have been born two

daughters and two sons: Eunice M., a graduate of Wilson College, Chambersburg, and principal of Newell High School, who is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church; Helen R., a graduate of the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburgh, class of 1922; and Ralph B. and Howard R., both deceased.

JOHN E. NEWELL. It would be impossible to deal properly with the men of Hancock County whose names stand out conspicuously in the banking interests of the county, and who through inherent characteristics and achievements have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the community of Chester without paying special attention to John E. Newell, president of the First National Bank of Chester and of the Hancock County Building and Loan Company, for it is one that compels more than passing mention. For a number of years he has been prominently identified with financial, industrial and agricultural matters, and such has been his force of character and natural inclinations that he has attained prominence, not only as a thorough business man, but as manager of large affairs, in which he has displayed marked executive ability.

Mr. Newell was born in Tomlinson's Run, near Pughtown, Hancock County, where his grandfather, John Newell, ran a mill, December 22, 1861, and is a son of Hugh Newell. John Newell, the grandfather, was a son of Hugh Newell, who built the old fort on his farm, and was himself the original settler of this section, from Cross Creek, Washington County, Pennsylvania. John Newell was a tanner by trade, and at the age of twenty-one years came to Pughtown, where he operated a tannery in the village, his son Hugh being born here in 1827. Hugh as a lad assisted his father in operating a grist mill, which was later sold, John Newell then building a mill further down, known later as the Baxter or Hartford mill. This he also sold to settle on a farm at Newell, a nice level property on the "hill," a part of which is now owned by the Village of Newell. There he resided from about 1837 until his death, at the age of eighty-six years, in 1884, being laid to rest at Fairview Flats, Pughtown. His first wife was a Miss Elder, who died without issue. His second wife was Lydia Edie, of Hancock County, who was the mother of Hugh Newell. His third wife was a widow, Mrs. Johanna (Hastings) Frazier, who survived him. They had no children, but Mrs. Frazier had two sons who served in the Confederate army during the war between the states, while Mr. Newell had two sons serving in the Union army at the same time. The children born to John and Lydia (Edie) Newell were as follows: Hugh, the father of John E.; Elizabeth, who married Alfred Marks and died in Hancock County; William, who was in the United States army and later went to California as a freighter on the plains, and died in the West; Rachael, who married George S. Harker, a pioneer pottery man, and died at East Liverpool, Ohio; George, who went to Colorado after his parents' death and died there; Benjamin, who lived on the old home farm and for whom the Village of Newell was named; and Rev. James, who served as a lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war, after which he became a minister of the Presbyterian Church, preached locally for a time, then served in California, where he became pastor emeritus of Bethesda Church at Los Angeles, Washington and Jefferson College and Allegheny Seminary.

Hugh Newell, the father of John E. Newell, conducted a mill until coming to Chester with his wife's brother, Alfred Marks, with whom he was in partnership for several years. Later he bought land on Marks' Run, a property of about 500 acres, on which he lived from 1871 until his death in 1903, breeding sheep and clearing up a good deal of land. This old farm, the present residence of his son John E., whose home is but a short distance from that of his brother Samuel, at the old residence, lies about one-half mile back from the Ohio River, up Marks' Run. Hugh's residence was about one mile from the bank at Chester. Hugh Newell was active in securing the building of a bridge across the Ohio River to East Liverpool, served as school trustee, acted as roadmaster and was one of the organizers and the first president of the Hancock County Building and Loan Company. His wife was Alizan Marks, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ferree) Marks. Her maternal grandfather Ferree, of French origin, was a manufacturer of guns at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and on moving to Coryopolis, then old Middletown, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, was said to have manufactured the first rifles to be made west of the mountains, these being tested by his daughter Mary, according to her personal statement some years ago to her grandson, John E. Newell. Samuel and Mary (Ferree) Marks came to Hancock County about 1818, and their old stone house is still standing, it having been built when their daughter Alizan was about thirteen years of age. Samuel Marks had a 100-acre tract of land, patented by President Washington, including what is now the upper end of Chester. A son, Alfred, succeeded to the ownership, and his old farm is now covered by the Potteries Park, etc., including the old stone house. Alizan Newell, who was born on this farm, in the same year as her husband, died five years later. Her brother Alfred, who passed almost his entire life in the old stone house referred to, died as the result of an accident. Mr. and Mrs. Newell were faithful members of the Presbyterian Church. He was a Union man, an honorable citizen, and a man who was greatly respected in his community. He and his wife had five children: Mary, the widow of Dr. Hamlin Barnes, of Cleveland, Ohio; John E.; Anna, the wife of S. W. Root, of Los Angeles, California; Frank, the owner of a fruit ranch at Bakersfield, California; and Samuel, residing on the old home place as a partner of his brother John E.

John E. Newell received a public school education and as a youth adopted the vocation of farmer, one which he has never relinquished, although numerous other interests have also attracted his attention. In partnership with his brother Samuel he is the owner of 450 acres of land, on which he is carrying on dairying with a herd of Holstein cattle, supplying milk by wholesale. He has also met with success as a fruit grower, raising apples and peaches, with twenty-five acres in fruit, mostly set on the higher land. A few miles inside the "horseshoe," partly surrounded by the Ohio River, constitutes what is recognized as one of the best fruit-growing sections in this part of the United States. The hills are some 500 feet above the river and are comparatively free from frost injury, and even in 1921, a notoriously bad year for fruit, a good apple crop was harvested here.

Mr. Newell is president of the National Bank of Chester, having succeeded the first president, Judge Campbell. He is also president of the Hancock County Building and Loan Company. As a public-spirited citizen he has accepted the responsibilities of public life, and as the regular party nominee was sent to the State Legislature for the session of 1902-1903, during Governor White's term of office. He has since served as county commissioner, the county jail and residence of the sheriff being erected during his term of office, and during the World war he was chairman of the Hancock County Draft Board. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church at Chester, in which he is president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Newell married Miss Minnie Rose, of Chester, daughter of Samuel F. and Martha (Pugh) Rose, Mr. Rose having been an early merchant of Chester, now deceased. Mrs. Rose was a daughter of John Pugh, of the family who settled Pughtown, the old county seat of Hancock County. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Newell all reside with their parents, being: Helen R., a teacher at Chester; Martha M., a teacher at Newell; Frances E., a teacher in the high school at Newell; Rachael E., a student in the West Virginia University, from which she will graduate as a member of the class of 1924; and John Roscoe, who is attending the high school at Chester.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTER. During the twenty years of its existence the First National Bank of Chester has developed into one of the strongest financial organizations for a community of its size to be found in the northern part of the State of West Virginia, and one which has won its standing in banking circles and in the confi-

dence of the general public through a strong yet conservative policy, honorable representation and the connection therewith of men of known integrity and probity.

This financial institution was opened October 15, 1903, its original capital being $50,000. The original board of directors included the following: Judge Joseph A. Campbell, president, now deceased: Joseph N. Finley, vice president, as now; F. W. Stewart, now deceased; John R. Donahue, now deceased; James Porter, now deceased; C. F. Allison, at that time sheriff of Hancock County, and now deceased; John E. Newell; John D. Stewart, now deceased; J. H. Maxwell; George R. Ahrendts; Mark Miller; A. B. Allison; S. E. Calhoon; and T. R. Cunningham, now deceased. O. O. Allison was the first cashier, but was not then a member of the board of directors.

Since the opening a number of changes have taken place in the personnel of the board, but the same policy of conservatism and honorable conduct has been adhered to. The present board consists of the following: John E. Newell, president; O. O. Allison, cashier; Joseph N. Finley, first vice president; George E. Lewis, M. D., second vice president; J. C. Cunningham, E. C. Stewart, Robert R. Hobbs, S. A. Stewart, J. M. Calhoon and R. M. Ramsey.

The present home of this banking house, which was erected in 1907, at a cost of $20,000, includes the bank, a store and general offices overhead. At the close of business December 31, 1921, the resources of the bank were over $790,000, and the deposits over $600,000.

Hancock County Building and Loan Company. The wonderful growth of realty values during the '90s in Northern West Virginia brought to the forefront a class of men who for general ability, astuteness and driving force have been seldom surpassed in the annals of trade in this section. It is all well enough to say that conditions develop men, but it is better and more accurate to state that men bring about conditions. Hancock County owes what it is to the men who had the courage to persevere, to act wisely and to keep their operations clean in one of the most difficult fields of endeavor.

In 1899, when Chester was but a small village, the urgent demand for more homes made the time opportune for the organization and operation of a modern savings and loan association in the community. The original plan of the Hancock County Building and Loan Company was developed and formulated by a few of the leading citizens in the latter part of 1899, and December 31 of that year the association was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, by S. T. Herbert, G. Y. Travis, N. G. MacCrum, J. W. Gipner, O. C. Vodrey, C. A Smith, S. F. Rose, W. N. Voegtly, William Banfield, J. E. McDonald and Hugh Newell, with a total subscription of $6,100 as the capital thereof, and paid in on said subscriptions, $610. On January 10, 1900, the stockholders met and elected the following directors: Hugh Newell, C. A. Smith, J. E. McDonald, S. T. Herbert, S. F. Rose, J. W. Gipner, G Y. Travis, O. C. Vodrey and W. N. Voegtly. The board then organized by electing Hugh Newell, president; C. A. Smith, vice president; S. T. Herbert, secretary; N. G. MacCrum, treasurer; and G. Y. Travis, attorney.

The Hancock County Building and Loan Company commenced business in a modest and unassuming manner March 8, 1900, and for four years thereafter its office and place of meetings were in the law offices of Herbert & Travis at East Liverpool, Ohio. The first application for a loan was made by James S. Cochrane, of Chester, and was granted. The first secretary received a salary of $25 per year for the years 1900 and 1901, $50 for the year 1902, and $9 for the year 1903. On March 17, 1904, the offices of the association were removed to the rooms of the First National Bank of Chester, West Virginia, and S. T. Herbert having resigned as secretary and N. G. MacCrum as treasurer, O. O. Allison was elected to the dual office of secretary-treasurer.

During the early days of the life of the association it was impossible to supply the money necessary to make the loans required by the people of Chester and the vicinity, and realizing that the home is the bulwark of civilization, that every individual or institution that makes it easier for the general pubilc to build or purchase a home adds strength and perpetuity to their government and prosperity to their community, the board of directors resolved to put forth every effort to induce the people to become members of the association, which has resulted in hundreds of people building and owning their own homes.

The men behind the company are responsible for its success. They are not new in this section of the country nor are they new to the building and loan business. They have been born and reared in this part of the country and hence know the value of the property upon which they make loans. The association is now firmly established in the confidence and esteem of the people of West Virginia and adjoining states, as the best place in this section of the country to save money at an earning rate of not less than 5 per cent per annum compounded semi-annually, or to borrow money on easy terms either on farm or city property. This splendid reputation has been secured by prompt service, fair dealing, safe business methods and economical management during the more than twenty years of its existence.

The present officers of the company are: John E. Newell, president; A. B. Allison, vice president; O. O. Allison, secretary; Daniel S. Dawson, assistant secretary; O. O. Allison, treasurer. Perry L. Rigby, attorney, and these gentlemen (with the exception of Mr. Dawson), form the board of directors, together with the following: R. W. Pugh, Thomas C. Glenn, Robert R. Hobbs, Thomas G Stewart, A. L. Skinner, Frank Finley, W. W. Thompson, J. C. Cunningham, J. S. D. Mercer, Thomas R. Timothy and George E. Conkle.

Edmund L. Hensley. Among the labors to which men devote their activities there are none which have a more important bearing upon the business and financial welfare of any community than those of the business educator. The community which may boast of able and energetic workers in this field seldom want for enterprise and civic zeal. In his connection mention is made of Edmund L. Hensley, proprietor of the West Virginia Business College of Huntington, a man of broad, varied and thorough experience, who has developed an institution that is accounted one of the leaders of its kind in the state.

Mr. Hensley was born in Bath County, Kentucky, July 31, 1881, a son of Edmund C. Hensley. His great-grandfather, Samuel, came from near Jamestown, Virginia, and took up a claim at or near the present site of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, prior to or about the time of the Revolutionary war, in which community was born the grandfather of Edmund L. Hensley, Richardson Hensley, in 1821. He became a pioneer near Holbrook, Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming all his life, and in his death, which occurred in 1888, his locality lost one of its enterprising agriculturists and dependable citizens.

Edmund C. Hensley was born December 14, 1848, at Holbrook, Kentucky, and was reared and educated in that community, but as a young man went to Bath County, where he was married and where he carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. In 1904 he retired from active pursuits and settled at the home of his son, with whom he now lives. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church, of which he is a strong supporter. Mr. Hensley married Miss Lydia Hall, who was born in Bath County, Kentucky, in 1853, and died in that county in 1893. Of their two children, Edmund L. and Elbert, the latter is a graduate of Bethany (West Virginia) College, and is now a minister of the Christian Church at Sparta, Kentucky.

Edmund L. Hensley received his education in the public schools of Salt Lick, Bath County, Kentucky, where he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1899, and for a number of years taught in the rural districts of that county. In 1904 he left the educator's profession temporarily, accepting employment with the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company of Richwood, Nicholas County, West Virginia, but in 1909 again became an instructor, when he went to Clarksburg, West Virginia, and taught in the

E. Leslie Hensley

West Virginia Business College until 1911. In that year he removed to Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and became principal of the commercial department of the high school, a position which he retained for one year, and January 1, 1913, came to Huntington as instructor in the West Virginia Business College. During the summer of the same year he became proprietor of this institution by purchase, and since has built up this college to one of the leaders of its kind in the state. It has more than a state-wide reputation, as its pupils are attracted not only from all over West Virginia, but from Ohio, Kentucky and other states as well. The college occupies the entire third floor of the Miller Building and is complete in every department. Mr. Hensley is independent in politics, and a member of the Christian Church, in which he officiates as a deacon. He holds membership in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Huntington Business Men's Association, and is active in civic affairs. His comfortable home is located at 1110 Eleventh Avenue, in a desirable residence district of the city.

In 1911, in Braxton County, West Virginia, Mr. Hensley married Miss Bessie Riffle, who was born in Braxton County, and is a normal school graduate. She was a school teacher prior to her marriage to Mr. Hensley, and is now his assistant in the college. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hensley: Edmund, born November 1, 1912; and Eluda, born May 13, 1914, both attending the Huntington schools.

GEORGE CAMPBELL. During a long, useful and active career George Campbell has applied himself to the vocation of agriculture with such good results that he is now accounted one of the substantial men of the Holliday's Cove community of Hancock County. He has brought to his work industry, energy, careful application of modern methods and intelligent management of the various departments of farm work, and has thus developed a property as attractive as it is valuable. Also, while so doing he has gained and held the well wishes, esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Campbell was born on the farm where he now lives, June 7, 1851, a son of Robert and Margaret (Purdy) Campbell, the latter a sister of James Purdy, the father of James A. Purdy, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work. Robert Campbell was born September 27, 1803, at Furnace Place on King's Creek, Hancock County, a son of Alexander Campbell, who should not be confused with the old minister of that name, being not even of the same immediate family. Alexander Campbell was a son of James Campbell, a native of Scotland, who settled here about 1780, and it is thought that Alexander was born in this locality. James Campbell bought the old Tarr Furnace, which was the first west of the mountains, and at which much of the ammunition and cannons were manufactured for Commodore Perry on Fort Erie, as well as ammunition used by General Jackson at the memorable battle of New Orleans during the War of 1812.

Alexander Campbell married Jane Bell, a neighbor girl, whose nephew, William Bell, still follows the vocation of collier in the same community. Following his marriage Mr. Campbell came to the "Hill," as a certain section is known, a part of which is included in the present farm of George Campbell and is located about one mile from Weirton. His father, James, then died, leaving him 500 acres of land in a tract that had been secured from the Government when Patrick Henry was governor of Virginia, and in addition to this Mr. Campbell also owned other lands, so that he was able to give farms to his five sons. Later he sold his remaining property and went to Illinois. His sons were: Alexander, who sold his farm, removed to Illinois, and died in the West; Archibald, who removed to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he died; David and Daniel, twins, the latter of whom also removed to the West and passed away there; and Robert. David and Robert, the only sons to remain, received the 500-acre farm with one sister, Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Casson and lived near Parkersburg, West Virginia. Polly, another sister, married Morris Baker and removed to Hardin County, Ohio, and a third sister, Patience, remained a maiden and died in old age at Steubenville, Ohio. David continued to live on his farm during the remainder of his life, and since his death the property has been sold.

Robert Campbell, as before noted, secured a part of the 500-acre farm, on which he spent his entire married life, during which he added 165 acres to the property. This he gave to his eldest son, John P., who is now living in Arkansas at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Robert Campbell died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Margaret, having died when she was sixty-three years of age, in his declining years he married Alice Linduff, who survived him some years, without issue. By his first marriage he had the following children: John P.; Jane, who married Daniel Stansbury and died in Hancock County; Cyrus, who became a physician and surgeon and went to Missouri, where he practiced until his death; William, who removed to Missouri and died there; Elizabeth, who married Ephraim Evans and died on a farm in Washington County, Pennsylvania; James, who went to New Mexico as a prospector and miner and died there; Robert A., who followed carpentry at Chester, West Virginia, until his death; Julia, of Wellsville, Ohio, the widow of James Wright; Susanna, who married Francis Ralston and still resides in the Holliday's Cove neighborhood; George, of this notice; and Hiram T., a retired agriculturist now living at Holliday's Cove.

George Campbell was reared on the old home place, attending the public schools, and some time after attaining his majority, in company with his brother, Hiram, he purchased the old farm. They continued to operate the property as partners for twelve years and then divided the land, George securing 150 acres. He sold a part of his coal when it was worth only one-half or one-third what it is today, but for the past several years has mined quite successfully, has received a comfortable income from his extensive orchards and has been prosperous in his work as a breeder of Poland China hogs. He has kept his business on the farm and has found fortune and contentment in his work. Mr. Campbell is a democrat, as has been the family for generations with the exception of two brothers. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church at Holliday's Cove.

At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Alice Hammond, daughter of William Hammond, an old-time teacher now living at the Cove. Mrs. Campbell became her father's housekeeper when she was fourteen years of age, and continued to act as such until she was married. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell: Charles L., a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work; Robert Elmer, of Holliday's Cove, formerly a teacher in the public schools but now a car inspector on the Pennsylvania Railroad, married Bessie Brice and has three children, Robert Brice, Mary Brown and Kenneth; Walter Hammond, formerly a car inspector on the Pennsylvania Railroad and now carrying on operations on a part of the home farm, married Ila Leonora Gilmore and has four children, Fred H., Walter B., Pauline Roberta and Virginia Belle; and Jessie Agnes, the wife of David Dickie Mercer, of East Liverpool, Ohio, formerly a teacher, as was she, and later a machinist in the foundry, and now deceased, and they had two children, Alice M. and Walter.

ABSALOM L. CARTER. Prominent among the representatives of the agricultural industry of Brooke County is Absalom L. Carter, a member of an old and honored family, who now resides two miles from Follansbee, on the Eldersville Road. Mr. Carter has followed farming and stock breeding all his life, at various times has been identified with other lines of endeavor, and his career has been a successful and gratifying one, both from the viewpoint of material gain and from that of securing the good will and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Carter was born on the old Carter homestead, the present home of his brother, E. C. Carter, about two miles east of his present home, November 8, 1857, a son of Samuel and Michal (Wells) Carter. Michal Wells was

born June 1, 1816, and died in January, 1892. She was a daughter of Absalom Wells, a son of Charles Wells, who is said to have had twenty children, the twentieth having been named Twenty. Twenty Wells died at the age of sixteen years and was buried at Sistersville, West Virginia. The life of Absalom Wells was spent mainly in Brooke County. His wife was Helen Owings, of Ellicott's Mills, near Baltimore, Maryland, where she was born in 1771 and married in 1798. She was so delicate that her physician said she could not live to reach the "Far West," but she not only did that but lived to rear a large family and to attain the remarkable age of ninety-seven years.

Samuel Carter was born August 8, 1817, in Brooke County, West Virginia. He died October 26, 1898, and was buried in St. Johns Cemetery. He was a son of Joseph Carter, who lived on Pot Rock Run, Brooke County, a native of Winchester, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. He was a plasterer by vocation, reached old age, and was buried at Franklin, Brooke County. His father, also named Joseph, was buried at Cadich Chapel, while his mother was laid to rest at West Liberty. The children of the younger Joseph Carter were: Lewis, a farmer and plasterer and a great worker in the Baptist Church, in which he was a deacon, who lived on a nearby farm and reached the age of seventy-five years; Joseph, who went to Kansas City, Missouri, and there died; Samuel; John, who went to LaGrange, Indiana, and there spent the remainder of his life; and Hilary and Cephas, twins, the former of whom went to Montezuma, Iowa, and there died, while the latter lived on a farm near Fowlerstown, West Virginia.

The Carter family was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war by two English brothers of the name, who settled in the Colony of Virginia, where the old Carter house is still standing. Colonel Carter, an officer of General Washington's army, was home on a furlough, so runs the story, when an English officer, with a detachment of men, learning of his presence, decided to capture him. In the meantime word had been taken to General Washington of his officer's predicament, and he hurriedly sent a squad of patriot soldiers. Colonel Carter, defending himself and his home from the enemy, fought a duel with the British officer on the stairway, on the bannisters of which can still be found the hacking of the swords. It is related that the timely arrival of the patriot troops turned the tables and that the English officer and his men had to submit to capture. After his marriage to Michal Wells, January 21, 1844, the most of Samuel Carter's life was spent on the old home farm, and he accumulated some 190 acres, including the present farm of E. C. Carter. He belonged at Cross Creek to the United Presbyterian Church, or "tent," the latter name being used because the early services were held under a canvas cover. Mrs. Carter, like all the members of her family, was a Primitive Baptist, and attended the old Cross Creek Baptist Church at Hunter's Mill. They were the parents of four children to grow to maturity: Pauline, who passed her life as a maiden with her parents and died August 18, 1872; Mary, who also remained unmarried and died at the home of her parents December 4, 1879; Eli C., who is carrying on operations on the old home farm; and Absalom L.

Absalom L. Carter passed his boyhood amid agricultural surroundings on the old home place, obtaining his education in the common schools. On October 4, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane R. Walker, a sister of James M. Walker, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Carter was born on the old Walker homestead, adjoining the old Carter place, October 26, 1859, and resided on that property until the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Carter commenced housekeeping on their present property December 23, 1884. This is the old Elson farm, patented in 1785 by one Rich Elson, the grandfather of the last Elson owner, Mitchell Elson, who sold the place to Samuel Carter in 1877. Absalom L. Carter has since reduced the property, which now contains sixty-five acres, a large part of which was given over to the raising of sheep as long as that industry was profitable. His coal he sold some years ago, before the high prices had set in. Mr. Carter has modern improvements on his property, and his comfortable home was erected in 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the First United Presbyterian Church at Steubenville, Ohio, located 4½ miles distant from their home. Mr. Carter is a democrat, and the Carters have always been a democratic family. He has not sought office, but has served as a member of the board of reviews since the organization of that body. He served as vice president of the Brooke County Farm Bureau, and was a charter member thereof, and has been a director in the Pan Handle Mutual Insurance Company, of which he is now vice president. He was a director and vice president of the Pan Handle Agricultural Club of Brooke and Ohio counties, one of the earliest clubs formed.

Mrs. Carter's mother was Hannah R. McConnell, daughter of Robert and Jane (Hawke) McConnell, natives of Ireland who on their arrival in the United States settled in Jefferson County, Ohio, just outside the City of Steubenville. They were charter members of the First United Presbyterian Church at Steubenville, as were Mrs. Jane R. Carter and Mrs. Hannah Walker. The last-named was one of the first subscribers for the United Presbyterian paper published at Pittsburgh and continued as such throughout her life. On the occasion of her fiftieth anniversary her picture was published in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have no children.

FRANK P. BEAUMONT, M. D. It is not unusual for the male members of a certain family to follow the same profession or vocation through several generations, and this is particularly true in the medical profession, where son frequently inherits a predilection for the calling and passes it on down to a son of his own. In this connection it is interesting to note that four generations of the Beaumont family have practiced medicine in Hancock County, and that the name is one that is prominent and highly esteemed in medical circles and held in the highest of confidence by the people.

In the third generation of Beaumonts who have become physicians and surgeons is found Dr. Frank P. Beaumont, of New Cumberland, a skilled and thorough practitioner and a man of prominence and influence. He was born at New Cumberland, August 5, 1865, a son of Dr. Godfrey L. and N. A. (Campbell) Beaumont. His grandfather, Dr. William Beaumont, was born in England, where he received his education and as a young man came to Lisbon, Ohio, where he engaged in the manufacture of woolens. He was likewise a minister of the Christian Church, in which he preached for many years, but eventually came to New Cumberland, West Virginia, where he applied himself to the practice of medicine until his death, which occurred in old age.

Godfrey L. Beaumont was born in Ohio, but as a youth was brought to New Cumberland. He inherited a love for the medical profession, and prepared himself partly under the teaching of his father and partly by attendance at a medical school. In 1869 he commenced the practice of his profession, and applied himself thereto assiduously and without interruption until his death in 1891, when he was but fifty-four years of age. His wife, a member of the well-known family which formerly owned a large part of the land upon which is now located the town of New Cumberland, has spent her entire life here and still survives at the age of eighty years.

Frank P. Beaumont was given the advantages of a high school education at New Cumberland, following which he entered upon his preparation for the following of a medical career. He did some preliminary work prior to entering the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, where he pursued a full course and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and later took postgraduate work in New York City. Doctor Beaumont commenced the practice of his profession at New Cumberland in 1887 in association with his father, and this connection continued until the elder man's death four years later. Doctor Beaumont has risen to a recognized place in the ranks of his

Walter L. Ferguson

calling in Hancock County, and has adhered closely to the Eclectic teaching He belongs to the Eclectic medical societies, both state and national. He was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for many years, served as county health officer for twenty years and has been a town health officer for a decade. During the World war he also acted on the Draft Board, and since the close of that struggle has been an examiner in connection with the Veteran's Bureau. In politics he is a stanch republican.

Doctor Beaumont married Miss Maggie B. Joseph, who was reared at Toronto, Ohio, a daughter of John A. Joseph. Four children have been born to this union: Dr. Dudley H., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and now engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at New Cumberland; Helene L., a graduate of Bethany College; Frank C., a student in the dental college of the University of Pittsburgh; and Godfrey L., who is attending high school.

Dr. Dudley H. Beaumont, while a graduate of the regular school of medicine, uses much of the Eclectic system, and since 1921 has been associated in practice with his father. He is in the fourth generation of doctors of the Beaumont name to practice in this community, and attends the same families as have his father, grandfather and great-grandfather before him. For about seventy years a Doctor Beaumont has been counselor and medical advisor at birth, through life and during the last illness of dozens of families, amounting to thousands of individuals. Fraternally Dr. Beaumont is a Mason and religiously is a Presbyterian.

THE MACK MANUFACTURING COMPANY. There is no doubt but that concentration along any one line is productive of the best results. The man or the corporation who scatter their energies, trying first one line and then another, waste their forces and time, and when they eventually settle down to something definite have neither the opportunity nor the vitality to develop properly. Especially has his been true during recent years, when competition has become so strenuous as to demand undivided attention to one given avenue of activity. The men who thus apply themselves not only increase their own material holdings, but by providing employment for many become important factors in the economic world. In this connection mention is made of the Mack Manufacturing Company, whose extensive operations in the New Cumberland community of Hancock County have been confined to a given line of production, the manufacture of brick.

The general offices of the Mack Manufacturing Company are located at Wheeling, in the old German National Bank Building, sixth floor, where are found the rooms of the operating head and the board of directors. The five plants in Hancock County are all located within a space of eight miles, these being the Crescent, Aetna, Union and Rocky Side, above New Cumberland on the Ohio River, devoted to the manufacture of brick; and the Sligo, three miles south of New Cumberland, the output of which is sewer pipe and paving brick. The present Crescent plant was formerly the Copper and Middle Clifton, owned by Atkinson, Porter & Company, the product of which, common building brick, was sent by flat-boats down the Ohio River until several years ago. The Upper Clifton Plant was formerly owned by Smith, Porter & Company, who at one time controlled all the Clifton plants, and these plants were eventually consolidated into the Crescent. The Aetna was owned formerly by the Moneypenny interests, and then sold to the John Porter Company, in connection with the Eagle, which was later dismantled, the Union and the Rocky Side. The John Porter Company bought the Smith, Porter & Company interests, and then sold out to the Mack interests of Philadelphia, the business at that time adopting the style of the Mack Manufacturing Company. The Sligo Plant had also been owned by the John Porter Company.

The Mack Manufacturing Company in its various plants has a daily capacity of 300,000 paving brick, made of shale and fire clay. There are 400 men on the pay-roll, which approximates $50,000 normally per month, and of these 400 men about 125 are used in the mining of the clay and shale. In all, the plants cover ten acres, while the company owns several hundred acres outright and the mineral rights to many more acres, so that the future insures an adequate supply of clay, shale and coal. The latter lies on top of the clay and is taken out at the same time. Sales are made direct to customers throughout West Virginia, in the New England States and North Carolina.

George O. Bowles, general superintendent of the plants of the Mack Manufacturing Company, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, and as a young man adopted the vocation of teaching in the public schools. Later he pursued a business course at the Elliott Business College, Wheeling, and in 1904 became an employe in the offices of his present company under S. G. Gaillard, then manager of the concern, and former assistant to the president of the Norfolk & Western Railway. His industry, ability and fidelity were recognized by Mr. Gaillard, who advanced him to the position of his assistant, and in 1914 Mr. Bowles was made superintendent of the plants, a position which he has retained to the present. His work has been satisfactory to his superiors, and perhaps much of his success lies in the fact that his relations with the employes have always been of the friendliest character. Many of these old-time employes own homes and other property of their own, and the plant has experienced no labor troubles.

Mr. Bowles married Miss Katherine Robertson, daughter of Rev. A. W. Robertson, formerly an attorney and prosecutor of Hancock County, and later a minister, but now an invalid and retired at New Cumberland. Mr. and Mrs. Bowles are the parents of two children: George O., Jr., who is attending the New Cumberland High School; and Ruth.

WALTER LOUIS FERGUSON has practiced law at Huntington for ten years, and in that time has widened his reputation throughout his district, both as an accomplished lawyer and as an earnest citizen with the abilities that count for leadership everywhere.

Mr. Ferguson was born at Huntington September 18, 1879. The Ferguson family came out of Scotland and settled in Virginia in Colonial times. Mr. Ferguson's great-great-grandfather, Lewis S. Arthur, was a Revolutionary soldier. His grandfather, John Ferguson, was an early settler in West Virginia. He was born in Fluvanna County, old Virginia, in 1818, was reared in America, and subsequently established his home in what is now Putnam County, on the Kanawha River in West Virginia. His wife, Lucy Arthur, came to what is now West Virginia in the early '60s. In addition to operating his farm he owned and conducted a blacksmith, wagon making and repair shop. A notable incident of his life is that he shoed the horses of the famous James Brothers just prior to the robbery of the Huntington Commercial Bank, now known as the Huntington National Bank. John Ferguson died at Huntington in 1896.

His son, John Henry Ferguson, was born at Red House, Putnam County, in 1850, but since 1862 has lived at Huntington. For many years he has been a leading general contractor of that city. He is a stanch republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. John Henry Ferguson, married Lucy Frances Roberts, a daughter of Absalom Roberts, an early family of Virginia. She was born in Cabell County in 1850. A brief record of their children is as follows: John A., a painting contractor at Huntington; Sallie Belle, wife of Charles W. McClure, Jr., who for the past thirty years has been a machinist in the Huntington Shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad; Cola, wife of Charles Neutzling, connected with the Nicholson-Kendle Furniture Company of Huntington; Charles Henry, a general contractor of Huntington; Walter Louis; Emmett Blaine, a furniture dealer at Huntington; and Clarence McKinley, a general contractor.

Walter Louis Ferguson as a youth attended the grammar and high schools of Huntington, and for five years he studied law in the office of Judge Lewis D. Isbell. Mr. Ferguson was admitted to the bar in 1911, and at once began his work as a general practitioner. In his practice he has handled many important cases in the local, state and federal

courts, and has appeared a number of times in what is known as the Tri-State District. His offices are in the Prindle Building on Fourth Avenue.

Mr. Ferguson is a republican, holds a commission as a notary public, is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of the Huntington Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and the Cabell County Bar Association. He was one of the county leaders in the various organizations and the patriotic program during the World war, serving as a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the county, and giving a large amount of his time to assisting the recruits in filling out their questionnaires.

On January 1, 1914, at Parkersburg, he married Miss Ethel Josephine Coen, daughter of Henry C. and Margaret (Barkwill) Coen, residents of St. Marys, Pleasants County, where her father is a merchant. Mrs. Ferguson was well educated in music, being a skilled pianist. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have three children: Walter Louis, Jr., born November 11, 1914; Henry Coen, who died at the age of nine months; and Margaret Jane, born November 14, 1918.

CHARLES B. YOUNG, a veteran in the laundry business, has been identified with laundry management and operation at Charleston for over twenty years, and is manager of the Superior Laundry, perhaps the last word in laundry construction, facilities and operation in the State of West Virginia.

Mr. Young was born at Charleston in 1886. His father, Peter Young, was a well-known business man in Charleston, where he entered the grocery business in 1867. Charles B. Young was reared and educated in Charleston, and for years he and his brothers owned and operated the American Laundry, a plant they sold in 1920.

Charles B. Young, a member of the firm Young Brothers, utilized his long experience and study and his widely diversified knowledge of the laundry industry in constructing and planning the new Superior Laundry, at the corner of Kanawha and Truslow streets. He had personal charge of all the details of building this plant, which was completed and opened for business July 12, 1921.

Without exaggeration this is one of the finest and most modern laundries in the United States, and represents the ultimate ideal of laundry practice and operation. The building is of brick, of good architectural style, and affords floor space of 14,000 square feet under one roof. A feature deserving of special commendation is the lighting and ventilation, there being 3,500 square feet of glass in the one room. All the flooring is concrete, and the interior finish is plain and sanitary, easily cleaned, and kept constantly and spotlessly clean. The atmosphere of the place is wholesome, an ideal place for those who spend their working days there. The motto of the laundry is "Modern to the Minute," and Mr. Young is to be congratulated upon realizing in the construction and operating details this ideal. A few months after the plant was put in operation Mr. Young added $3,000 worth of the latest machinery. As to the capacity of the laundry its rating is 100 shirts per hour. All the washing, drying, ironing and other machines are of the latest models. One of the most noteworthy is a washer of solid brass for perfect sterilization. All the machines are electrically controlled, the motor driven apparatus being so constructed as to afford individual control to each machine, while all may be controlled together from one switchboard. The engine and boiler rooms are perfect in their equipment for the steam heating of water.

THE MERCHANTS AND MINERS BANK OF WELCH was organized in 1920 by Bernard O. Swope, formerly cashier of the First National Bank. This institution has enjoyed phenomenal growth, and in spite of competition from two strong banks has accumulated deposits during the first year of more than half a million dollars. It has a capital of $100,000, its surplus is $20,000, and at the present time plans have been made for the erection of an office building, the ground floor of which will be used as the banking room and foreign exchange department of the bank. The officers are: Bernard O. Swope, president; A. F. Leckie, vice president; and B. W. Ellis, cashier.

ROBERT R. HOBBS. Included among the men who have the responsibility for good government in Hancock County on their shoulders is Robert R. Hobbs, occupying the position of clerk of the County Court. Mr. Hobbs is well known to the people of the county as an efficient, energetic and conscientious official, for he is now serving his second six-year term in his present office, and prior to becoming the incumbent thereof had acted in other public capacities. He has spent his entire life in the county, where he has been the architect of his own fortunes.

Mr. Hobbs was born at Fairview, Hancock County, September 5, 1875, a son of John Wesley and Elizabeth Jane (Brenneman) Hobbs. The mother of John Wesley Hobbs was Margaret Ray, a daughter of Joseph Ray, said to have been a Revolutionary soldier, who settled on Brown's Island, six miles below New Cumberland in the Ohio River, and reached an advanced age, being buried at Pughtown. The father of John Wesley Hobbs was Leonard Hobbs, who died at the age of thirty-four years at Wellsburg. John W. Hobbs was sheriff of Hancock County during the Civil war period, following which he became a merchant at Pughtown. In 1881 he was elected to the State Legislature, when the capital was at Wheeling, and after completing his term of office returned to his store at Pughtown, in which community he died at the age of seventy years. Elizabeth Brenneman was a daughter of Jacob Brenneman, a descendant of the original settler of the county, Jacob Nessley, whose home was opposite the mouth of Yellow Creek, Ohio, but over the West Virginia line. There Elizabeth had been brought at two years of age and was reared on the farm in the Ohio Valley. She died at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Robert R. Hobbs secured his education at Pughtown, where he lived until reaching the age of sixteen years, at that time becoming an employe of a merchant at Hookstown, Pennsylvania. At the end of three years he went to Pittsburgh, where he became a clerk for Joseph Hern & Company, and then ran a store at Chester, West Virginia, until 1909, when he was elected sheriff of Hancock County. After spending four years in that capacity he returned to his mercantile operations at Chester, and applied himself thereto without interruption until elected clerk of the County Court for a period of six years, on the republican ticket. When his term expired the citizens, in looking back over his record, found it so satisfactory that he was chosen to succeed himself for another six-year term, and is still the capable, conscientious incumbent of that position.

Mr. Hobbs married Miss Effie K. Knowles, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and to this union there have been born four children: Robert Knowles, who graduated from the high school at Chester, West Virginia, in 1922; Ruth Louise, who is attending high school; and Mildred Elizabeth and Ralph Brenneman, who are attending the graded schools. Mr. Hobbs has a number of civic and social connections, and is accounted one of the progressive men of his community, where he has numerous friends.

J. S. D. MERCER, sheriff of Hancock County, occupies his present position because of his fearlessness as an officer, his executive talents, and his courteous and pleasing personality. This is his second occupancy of the office, prior to becoming the incumbent of which he had filled other posts, and his entire record from the time that he started out to make his own way in the world has been one of steadfast effort, marked industry and conscientious performance of the duties of public and private life.

Sheriff Mercer was born in Grant District, in the north end of Hancock County, on Mercer's Run, where his great-great-grandfather, William Mercer, had settled about 1800, upon his arrival from Washington County, Pennsylvania. One of his ancestors was General Mercer, a noted officer of the Revolutionary war. The father of J. S. D. Mercer was Robert Mercer, a school teacher in Hancock County for some years, and later engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Hookstown, Pennsylvania, where he was taken sick. Then he removed to Hancock County where he

Roy E. Parrish

CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA
Lieutenant Sixth Field Artillery, First Division.
Member of the Senate from the Twelfth Senatorial District.
Killed in action in France, July 22, 1918.

died at the early age of thirty-five years. Robert Mercer married Sarah Elizabeth Allison, a daughter of Jonathan Allison, Jr., a descendant of James Allison, one of the earliest settlers of the north end of Hancock County, the old home being on a fork of Tomlin's Run. There were two children who reached maturity: J. S. D.; and J. W. F., a blacksmith of Chester, West Virginia.

J. S. D. Mercer was five years of age when his father died, and he was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, Jonathan Allison, a large land owner. He attended the public schools and was reared on the original Allison homestead, where he remained until twenty-one years of age, then learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for about fourteen years, mainly at East Liverpool, Ohio. His first public office was that of town clerk of Chester, in which he served for one term, being then elected mayor of Chester, an office in which he acted with excellent executive ability for two terms. When he left that office he was chosen county assessor, and served one term, and in 1912 was first elected sheriff of Hancock County, and was the incumbent of that office for four years. During the four years that followed the expiration of his term he was engaged in business successfully as a building contractor, but again in 1920 re-entered public life when he was elected sheriff as the nominee of the republican party. He ran far ahead of his ticket. Sheriff Mercer devotes his entire time to the duties of his office, and is one of the best officials the county has known. He requires only one deputy, this being his son, M. D. Mercer, and the affairs of the office are taken care of in an efficient and expeditious manner, much to the satisfaction of the people of the county. Sheriff Mercer is courageous in action, prompt and energetic, and possesses more than the average detective ability, which has assisted him in making the county a law-abiding community. He has the support of all good citizens.

Sheriff Mercer married Miss Martha B. Allison, of the same stock of Allisons from which he descends, her mother being a Pugh of Pughtown. Five children have been born to them: James Raymond, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Akron, Ohio; Merwyn D., his father's deputy in the sheriff's office; Thelma Elizabeth, a teacher in the public schools of New Cumberland; and Martha E. and Mary L., who graduated from the high school at New Cumberland as members of the class of 1922. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Sheriff Mercer belonged until recently, when he transferred his membership to the Presbyterian Church at New Cumberland. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Knights of Pythias; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through the chairs and at one time sat in the Grand Lodge; and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, in which he has also passed through the chairs.

ROY EARL PARRISH. Of the Gold Stars set in West Virginia's honor roll of soldier dead in the great war, one represents Roy Earl Parrish, a son of Thomas Jefferson Parrish, the Clarksburg business man and banker. He left a secure place in his profession and the honors of politics and public office to become a soldier, and in that new and strange role, until his death, he expressed, as the tributes of his superiors and comrades testified, some of the most noteworthy characteristics of the American soldier.

A son of Thomas J. and Mary (Morgan) Parrish, he was born at Wallace, Harrison County, November 27, 1888. He was educated in the public schools, graduated from West Virginia Wesleyan College, studied law in West Virginia University, was admitted to the bar at Clarksburg in 1910, and was engaged in practice until he went into the army. In 1912 he was elected to the House of Delegates, serving through the session of 1913, and in 1914 was elected to the State Senate by a large majority from the Twelfth Senatorial District. He was vice-chairman of the Republican State Committee for the first Congressional District, and was chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee of Harrison County. He was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and the Clarksburg University Club.

So much for the dire statistics of his life. For the significance of his character and the service he rendered as a civilian and as a soldier a deft record is found in the proceedings of the State Senate for January 21, 1919, a day set apart by formal motion for memorial services in honor of Lieutenant Parrish. From the proceedings of that day it is possible here to quote a portion of only one address, that delivered by his successor in the Senate from the Twelfth District, Harvey W. Harmer, a life-long friend of Lieutenant Parrish. Senator Harmer, after reviewing his boyhood, his continued interest in his church, the First Methodist Episcopal of Clarksburg, his graduation in 1908 from the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, the graduation from the University Law School in 1910, his active practice as a member of the Clarksburg bar and the unusual influence he exercised as one of the youngest members of the House of Delegates and the State Senate, took up his patriotic record, and what he said on that point may properly stand as the permanent tribute to this brave young West Virginia officer. The concluding paragraphs of Senator Harmer's address are as follows:

"Largely because of the conditions growing out of our entering into the great World war, the Governor of our State called the members of the legislature to assemble here in a second extraordinary session on the fourteenth of May, 1917. Instead of heeding this call of the Governor, instead of seeking the pleasure of your association in legislative work, ROY PARRISH chose to volunteer as a soldier in the American Army, and on the day you assembled here, he entered Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in the training school for officers. In that school he remained until August 15th, when he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery.

"After a few days at home he reported to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, on September first, and eight days later he was transferred to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama. Shortly after his arrival at Camp Sheridan, his ability as a soldier and lawyer was recognized and he was made Assistant Judge Advocate, a position he filled until November 15. On November 20, 1917, he was detailed as Judge Advocate and served in that capacity until ordered to prepare for duty overseas. He left Camp Sheridan December 15th, with orders to report in New York City on January 2d, 1918. In the few intervening days he visited his friends and family at home, leaving for the last time on January 1st, 1918, for New York. On the 14th of January, he sailed for overseas, and after three weeks, which must have been stormy, he arrived at Liverpool, England, February 5th, and in a few days sailed for France. After arriving in France, he entered an artillery school established by Napoleon Bonaparte for special training, and after three months he was ordered to the front with the Sixth Field Artillery, First Division.

"He was in the big drive at Chateau-Thierry, that spelled success for the Allies and defeat and disaster for the German army.

"On the 6th day of July, DeLano Andrews, Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, Acting Adjutant, United States Army, wrote his commanding officer: 'The Brigade Commander directs me to communicate to you his commendations of the services of Lieutenant ROY E. PARRISH, 6th F. A. as Liaison Officer with the Infantry. His reports have been clear, intelligent and full of valuable information. They are models of Liaison work and reflect great credit upon Lieutenant Parrish's energy, power of observation and devotion to duty.'

"Later, G. McDowell, First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States Army, Acting Adjutant, wrote: 'Lieutenant PARRISH was sent forward on July 18th on Liaison work with the Infantry in the attack on that date. Nothing more was heard of him, and after the attack, when the regiment reassembled, he was missing. About two weeks later a report was secured by me from the captain of the Infantry who had talked with him for a few moments as

they were going forward, and a second later this officer saw Lieutenant PARRISH killed by a shell.'

"'We have buried our dead on a thousand hills
And thousands unburied lie,
In battered village and shattered wood,
Agape at the drenching sky,
Where they poured their blood in the trampled mud
As a witness to God on high—
As the last full price of sacrifice
For that which shall never die.'

"Our own Major John Bond, who has just returned from overseas, met Lieutenant PARRISH shortly before he was killed in action, and where the German shells were falling all around. Major Bond says: 'ROY PARRISH was one of the most fearless men I ever knew. He was a second Roosevelt—never satisfied unless he was in the thickest of the fight.'

"The father of ROY PARRISH sits here at my left. Of his five sons, four followed the flag in this awful war—two crossed the seas and two were on the seas. One that crossed never returned. The other that crossed sits here today.

"'And some shall come home through a sea of flags
When the cannon their thunder cease;
And some shall lie alone with the sky
In the Valley of Long Release;
And what shall it matter—if freedom stand
On the Rock of Eternal Peace.'

"The heart of this father and these brothers and a sister are sad. Your words today, I am sure, are a comfort and a consolation to them. Brother Senators, knowing this father and these brothers and sister as I do, I know that the greatest comfort and consolation and the greatest hope that fills their hearts today is the fact that ROY has been faithful not only to his country and his flag—for he had never wavered there—but that he had also been faithful to his God, and his soul has a resting place we all hope shall be ours."

Since the return of the troops from France Mr. Parrish has been tireless in his efforts to establish the identity of his son. And we quote herewith from correspondence which Mr. Parrish received from the War Department.

(A) Proximity of the place of death of Lieutenant Parrish and place of original burial of the body, which has been identified as being that of the deceased. Lieut. J. Hamilton, 6th Field Artillery, reports: Lieut. Roy E. Parrish, 6th F. A. was killed July, 1918, and buried in a large shell hole marked with a wooden cross, and tag was attached for identification. This shell hole was in a big open field north of Missy-en-Bois, between there and the railroad from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, near the town of Brezy-le-Sec.

(B) The only means of identification found was a canteen cup with the name "Lieut. Faris" inscribed thereon, and in view of the similarity of names, and the fact that the name on the canteen cup may have been corroded to such an extent that in all probability it had been "Parrish," this office arrived at the conclusion that the body contained in grave 178, Section E, Plot 4, American Cemetery, Ploisy, Aisne, is that of Lieutenant Parrish.

The remains of Lieutenant Parrish will be interred with full military honors in an American National Cemetery in France.

"Rest Ye in peace, ye Flanders dead,
The fight ye so bravely led
We've taken up, and we will keep
True faith with you who lie asleep
With each a cross to mark his bed.
And poppies blooming overhead,
Where once his own life blood ran red,
So let your rest be sweet and deep
In Flanders field.

Fear not that ye had died for naught,
The torch ye threw to us we caught,
Ten million hands will hold it high,
And freedom's light shall never die!
We've learned the lesson that ye taught,
In Flanders field."

THOMAS JEFFERSON PARRISH. Through a life that began the year Abraham Lincoln was first elected to the presidency and came to the responsibilities of manhood more than forty years ago, Thomas Jefferson Parrish has attained to broad experience and successful achievement. A native of Harrison County, he has been a farmer, merchant, timber and lumber man, and has not only attracted within the sphere of his activities important material concerns but has also fulfilled in generous measure the obligations that fall upon the citizen, the home-maker and the father of children in whose training for usefulness he has never been remiss. Four of his sons followed the path of duty that led them into places of danger in the great war.

Mr. Parrish was born on a farm near Wallace, Harrison County, April 5, 1860, son of Silas Newton and Rebecca Ann (King) Parrish, the former born in what is now Marion County, in February, 1835, and the latter in Greene County, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1836. The grandfather, Richard Parrish, was born in Maryland, about 1810, and married a Miss Tetrick, a native of West Virginia. Mr. Parrish was an early settler in Marion County, a prosperous farmer and influential citizen, joined the republican party at its organization, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They lived out their lives at the old homestead, and were the parents of fourteen children.

Silas Newton Parrish after his marriage located on a farm in Harrison County, and in addition to farming, which was the chief business of his long and successful career, he had other interests, including a lumber business at Wallace, being associated with his son, Thomas J., in that enterprise. Silas N. Parrish died in 1915, at the age of eighty years, and his widow died in her eighty-sixth year. They reared three children: Thomas J., Harriet L., and Florinda B. Florinda is now deceased. Silas Newton Parrish was a loyal and forward looking citizen, who was always ready to assist in progressive movements for the benefit of his home community and county. He was an unreserved republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the home farm Thomas J. Parrish spent his childhood and early youth, attended the public schools, and during these years he acquired a really adequate training for a responsibility that began with manhood. He married at the age of twenty-one, and for a number of years following he devoted his time between farming and merchandising at Wallace. While there, as an associate of his father, he began logging some timber stocks and converting the timber into manufactured lumber. In the fall of 1894 he removed to Beverly, Randolph County, and was engaged in the lumber business there for a time. He returned to Wallace in the spring of 1897, and continued his interests as a merchant in that community until 1910. In the meantime, in 1908, he had established his family home at Clarksburg, in order to give his younger children better school advantages in the county seat.

In later years Mr. Parrish has had a wide variety of business and financial interests. His associates appreciate his sound judgment, his integrity and his enterprise, qualities that have made him a welcome and valuable member of a number of organizations. For several years he has been interested as a producer in the oil, gas and coal industries, and among several concerns with which he is associated the most important are those represented and controlled by the firm of Groves & Parrish, of which he is senior member. He has employed his individual experience and capital in promoting the success of several financial institutions. He helped organize in 1903 the Wallace Bank at Wallace, Harrison County, and from the beginning has been its president. He is a director and stockholder in

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the Union National Bank, a stockholder in the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg, is president and general manager of the Fort Clark Coal Company, a director and stockholder in the Champion Collieries Company, president and a large stockholder in the Green River Coal Mining Company of Kentucky, and vice president and a stockholder in the Bond County Gas Company of Greenville, Illinois.

Hand in hand with the excellent success that has attended his various business activities has gone the utmost civic loyalty. In the welfare and advancement of his home locality he has devoted twelve years to his duties as a member of the Harrison County Board of Education, and in 1921 he was elected a member of the Clarksburg City Council and has cooperated with all the plans and measures undertaken to give the city an adequate administration. Mr. Parrish is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Clarksburg Country Club the Alleghany Club, and the Cheat Mountain Club. In Masonry he is a Knight Templar, a member of the Commandery of Clarksburg, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is a Mystic Shriner, and also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1881 Mr. Parrish married Miss Mary J. Morgan, daughter of Coleman and Rachel Morgan. She was born in Doddridge County, was a mere girl when her parents died, and she passed away in 1900. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Parrish one died in infancy, and those who reached maturity were Raymer, Charles P., Roy Earl, Lester Glenn, Clair Nelson, and Wilbur Dee. The son, Charles, died at the age of twenty-two. Roy Earl made the supreme sacrifice while serving as a young officer with the American Expeditionary Forces, and a special memorial sketch of him appears above. Lester Glenn was also in the overseas service in the army, and two other sons, Clair N. and Wilbur Dee, were in the navy. The oldest son, Raymer, is associated with his father in business, giving his chief time to the Fort Clark Coal Company.

Mr. Parrish in 1902 married Miss Elsie L. Deem. She died in 1913, and is survived by one daughter, Vera Grove.

Hon. Robert Morrow Brown. For several decades Hon. Robert Morrow Brown has been a progressive, and for much of that period a prominent, factor in the business, journalistic, political and public activities of New Cumberland. His standing as a citizen is firm and broad, and as a leader of the republican party his reputation has extended into state-wide influence. Mr. Brown was born at New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, November 21, 1877, and is a son of Adrian Wilmer and Mary Virginia (Morrow) Brown.

Adrian Wilmer Brown was born at Wellsburg, Brooke County, Ohio, in 1854, his parents being John Danforth and Lucie (Howlett) Brown. John D. Brown, who was born in what is now West Virginia, was a merchant for some years at Wellsburg, where he died aged thirty-nine years, while his wife, who survived him to the age of sixty-three years, was born at Richmond, Virginia. Adrian W. Brown passed his boyhood at Wellsburg, where he received a public school education and as a young man secured a position with the Wellsburg Herald. In 1877 he came to New Cumberland, where he founded the New Cumberland Independent, the first issue of which appeared January 10th of that year, from the same building in which it is now published. This republican weekly, published on an old-fashioned Washington hand press, at once gained a good circulation, due to its general worth and excellence and to its championing of all worthy movements in the way of modern progress and advancement. Mr. Brown remained as editor of this newspaper until 1903, when he retired from active affairs and turned its management over to his son. He died three years later, greatly mourned by those who had come to know his numerous fine qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Brown was circuit clerk for Hancock County from 1890 to 1896. He was a member of the Episcopal Church at Wellsburg, and services were held in his own home at New Cumberland once a month. At Pughtown Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Mary Virginia Morrow, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Wilson) Morrow, of Pughtown, Mr. Morrow having been proprietor of the old Virginia House at that place when it was the county seat. He was also a justice of the peace for many years. Mrs. Brown died in 1890, leaving two children: Robert Morrow; and Lucie, now the wife of N. W. Ballantyne, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. Later Mr. Brown married Ola M. Moore, who survives him, but they had no children.

Robert Morrow Brown attended the public schools of New Cumberland, and after hs graduation from the high school enrolled as a student at the West Virginia University, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902 and his Bachelor of Laws degree one year later. Previous to this he had seen service on a daily paper at East Liverpool, and had also been on a paper at Morgantown, so that he was not without experience when he took charge of the Independent at the time of his father's retirement in 1903. The old hand press of former days has gone with other things of its kind, and the office is now electrically equipped throughout, with modern linotype machines and a Babcock press, which has a capacity of from 1,500 to 2,000 per hour. The paper circulates freely, not only in the immediate vicinity of New Cumberland, but into sections of Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is in high favor with its readers because of its practical, well-written and timely editorials, its authentic news features and its various interesting departments, and because it has ever maintained the policy of its founder in supporting all movements promising for advancement and progress along all material and moral lines.

In addition to his newspaper activities Mr. Brown has been engaged in the practice of law, having a large and lucrative practice in all the courts. In 1905 he was elected on the republican ticket as prosecuting attorney, an office in which he served with an excellent record until 1909. In 1912 President Taft appointed him postmaster of New Cumberland, and this office he also held for four years. During the World war period he was exceptionally active, serving on the county committee in the Liberty Loan drives and the Red Cross, and it is to be noted as a significant fact that Hancock always stood high among the counties when the final returns were in. In November, 1920, Mr. Brown was elected to the State Legislature for Hancock County, and during his term was a member of the following committees: Judiciary, Rules, Printing, Forestry and Conservation, Mines and Mining, Labor, Medicine and Sanitation and Redistricting. His record was a worthy one, of much value to his constituency and his state. For the past eight years Mr. Brown has been chairman of the Hancock County Republican Committee. He was in attendance at the national convention that nominated Warren G. Harding for the presidency. As a fraternalist Mr. Brown holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, and Phi Kappa Psi College fraternity. He and his family are entitled to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution through the service of one of his direct ancestors, Capt. Oliver Brown, buried at Wellsburg, who participated in the winning of American independence.

Mr. Brown married Miss Leora Scott, of Somerset, Pennsylvania, and to their union there has been born one son, John Scott.

Harry L. Brooks. Under the modern conditions and organization the police department of a city like Weirton is one of the most important in the municipal service, and its management requires rare abilities of an executive nature, good diplomatic powers in the handling of a force of men so that the machine may run without retarding friction, the bravery of a fearless soldier and the broad judgment of an able general. All of these traits are possessed by Harry L. Brooks, chief of police of Weirton and president of the West Virginia Association of Police Chiefs.

Chief Brooks was born at Grafton, West Virginia, a son

of Richard Brooks, for over thirty years a locomotive engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, running out of Clarksburg, West Virginia. He eventually retired, with a splendid record, and died in 1921, at the age of seventy-two years. He was also engaged in police work at Clarksburg, and continued to give the merchants of that city protection even after his son had become chief. A man of many excellent qualities, he had hosts of friends, and his loss was widely mourned.

Harry L. Brooks was reared at Clarksburg, where he received his education in the graded and high schools, and in 1901 joined the police force. His promotion was rapid and he soon advanced to the position of chief. In 1908, at the solicitation of John C. Williams, general manager of the Weirton Steel Corporation's Plant, the building of which about that time brought the City of Weirton into being, Chief Brooks resigned his post at Clarksburg and came to Weirton to become the first chief of police of this place, with a force of ten men, this constituting the Department of Public Safety. His initial duties also included those of welfare worker, he being placed in charge of all public improvements and the social betterment of the mill employes. The Weirton Police Department now consists of fourteen men. Weirton also boasts of one of the most modern homes for its police department of any town in the state, a modern structure which cost about $35,000 and which is excellently equipped with all the latest devices, and includes private offices, a court room, etc.

Chief Brooks, who was elected nine times by vote of the people, is known as "the ideal chief." Of powerful and well proportioned physique, his mere presence is sufficient to quell any ordinary disturbance, and he has long been a terror to law-breakers, although a kind-hearted friend to the unfortunate and a protector of the innocent. No third-degree methods are tolerated in the Weirton Police Department, cowardice and brutality are reasons for instant dismissal from the force, and merit is the basis of advancement. Chief Brooks is at present president of the West Virginia Association of Police Chiefs and a member of the International Association of Police Chiefs, connections which have proved beneficial to him in his quests as detective and police officer. In 1919, before the International Association of Police Chiefs, Chief Brooks was called upon for an address, and his talk was one of the very few considered worthy of publication, being reproduced in full in the Washington Herald. Chief Brooks addressed the association upon their duty to the Government, as to their share in the raising of funds for patriotic purposes, and in regard to the town of Weirton, which he stated had raised two and one-half times its quota in Liberty Loans, Red Cross work and the Y. M. C. A. drives.

Chief Brooks married Miss Calla Davis, daughter of Evander Davis, who was formerly a teacher at Salem, West Virginia. One son has been born to this union, Richard, who at present is captain of a gun crew on the U. S. Battleship "Idaho," U. S. N. Chief Brooks is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

ROBERT C. AND JESSE S. EVANS. None of the mercantile establishments at Weirton are better known or have gained a greater success during a like period of years than the general merchandise enterprise of Evans Brothers, the proprietors of which are Robert C. and Jesse S. Evans. These men have built up a large and flourishing business from small beginnings, and while advancing their personal success have contributed to the progress of the community not only through the development of a worthy commercial venture but through their constructive and helpful support of measures promulgated for the betterment of the city's institutions.

The Evans brothers were born at New Cumberland, Hancock County, West Virginia, Robert C. on June 4, 1873, and Jesse S., June 24, 1879, their parents being James Madison and Emma E. (Evans) Evans. Mrs. Evans, who was born at Wheeling, still survives and resides at New Cumberland, at the age of eighty-four years. James Madison Evans was born near New Cumberland, in 1841, a son of Jeremiah C. Evans, an agriculturist, who passed his life in Hancock County and was an extensive operator. On reaching manhood James Madison Evans adopted farming for his life work, and spent his whole life in Hancock County, where up to the time of his retirement he tilled the soil and was a large grower of fruit. He resided at New Cumberland, surrounded by the comforts attainable by the fruits of his early industry and where he died in March, 1916.

Robert C. and Jesse S. Evans received good, practical educational advantages as lads in the public schools of Hancock County. They were reared as farmers' sons, but neither desired to lead an agricultural life, and accordingly accepted positions as clerks, where they gained their introduction to business methods. Robert C. Evans also served two terms, or eight years, from 1904 to 1912, as assessor of Hancock County, an office to which he was elected on the republican ticket. In May, 1912, the Evans brothers founded the Weirton Supply Company, a grocery and market, their initial capital being about $2,500. The business was continued in the same way, although with growing success, until 1918, when it was connsolidated, with a store at Weirton which the brothers had started in 1916 as a branch of the original business. In the same year they had erected a double store, three stories in height, of brick, at the present location, costing $28,000, and in 1921 another store was added, with lodge hall and two apartments above, making the entire building cost about $37,000. The first year's sales were about $30,000, but have run as high as $225,000, and the stock carried regularly is valued at from $20,000 to $25,000, or more than ten times the original stock. Eight employes are kept busy and the trade is by no means confined to Weirton, many of the patrons of the establishment residing in the rural districts and the nearby towns and villages. The brothers are men of sound integrity who have established excellent reputations for honorable dealing and honest representation. They are interested as good citizens in civic matters and give their moral and material support to all measures which promise to be of benefit to their community. They have several connections of a fraternal character, and their friends are numerous in social circles.

Robert C. Evans married Miss Mary L. Mayhew, daughter of J. H. Mayhew, who was superintendent of the Hancock County Infirmary for a number of years. To this union there have been born two children: Edna, a teacher in the public school at Holliday's Cove; and James Henderson, D. D. S., a graduate of the Pennsylvania University at Philadelphia.

Jesse S. Evans was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Wilson, of New Cumberland, and they have five children: Emma Virginia, Dorothy, James L., Fred W. and Lambert.

REV. ANDREW WILCZEK. During the six years that Rev. Andrew Wilczek has been the pastor of Sacred Heart of Mary Catholic Church at Weirton he has impressed the community with his disinterested work in the cause he serves, and has given evidence of the possession of qualities which must assuredly call forth general admiration, even from those who differ most sharply with him theologically and otherwise. His sincere piety, his intense moral earnestness, his uninterrupted industry, his unfailing kindliness and his spirit of tolerance have gone far to make him beloved by his flock and prosperous in the affairs of his parish, and have gained him the good will and assistance of those of other creeds, without which no priest considers that he has achieved the fullness of his mission.

Father Wilczek was born in Poland, where he received his early education at the University of Cracow and a Military Academy and held the rank of sub-lieutenant in the army. Coming to the United States in 1910, he completed his theological education and was ordained a priest of the Catholic Church at Detroit. His first services were at Norfolk, Virginia, where he built a church and spent two years, and at the end of that period came to Weirton, accepting the call to Sacred Heart of Mary parish. This parish was started at the beginning of the town of Weirton by Father Madert, the first congregation of thirty of forty families meeting for service in a small building on Avenue

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A. Father Madert remained one year and was succeeded by Father Przybysz, who continued for a like period, the next priest in charge being Father Lo Monacco, who remained only a few months. His successor was Father Pawlowski, who continued one year, and October 16, 1916, he was replaced by Father Andrew Wilczek, who has continued to the present.

One year following his arrival Father Andrew Wilczek had so straightened out the financial affairs of his parish that he was able to buy the present property on Avenue F and to build a combination building of church, school, hall, dining hall, kitchen, etc., at a cost of $100,000. On September 7, 1919, the corner stone was laid and the church was dedicated October 24, 1920. On both these occasions Father Wilczek entertained Bishop P. J. Donahue of the Diocese of Wheeling, who assisted at the above named ceremonies. Prominent men of Weirton were served at a banquet in the rectory. The neighboring clergymen, with their people, participated in both those events, and high compliment was paid the Pastor, Andrew Wilczek, by several of the speakers present for the wonderful growth and development of this congregation. In September, 1917, the school started, under the charge of two Franciscan Sisters, there being at that time eighty pupils in attendance. At this time there are 250 pupils and five teachers, and the high school graduation is on the same basis as that of the public schools. At the present time the Sacred Heart of Mary congregation includes some 220 families, or approximately 1,000 souls. The parish maintains nine Polish societies, of which two own their own buildings, and these societies include in their objects dramatics, music and civics. About 120 of the parish own their own homes, their inclinations in this direction having been encouraged by Father Wilczek, who realizes what a great factor the home is in making for education, higher morals and better citizenship, for he himself became a citizen of the United States January 16, 1917. He is active throughout the Wheeling diocese, and acts not only as a spiritual guide to his people, but as their advisor on all matters pertaining to their welfare and as their sincere friend in all the situations of life.

HARRIS CLINTON HAWKINS is one of the energetic business men of New Martinsville, a young, progressive citizen, who has succeeded in building up a widely extended and prosperous insurance business.

Mr. Hawkins was born at Belington in Barbour County, West Virginia, December 14, 1884. His grandfather, William Hawkins, spent the greater part of his life at Buckhannon, where he was associated with the Giffin Lumber Company. He was in the Quartermaster's Department of the Union Army during the Civil war, and died at Buckhannon. His wife was Caroline Farnsworth, who died at Sutton but is buried at Buckhannon. Thomas Henry Hawkins, father of the New Martinsville business man, was born at Buckhannon September 22, 1857, and was reared and educated there. Shortly after his marriage he was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years continued active in the ministry, both in West Virginia and in Missouri. He also engaged in business as a merchant in Belington, but in 1887 removed to Sutton, where he continued merchandising, and in 1898 established his home at New Martinsville, where he organized the West Virginia Monumental Works and later resumed merchandising. He died at New Martinsville in October, 1912. He served two terms on the City Council, was a republican, and after retiring from the ministry kept up a deep and sincere interest in the working affairs of his church and was especially prominent in the first church of the Methodist Episcopal denomination at New Martinsville. He was also a Knight Templar Mason. Thomas H. Hawkins married Mary King Harris, who was born in Henry County, Virginia, October 17, 1863, and now lives with her only surviving child in New Martinsville. Her older child, Bertha, died at the age of twenty-one years.

Harris Clinton Hawkins acquired his early education in the public schools of Sutton and New Martinsville, and spent two years in West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. Leaving college in 1903, he was for six or seven years employed by the Brast Hotel Company of New Martinsville, but since 1910 has been giving his time and talents to the life insurance business, and is now state manager for the Masonic Mutual Life Association of Washington. The main offices are in the Federal Realty Building on Main Street, New Martinsville, and also branch offices are maintained at Wheeling, Huntington, Charleston, Bluefield, Clarksburg, Fairmont and Bramwell, West Virginia.

Mr. Hawkins is a past master of Wetzel Lodge No. 39, F. and A. M., and district deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge. He is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in that city. When the Kiwanis Club of New Martinsville was organized he was elected its first president, in 1921. He is also vice president and a director of the Ohio Valley Builders Supply Company of New Martinsville. Mr. Hawkins is a republican and a member of the Official Board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. During the war he assisted in all the drives for funds, and took charge of the Salvation Army drive for Wetzel County.

February 27, 1913, at New Martinsville, he married Miss Maude Amelia Funk, daughter of Thomas J. and Helen (Fisher) Funk, residents of New Martinsville. Her father is now retired after a long service with the Koontz Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have four children: Mary Helen, born February 7, 1914, Eloise Frances, born December 15, 1915, Harris Funk, born December 5, 1917, and Betty Ann, born February 3, 1920.

WILLIAM BANFIELD. Prominent among the men who have contributed to the business development of Follansbee may be mentioned William Banfield, general manager of the Follansbee Brothers Company Steel plant, who has numerous other important business connections. Mr. Banfield was born in Monmouthshire, England, in 1854, and at the age of eighteen years immigrated with his father to the United States.

Upon their arrival in this country father and son secured employment in the first tin plate mill erected in this country, located at Leechburg, Pennsylvania, where William Banfield was a heater and roller for seven years and was then made manager, a position which he held for six years. In October, 1885, he removed to Irondale, Ohio, and with others established the Irondale Rolling Mill Company, having purchased the former plant of the Pioneer Iron Works. The above company, under the name of Wallace, Banfield & Company, Limited, made fine grades of black and galvanized iron and soft sheet steel, and it became one of the leading industries of Jefferson County. In 1892 they converted part of their plant into a tin mill, being the first to become extensive manufacturers under the McKinley Tariff. In 1899 the American Tin Plate Company purchased and dismantled the plant, and Mr. Banfield, with others, erected sheet mills at Chester, West Virginia, but these were also acquired by the American Tin Plate Company at the time of their completion. Mr. Banfield was chosen and served as district manager for this concern about five years, at the end of which time he removed to Steubenville, in 1907, subsequently becoming associated with the Follansbee brothers in building the tin plate mills at Follansbee, of which he has since been general manager.

The Follansbee Brothers Company, started to erect a mill at Follansbee, West Virginia, in 1902, and the six tin plate and two sheet mills were put into operation in 1904, with 600 employes. There were three buildings, about 200 x 40 feet, occupying approximately two acres of ground. In 1911 two sheet mills were added. In 1906 the company had commenced the steel plant, having two twenty-five ton open hearth furnaces, to which a third was added in 1911 and a fourth in 1918. Three more sheet mills greatly increased the company's capacity in 1915, as well as a galvanizing shop. There are about 1,200 men on the pay-roll, which in 1920 was over $2,000,000. The weekly output approximates 400 tons of tin plate and 1,000 tons of sheet steel. The company has erected ninety houses, which it has sold to

its employes on reasonable terms, and the friendliest of feelings exist between the corporation and its men. The Follansbee brothers, of whom there were formerly four, but now only three, were merchants of Pittsburgh prior to entering their present line. They now have a similar mill at Toronto, Ohio, with about the same capacity.

An auxiliary company of the Follansbee Brothers Company is the Sheet Metal Specialty Company, which was established in 1906 on a small scale with about fifteen men employed. In December, 1906, the plant was destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt on a larger scale and since then has been enlarged at different times, now having four two-story buildings, 50 x 150 feet each, with from seventy to eighty employes engaged in making sheet metal ovens and stovepipe and elbows. In 1921 this company took over a two-story building 180 x 130 feet, formerly operated by others for several years in making metal specialties, and this is now utilized for the manufacture of milk and garbage cans, with some fifty employes. This latter acquisition added about an additional half to the company's output, sold to jobbers, which is now about 350 cars. The buildings of this plant have some 65,000 square feet of floor space, and the annual pay-roll amounts to $105,000. The officers are: John Follansbee, president; L. A. Diller, secretary and manager; and D. Reed, treasurer.

Mr. Banfield is also president of the East Ohio Sewer Pipe Company at Irondale, Ohio, one of the important local industries of that place, president of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company at Steubenville, and a director of the Citizens Bank of that place. He likewise is an elder of the Second Presbyterian Church at Follansbee, West Virginia, and now makes his home at Follansbee.

G. L. Buchanan. One of the important business industries of Holliday's Cove, the Cove Valley Lumber Company, is an expression and example of a well worked out plan of business procedure, based upon the solid foundation of efficiency and thorough knowledge of conditions and requirements. Back of the success of this concern has been the directing mind and guiding hand of its president, G. L. Buchanan, a man of sound ability and known integrity, practical, energetic and result-attaining. He has worked his own way to a place of business preferment, and while so doing has contributed materially to the advancement of the community through his business enterprise and his personal public service.

Mr. Buchanan was born at Wintersville, Jefferson County, Ohio, June 10, 1869, a son of J. A. Buchanan. His grandfather, Ebenezer Buchanan, was born in Ohio County, West Virginia, and spent his life in this state and Pennsylvania in agricultural pursuits. J. A. Buchanan, also a native of Ohio County, passed his active life as a tiller of the soil with the exception of the three years he spent in the Union Army during the war between the states, when he was a private in Company D, Twelfth Regiment, West Virginia Infantry. He was wounded in the service, but recovered and returned safely to his home, where he resumed his farming operations. He made a decided success of his business affairs and is now living in comfortable retirement at St. Petersburg, West Virginia.

G. L. Buchanan received his education in the public schools and as a young man learned the trade of carpenter, a vocation at which he worked for about ten years. Coming to Holliday's Cove about 1899, during the following decade he built practically all the buildings erected at that time, and many evidences of his mechanical skill and sound workmanship are to be found still standing in this locality. In 1909 Mr. Buchanan founded the Cove Valley Lumber Company and established a lumber yard, and this he conducted as a private enterprise until March 24, 1920, when the business was incorporated with a capital of $100,000, the officers being as follows: G. L. Buchanan, president; William I. Graham, a practical mechanic and foreman of the plant, vice president; and O. C. Talmann, secretary and treasurer, all of these being active in the management and operation of the business. The Board of Directors includes also Eric Stern, of East Liverpool; and Daniel F. Sheckler, of Holliday's Cove, assessor of Hancock County, also active in the business. Recently there has been installed in the plant modern planing mill machinery for the manufacture of interior equipment, fittings and ornaments for buildings. The company acts as building contractor, furnishing anything required by architects' drawings in the way of building materials, exterior or interior. At times fourteen or fifteen men are given employment, and the operations of the company have not been confined to Holliday's Cove, but have reached to Follansbee and other communities. The product includes all kinds of lumber, cement, lime, sewer pipe, etc. Mr. Buchanan has other business connections and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Weirton.

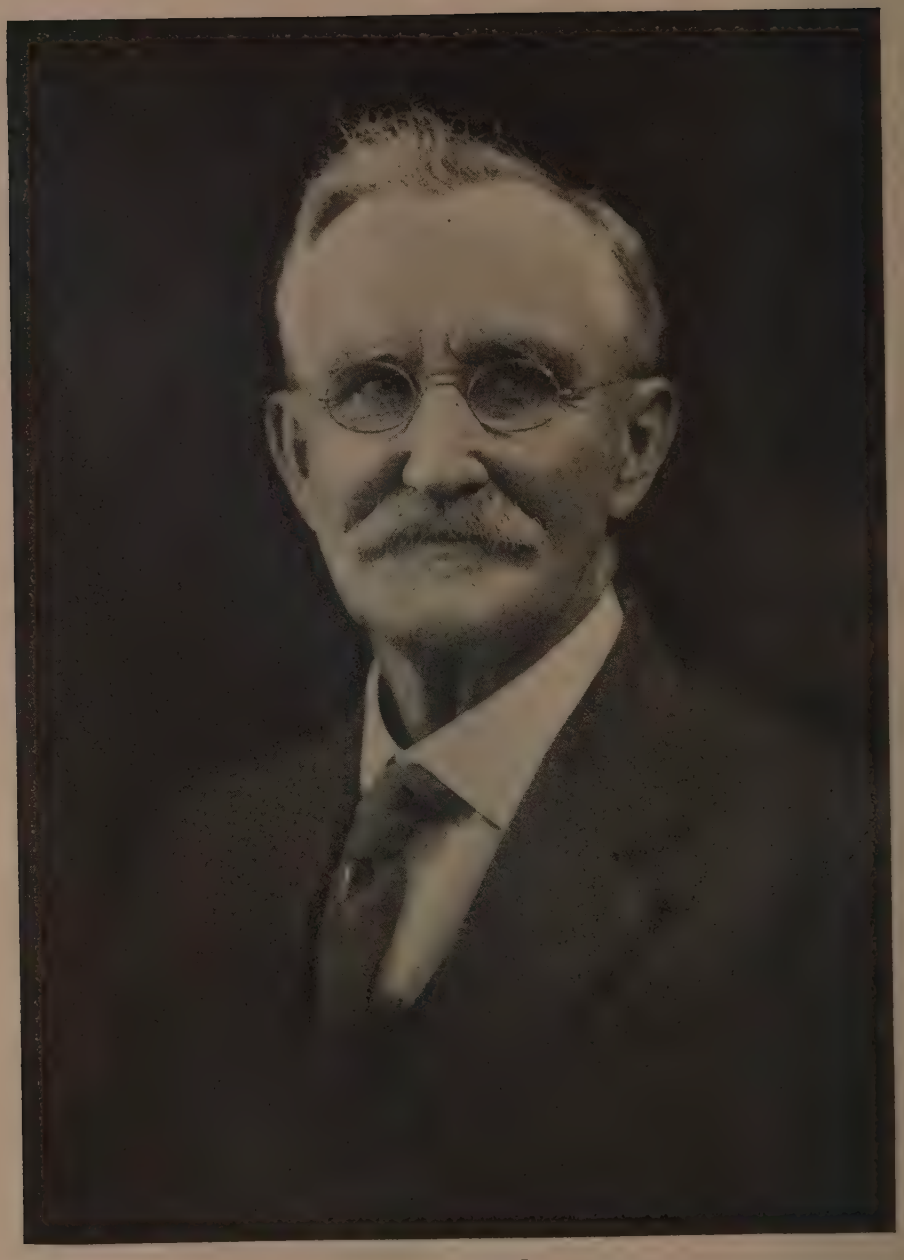
From the time that he arrived at Holliday's Cove Mr. Buchanan has been active in civic affairs. Not long after his arrival he was elected a member of the Village Council, a position which he held for a number of years, as he did also that of member of the Board of Education. He was also mayor of the city for two years, giving a very satisfactory administration, and was elected on the republican ticket as a member of the Board of County Commissioners. It was during his term that the first good roads movement in the county was put under way. With his family Mr. Buchanan belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Holliday's Cove, and as a fraternalist he is a thirty-second degree Mason at Wheeling, a Blue Lodge Mason at New Cumberland, and a member of Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Mr. Buchanan married at Holliday's Cove Miss Jessie I. Gilmore, daughter of J. R. Gilmore, who has followed carpentry all his life and is still a resident of Holliday's Cove. To Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan there have been born two daughters: Virginia, who is attending high school; and Evelyn, a student of the graded schools.

James A. Purdy. One of the most active and progressive men of Holliday's Cove, James A. Purdy, has contributed to the growth and development of his community a sound business ability, high principles of business practice and commendable ideals of the responsibilities of good citizenship. During his career he has risen from small beginnings to a leading place among the men who have achievements to their credit, and at this time is senior partner of the prosperous general merchandise firm of Purdy & Marsh.

Mr. Purdy was born on a farm in the Holliday's Cove community, July 20, 1869, a son of James and Mary Jane (Knox) Purdy, the latter a native of the same community. James Purdy was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and at the age of four years was brought to West Virginia by his father, John Purdy, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, but who in 1824 purchased a farm on which he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. James Purdy early took charge of the home farm in partnership with his brother, John Purdy, who later retired and went to Iowa, but James continued as a farmer, cattle grower and sheep breeder until his death at the age of ninety-one years. He was an active democrat in politics, was a great reader, and a man who was well and thoroughly posted on all worth-while subjects of the day. He kept open house, entertaining every traveler who visited the community, and became widely known for his generous and kindly hospitality. His word was as good as his bond, and he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church at the Cove, of which his wife had become a charter member in her girlhood. She died at the age of fifty-two years, and was greatly mourned as a woman of many admirable characteristics and qualities of both mind and heart.

James A. Purdy had to leave school as a lad in order to take charge of the home farm. His father had married very late in life, and as James was one of the younger children he was little more than a boy when he accepted the responsibilities of a man. With his younger sister, Samantha, as his housekeeper, he remained on the home farm until the death of his aged father, in the meantime having added the breeding of swine to the other activities of the farm and becoming widely known as a raiser of Berkshire hogs. Farming, however, he felt was not his forte, and when the elder man passed away and the estate was settled Mr. Purdy left the farm and became a clerk in a grocery store for



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one winter. Subsequently he spent a few months in Northwestern Idaho and then went on to the Pacific Coast, but in 1910 returned to Holliday's Cove, where he rented a store and installed a general stock of merchandise. His original stock was valued at $1,700, but during the first year he had sales of $25,000. At the present time he carries a stock of $15,000, and does an annual business approximating $160,000. He sells close and depends on the volume of business for his profits, and this necessitates the employment of six assistants. In 1914 he built the present building, which he has since sold, being now a renter. In 1920 Mr. Purdy admitted to partnership G. H. Marsh, and the business has since been conducted under the firm style of Purdy & Marsh. Mr. Purdy was one of the original directors of the Bank of Weirton, and still holds a place on the board. From young manhood he has been interested and active in civic affairs. While still residing on the farm he served as a member of the School Board of Bertha District. After locating at Holliday's Cove he was elected mayor, but resigned from that office to act as a member of the Draft Board during the war period, having been appointed to that position by Governor Cornwall. He has also served several times as a member of the City Council. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, and as a means of recreation enjoys the sports of fishing and horseback riding. All in all, he is one of the most active and progressive men of the community comprising Holliday's Cove and Weirton.

Mr. Purdy was united in marriage with Miss Lura Buxton, who was born in Brooke County, West Virginia, daughter of J. H. Buxton, who is now deceased, and to this union there were born two sons: John, in the fourth generation of the name; and James G., the third generation to bear the name.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, M. D. Not only is Dr. George H. Davis of Weirton, a leading and learned member of the Hancock County medical fraternity, enjoying a high professional standing, but is likewise a public-spirited citizen who has contributed materially to the advancement of education and other attending features of modern civilization. His career has been one of constant activity and well-achieved success, worthy of the fine old family of which he is a representative.

Doctor Davis was born on the north side of the Ohio River, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, where two Davis brothers, soldiers of the Revolution, had settled after the winning of the struggle for American independence. The family has resided in Western Pennsylvania ever since. There have been three generations of physicians in this immediate line, although the father of Doctor Davis was an agriculturist, with two brothers being practitioners of medicine. George H. Davis attended the public schools of his native locality and Mount Hope (Ohio) College, after leaving which institution he began teaching. After six years spent as an instructor, during which time he applied himself in his leisure hours to the study of medicine, he entered the Baltimore Medical College (now the University of Medicine) at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was duly graduated as a member of the class of 1895. Among his classmates were Dr. Spillman Follansbee and Dr. Chris Fairmont, of Charleston, West Virginia. Doctor Davis began the practice of his profession at Chester, West Virginia, and remained in that community until coming to Weirton as the pioneer physician and surgeon of this place. He has built up a large and representative practice and has won the full confidence and esteem of his clientele, as well as the respect of his professional brethren. He was formerly surgeon for the Weirton Steel Corporation. Doctor Davis holds membership in the Hancock County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Since his young manhood, when he applied himself to educational work, Doctor Davis has been intensely interested in the public schools. For several years he served as a member of the School Board, and it was during this period that the public school system experienced its greatest era of advancement in the city, having grown from a condition where only five teachers were necessary to one where sixty teachers were demanded for the various classes. Doctor Davis has ever stood for advanced ideas, a uniform program of class recitation and other progressive features, and it was largely through his efforts and influence that the district supervisor's office was created. The system at this time is creditable, although the lack of suitable buildings is a handicap which the Doctor and others are trying to have removed. Doctor Davis has also interested himself in the cause of religion. In 1910 he established the first Sunday School, the old Union Sunday School, established in the open, under a locust tree, which thereafter held its regular meetings in unfurnished dwellings until the Union Sunday School Building, now the Methodist Episcopal Church, was built. Next, Doctor Davis started a Presbyterian Sunday School, which was followed by the establishment, largely through his efforts of the First Presbyterian Church. He is also active in civic affairs, and belongs to the Masonic Club at Weirton. He is a York Rite Mason, a Knight Templar in the Commandery at Wheeling and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias.

While still a medical student at Baltimore, Doctor Davis was united in marriage with Miss Catherine L. Candler, of that city, who is a representative of two royal families. On the German side she is descended from the Hotz family, with a castle on the Rhine, and on the English side is a descendant of Lord Seymour, and retains the coat-of-arms of this family in her home. Doctor and Mrs. Davis are the parents of two daughters: Lydia Ann, who graduated from the Weirton High School as a member of the class of 1922; and Margaret M., attending high school and is a member of the class of 1924.

PHINEAS RANDOLPH THARP, a county surveyor of Ritchie County, with residence and official headquarters at Harrisville, the county seat, was born at Auburn, this county, January 13, 1850, and died November 24, 1921. He was a son of Timothy and Sarah (Cox) Tharp, the former a native of Harrison County and the latter of Lewis County. Timothy Tharp was a boy at the time of his father's death and was indentured, or "bound out," in a family that required much service of him but gave him few advantages, especially along educational lines. His alert mind and self-reliant spirit, however, enabled him to make advancement after he initiated his independent career. After his marriage he established a modest home on a farm in Lewis County, and later, with increasing prosperity, he bought a tract of timbered land near Auburn, Ritchie County. He reclaimed this place to cultivation, developed a productive farm, and he and his wife remained on this homestead, honored citizens of the county, until their deaths, both having been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their family of thirteen children Phineas R., of this review, was the last survivor.

Mr. Tharp was reared on the home farm and attended in his boyhood and youth both the subscription and public schools. As a youth he taught three terms in the rural schools of his native county, and though he was but a boy at the time of the inception of the Civil war he served 10½ months as a member of Company E, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, as a loyal young soldier of the Union. Three of his brothers likewise were Union soldiers, W. D. having been a member of an Iowa regiment, S. S. having been a member of Company I, Third West Virginia Cavalry, and the third brother having died while a prisoner of war in Andersonville Prison.

Mr. Tharp led a busy and useful life, and he prepared himself thoroughly, through study and practical service, for the profession of suveyor, so that he was well qualified for the office which he so ably filled in his native county, and he served also as a road supervisor, constable and justice of the peace, and had been county surveyor since 1917. He was a stockholder of the People's Bank at Harrisville, of which he was one of the organizers and was the owner of his residence property and also had other real estate interests in Ritchie County. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, he was a past grand of

Harrisville Lodge No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was one of the appreciative and honored members of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he had served as commander. He was affiliated also with Harrisville Lodge No. 98, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

November 25, 1869, recorded the marriage of Mr. Tharp, and Miss Sarah C. Moyers, who was born in Ritchie County, November 15, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Tharp became the parents of four daughters: Mary M. now deceased, was first the wife of Frank M. Moats, who died leaving two sons, Guy R. and Dale H. Moats, and her second marriage was to M. L. Weekly, of Pennsboro, this county. There were no children by this marriage. Martha Maude is the wife of B. C. Moats, of Parkersburg. Isa Adelle is the wife of R. W. McKeen, of Youngstown, Ohio. Carrie Belle is the wife of B. M. Sigler, of Harrisville, and they have one son, Howard Tharp Sigler.

CHARLES L. CAMPBELL. In length of service Charles L. Campbell is the oldest member of the teaching administrative staff of the Butler District of Hancock County. His experience has covered nearly all the improvements in school facilities from the crude one-room schoolhouse to a real school system and educational plant. He is principal of schools in the incorporated village of Holliday's Cove, which is included in the Butler school district, embracing the unincorporated adjoining town of Weirton. Weirton and adjacent community are the subject of more extended comment and description on other pages. The postmaster at Holliday's Cove is D. M. Shakley, also president of the Butler District School Board.

Mr. Campbell was born at Holliday's Cove April 9, 1876, son of George and Alice (Hammond) Campbell, still living at the old homestead. The Campbells are one of the oldest families in this section of West Virginia. George Campbell's father was Robert Campbell, and his grandfather was Alexander Campbell. The pioneer of the family in this section of Virginia was James Campbell, who secured a grant of land from Patrick Henry, then governor of Virginia. Some of the old estate is still owned by the family. Robert Campbell died at the age of seventy-eight. George Campbell is now seventy-one.

Charles L. Campbell attended high school at Steubenville, Ohio, the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and also the State University at Morgantown. In 1898, at the age of twenty-two, he began teaching, taking charge of the school at Holliday's Cove when he was sole teacher with about sixty pupils, all in one room. Prior to that time there had been a school house of two rooms with an opening making them practically one, and used both for school and church purposes. This was replaced by a one-room building on the site of the present eight-room school house. That in turn was followed by a four-room frame building erected in 1902. Mr. Campbell after teaching at Holliday's Cove taught in other schools of the district, but in 1907 returned to his home community. For three years he was a teacher in the Weirton School, and since then has been in regular service at Holliday's Cove. The present eight-room brick building occupies the site of the old frame school house which was burned. While the main building contains only eight rooms, the school population has so increased that fifteen rooms are now required, necessitating the leasing of temporary quarters.

Mr. Campbell married Ora Shimer, a native of Ohio. They have six children. Leslie. George, Harold, Ruth, Wayne and Alice. His family is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held the chairs in the lodge. For eighteen years he has been an enthusiastic advocate of wholesome athletics in this community, and in the school has encouraged a base ball team and otherwise stimulated athletic competition.

W. D. JOHNSTON is superintendent of schools at Weirton, that interesting and thriving industrial and agricultural community of which the town of Weirton and the Weirton Steel Works are the central figure. For a century this section of Hancock County was almost entirely agricultural and pastoral. Therefore, while Mr. Johnston has been looking after the schools only half a dozen years or so, his work here has been largely coincident with the period of modern growth and development.

It was in 1916 that the present Central High School building was erected at Weirton, with Mr. Johnston as superintendent. Prior to that time the educational activities of the Butler District had been centered at Holliday's Cove, while the high school had been maintained for several years. The Central High School at Weirton and the schools in that group enrolled about 800 pupils, with forty in the high school, twenty-nine teachers all told, and three in the high school. There were only seven schools altogether in the Butler District in 1916. For 1922 the enrollment for the district was 1,720, there were sixty-eight teachers, and the high school had 110 scholars and ten teachers comprising the faculty. Among the veteran teachers at Weirton, whose work has been of the highest degree of usefulness, might be mentioned Miss Nell Cox, Miss Catherine Conlon and Miss Clara M. Smith.

Superintendent Johnston was born in Harrison County, Ohio, graduated from Adrian College in Michigan in 1912, took post graduate work in Ohio University at Athens and at Columbia University in New York. For three years he taught in the district schools of his native county, was principal for three years at the high school of Jewett, Ohio, for three years was principal of the Chester High School in West Virginia, and then, in 1916, came to his duties at Weirton as superintendent of the local schools. He is an active member of the National Educational Association, the State Association, and is vice president of the District Superintendents Association of the state. He has been superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School at the Cove, and is county chairman of the Junior Red Cross.

He married Dorothy Dennimore, of Jewett, Ohio. She is a talented musician, graduated from Dana's Musical Institute at Warren, Ohio, and at Scio College, and for four years was a teacher of music in the public schools of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have one daughter, Lorraine.

The school system of the Butler District is a matter of special pride to all local citizens. D. M. Weir, vice president of the Weirton Steel Company, in an address he delivered to the officers and executives of the Steel Company in January, 1922, had this to say concerning the school system:

"The school system in Weirton is one that we have every reason to be proud of. The superintendent of schools in the Butler District is a man of high ideals, is a credit to the community and a very able and efficient director. And I think that the results bespeak more for him that any word of praise that I may say at this time. He has the support of a very able school board, Mr. Shakley, Mr. Morris and one of our own employes, Mr. Rowland. These men give their time and thought to advancing educational facilities in the district, which is now taking care of 1,800 children, having about sixty teachers for this work. In addition to that we have two colored schools, one in the northeast part of Weirton, with about twenty pupils, and one on Calico Hill, with about forty or fifty pupils. The teachers of these schools are just as competent as any others.

"We are all justly proud of our High School and I think it compares favorably with any other in the state. This educational work is of the utmost importance. Boys and girls in the schools today will be prime movers in tomorrow's Weirton, and we should encourage educational work in every way.

"At the present time there is being considered and it seems an absolute necessity a building for high school purposes at a probable cost of from $150,000 to $200,000. This bond issue will come before the people some time soon and I am hopeful that it will be approved, because new high school facilities are bady needed. About seventy-five pupils are being enrolled each year in the freshman class, and if past records for enrollment are any criterion it will increase yearly.

"Mr. Johnston would like to have a high school which will accommodate from 400 to 500 pupils. Naturally he is

Howard D. Woods

looking ahead. He has vision. We think it will only be a few years hence until we will have that many pupils in our high school. Vocational training is being carried on with much success in our present high school building. In the wood work and machinery class there are some forty boys enrolled, and the work they produce is most commendable. A recent exhibit of what they made was shown in one of the local stores and proved most surprising to every one who saw it. No one had any idea that such development was taking place in this line of work. Domestic Science is a very popular class in high school, some fifty girls being enrolled. This branch teaches home economics and sewing."

HOWARD C. LANE, of Wheeling, is a native of that city, is a dentist by profession and had an overseas experience during the World war.

He was born at Wheeling September 4, 1889. His father, John Lane, was born in Marion County, West Virginia, in 1856, and was about ten years of age when he accompanied his widowed mother to Ohio County, West Virginia. He was reared, educated and married there, and for a number of years was employed in one of the nail factories at Wheeling, served four years as jailor for Ohio County, and since 1896 has been in the service of the National Exchange Bank, being custodian of its vaults. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. John Lane married Margaret Flynn, who was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, in 1858, Martin, the oldest of their children, is in the train service of the Pennsylvania Railroad and lives at Wheeling. Howard C. is the second in age. Miss Marie is a teacher in the Webster School at Wheeling.

Howard C. Lane acquired a public and parochial school education at Wheeling, finished his high school course at the age of seventeen and subsequently learned the profession of prosthetic dentistry.

Mr. Lane is unmarried. He is an independent in politics and for a number of years was a member of the Wheeling Board of Education. He is a Catholic and is affiliated with Carroll Council No. 504, Knights of Columbus, and Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On June 24, 1918, he entered the United States service, having one month of duty at Camp Meade, Maryland, and was sent overseas with Evacuation Hospital No. 16. He was stationed at Revigny, France, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany at Coblenz until June, 1919, when he returned home with Evacuation Hospital No. 16 and was mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in August, 1919. He at once returned to Wheeling and resumed his professional work.

W. P. SAMPLES has been an active member of the Grafton Bar since 1906, and his career both as a lawyer and citizen has exemplified all the qualities that insure success and esteem.

Mr. Samples had become a resident of Grafton before beginning practice there. He was born at Mineral Point in Harrison County May 7, 1876, son of James W. Samples. His father was born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, April 6, 1844, acquire a liberal education, being one of the first students in the West Virginia State University, and later graduated at Marshall College. His career was one long and steady devotion to educational work, and he was the oldest member of the teaching profession in Harrison County when he died in 1918, at the age of seventy-three. He married Elizabeth Virginia Morris, daughter of George Morris, a farmer at Grassland in Harrison County. Mrs. James W. Samples, who survives her husband, was born in Harrison County, February 10, 1855. She became the mother of the following children: Marmaduke, of Salem, West Virginia; Heman S., of Norman, Oklahoma; Eve Lee, wife of Truman Coffman, of Salem; Guy E., at the old homestead in Harrison County; Gertrude S., of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Ocie M. Goodwin, who died at Dallas, Texas, February 20, 1916; Charles Roy, of Norman, Oklahoma; and Percey Hale, the youngest, who met a soldier's death October 14, 1918, in the Meuse sector on the Argonne front, and his body since being returned to this country lies in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Salem.

William P. Samples was reared to manhood at Mineral Point, and the duties that gave him a sound physique were those provided by the farm. He attended the common schools, one term in the Fairmont State Normal, and about that time he became a volunteer in the Spanish-American war, enlisting at Fairmont in June, 1898, in Company A of the First West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Sabel and Colonel Spillman of Parkersburg. The regiment was in training at Chickamauga Park, Knoxville, Tennessee, and finally at Camp Conrad, Columbus, Georgia, where the troops were awaiting orders when the war closed. Mr. Samples was mustered out at Columbus February 4, 1899. He is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans-at-large at Washington.

After leaving the army he continued his education as a student for two terms at Salem College and two terms in West Virginia University. He then returned home and spent some time as a clerk at Grafton. While in the university he passed his bar examinations and was admitted to the bar in September, 1906, and at once established his office at Grafton. He tried his first law suit here in the Circuit Court, and his qualifications early brought him a promising practice. His practice is general in both the State and Federal Courts, and he has been admitted on motion to practice at the Federal bar. Among other cases of importance Mr. Samples was one of the counsel associated with E. G. Smith and Stephen G. Jackson, of the law firm of Smith and Jackson of Clarksburg, for the Gentry Brothers Show Company, which sued the City of Grafton for damages resulting when one of the company's wagons fell off the bridge over Berkeley Creek. Mr. Samples and associates won their case and a judgment for $2.460.00 for their clients. Mr. Samples was employed as general counsel for Isaac C. and William M. Ralphsnyder, claimants of the estate of Adolphus Armstrong. This litigation covered a period of ten years, finally settled by agreement between the heirs. Mr. Samples' clients obtained as their share fifty-two and two-ninths of the estate. An important factor contributing to this was the appointment secured by Mr. Samples of William M. Ralphsnyder as administrator of the estate of Louisa Ann Armstrong of Monroe County, Ohio, said to have been the sole heir of Adolphus Armstrong. All attempts to remove Mr. Ralphsnyder from his post as administrator failed, and the larger part of the Adolphus estate finally reached the Ralphsnyders because of this.

In 1918 Mr. Samples organized the Newlon Coal Company, a partnership, for the purpose of producing Pittsburgh coal at Simpson, West Virginia. In 1921 he organized the Adelaide Coal Company, a corporation with a capital of $25,000.00, for the purpose of producing coal on the Galloway Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio at Astor. He is secretary and treasurer of both these companies.

Mr. Samples is a member of the Taylor County and West Virginia Bar Associations. He is a past grand of Central Lodge No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Encampment and Rebekahs, and for three years was district deputy of the Fifth District. He is a member of Greenhill Methodist Protestant Church in Harrison County.

At Grafton July 31, 1902, he married Miss Adelaide Wyckoff, a native of Rosemont, West Virginia, and daughter of D. B. and Virginia (Bailey) Wyckoff. Mr. and Mrs. Samples have two children: William W. and Virginia.

HOMER B. WOODS, a leading citizen of Harrisville, Ritchie County, is presiding on the bench of the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit, comprising Pleasants, Ritchie and Doddridge counties, and he has made a splendid record both as a lawyer and a jurist.

Judge Woods was born on a farm in Ritchie County, near Harrisville, July 16 1869, and is a son of Rev. Philip A. and Salina (Wells) Woods. Rev. Philip A. Woods was born in Pennsylvania, January 4, 1828, and was about eighteen years old when the family came to what is now West Virginia and settled in Ritchie County. He gained

his education principally in Pennsylvania, where he attended a private school and also Allegany College, after which he was ordained a clergyman of the Baptist Church. He continued in the service of the ministry during the remainder of his active career, and held various pastoral charges in the central part of West Virginia. He became a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and his memory is revered by those who came within the compass of his benignant influence. Both he and his wife were well advanced in years at the time of their deaths. They became the parents of six children.

Judge Homer B. Woods gained his youthful education in the public schools of the various places in which the family resided in connection with his father's pastoral charges in the central part of the state, and he was but sixteen years old when he initiated his career as a teacher, his service in the pedagogic profession having been successfully continued several years. In the meanwhile he attended Marietta College, and in preparation for the legal profession he took a course in the law department of the University of West Virginia. While pursuing his studies in the law school he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Ritchie County, and after having served two terms in this office he continued his services as a teacher for several years, within which he was principal of the Harrisville High School and later of that at Pennsboro, likewise in Ritchie County. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, and thereafter continued in the private practice of his profession at Harrisville until 1896, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of his native county. He held this position two successive terms and retired therefrom in 1904, in which year he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court.

Judge Woods was unanimously nominated by the republican party, in August, 1920, as a candidate for the third term as judge of the Third Judicial Circuit. His splendid previous record on the bench is not only attested by this nomination but also by the action of the democratic party which met in convention in the same month and made no nomination to oppose him, and at the same time unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, at the Republican Judicial Convention, the Honorable Homer B. Woods was nominated for the Judge of this judicial circuit, and

"Whereas, we, the legally constituted delegates and representatives of the Democratic party in and for the third judicial circuit, in convention assembled, believing that the judiciary should be composed of able and honorable men, well versed in the law and experienced in court procedure, and who would wear the ermine untarnished by partisan prejudice or political influence, and we, having confidence in the ability, integrity and fitness of the said Honorable Homer B. Woods for the high office of Judge; and to the end that the judiciary may be removed from and elevated above partisan political contests; be it resolved, that this convention doth decline to nominate a candidate for judge of the third judicial circuit."

Judge Woods was, therefore, unopposed at the polls in the November election in 1920, and is now serving his third term on the bench.

Judge Woods is a stanch republican, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with Harrisville Lodge No. 98, A. F. & A. M., and Odell Chapter No. 28, R. A. M., is a past grand of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, his wife being a member of the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, and he is an influential member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has served as counsel of the local camp and also as counsel of the head camp of the organization in West Virginia, in which he is now a member of the committee on appeals and grievances.

September 10, 1892, recorded the marriage of Judge Woods and Miss Winifred Davis, daughter of the late Thomas E. Davis and a representative of one of the oldest and most highly honored families of Ritchie County. Of the six children of Judge and Mrs. Woods five are living: Ralph D. is a graduate of the law department of the University of West Virginia; Homer B., Jr., who graduated in the high school and who became a successful teacher, received appointment to the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, and was attending that institution at the time of his death, at the age of twenty years; Miriam graduated in the Harrisville High School and in 1922 is a student in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Conservatory of Music; Robert J. is a high school student; and Samuel T. and Winifred are grade pupils in the public schools. The eldest son, Ralph D., entered the nation's military service in connection with the World war, gained the rank of first lieutenant, and was in service in turn at Camp Dodge, Iowa, the Central Officers' Training Camp at Waco, Texas, and the Second Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana. The war came to a close before there came a call for his command to enter service overseas. He is an active member of the American Legion, and is now engaged in the practice of law at Harrisville.

JOHN A. MCCALLISTER is superintendent for the Faulkner Coal Company at Huffco in Logan County. His home is in Huntington. Mr. McCallister has been acquainted with practical mining operations for forty years, and his name is widely and favorably known among the prominent coal interests represented in the southern part of West Virginia. The Faulkner Coal Company is one of the operations carried on by the W. E. Deegans Consolidated Coal Company.

Mr. McCallister was born at Big Sewell Mountain, Fayette County, West Virginia, November 13, 1868, son of William and Rebecca (Campbell) McCallister. His father was a farmer and shoemaker, and finally left the farm to locate at Sewell, a station on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He was a democrat, and with his wife worshiped in the faith of the Baptist Church. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters. The son Edward was for five years foreman of the Paragon Mines on Ram Creek, and is now a mine foreman in the New River District.

John A. McCallister attended school at Fayette County, and was only a boy when his parents died. His education was abbreviated by the necessity of doing something for his own support. At the age of fourteen he went to work as a trapper in the mines at Sewell, and his experience included bailing water, hauling coal, mule driving, and finally he was made boss driver, a job he held three years. For seven years he was a coal loader. Then, after an experience of a few months in the mines at Jellico, Tennessee, he became assistant foreman of a mine on Loup Creek, West Virginia, and from there went to the Paragon Mines on Ram Creek as foreman. He spent eight years in the service there and was promoted to superintendent. His next work was with the E. R. Johnson Coal Company below Peach Creek, on the Guyandotte, as superintendent, and he was also superintendent of the operations at Peach Creek. He spent about ten months there, and then became assistant superintendent at Toplin, and in October, 1921, took up his present duties with the Faulkner Coal Company.

While living at Paragon he was a member of the school board. Mr. McCallister married in 1898 Hester H. House, daughter of Robert House. Her father was a native of England, and Mrs. McCallister was born in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. McCallister have nine living children, three sons and six daughters. The sons Kenneth G. and John L. are in the grocery business at Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. McCallister are Methodists, and fraternally he is affiliated with Longdale Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M., on Kenneys Creek, the Scottish Rite bodies of the Consistory at Wheeling, the Mystic Shrine of Charleston, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is an independent voter.

HON. BELVARD J. PRICHARD, president of the Wayne County Bank and president of the Southern West Virginia Oil and Gas Corporation, located at Wayne forty years ago as a young lawyer, and while steadily maintaining a reputation for skill and efficiency as a civil and commercial lawyer, his interests have become widely extended not only in the industrial field but as a forceful influence in all matters of progress in his section of the state.

Mr. Prichard represents a pioneer family of West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky, and was born June 10, 1856, near Garner, on Little Sandy, in Boyd County. His first American ancestor was William Prichard, who left Wales when a boy of fourteen, accompanied by his brother John, and, getting on board an Italian vessel, was taken across the sea and left on the shores of Virginia about 1745. William Prichard finally went to Russell County, Virginia, where he was living at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and subsequently moved to what is now Boyd County, Kentucky, where he died in 1819. His children were John, James, Lewis and Elizabeth. Of these Lewis was the father of Dr. Lewis Prichard, long prominent as a banker of Charleston, West Virginia.

James Prichard, son of William, was born in Russell County, Virginia, in 1796, and as a boy saw service in the War of 1812 as a coast guard at Norfolk, Virginia. About 1820 he came down the Big Sandy and settled at Buchanan in Lawrence County, Kentucky, where he became a citizen of distinction, planter and slave owner, and it is said that he never sold a slave, and negroes were so attached to him and his family that after liberty was given them they declined to part. James Prichard was a practical ideal of the peacemaker in his neighborhood, and was well qualified for the office of justice of the peace, which he filled. He also served as county assessor. He married Elizabeth Stewart, who was born in Giles County, Virginia, in 1804. They were active Methodists, and their family consisted of eight sons and one daughter.

One of the sons was Dr. William Allen Prichard, who was born near Buchanan in Lawrence County, Kentucky, August 4, 1823, and died at Garner February 2, 1900. He graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati in 1854, and for many years practiced his profession at Garner. He served one term in the Kentucky State Legislature, was a member of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Ashland, a stanch democrat and a contributing member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Prichard married Samantha Jones, who was born in Lee County, Virginia, September 17, 1830, and died September 13, 1916. She was the mother of six children: James M., a physician in Lee County, Virginia; Mrs. James W. Mullan, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Belvard J.; Mary E., who died at the age of twelve years; Helen, wife of Samuel D. Finley, of Bolts Fork, Kentucky, and both now deceased; Robert A., a resident of Wheaton, Missouri.

Belvard J. Prichard acquired his early education in the public schools of Eastern Kentucky, attended an academy at Ashland, the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and Center College at Danville, Kentucky. In the course of these educational advantages he taught three rural schools. He began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Keener F. Prichard, and Judge John Elliott at Catlettsburg, and in 1879 received his law degree from the University of Louisville. Mr. Prichard began practice at Greencastle, Indiana, where he was associated with C. C. Matson, afterward an Indiana congressman and also nominee of his party for governor. Reasons of health caused Mr. Prichard to give up his promising professional connections in Indiana, and in 1881 he located at Wayne, Wayne County, West Virginia. His first associate here was William Merrell in the firm Prichard & Merrell, later he was a member of Prichard, McAlister & Fry, and subsequently Judge Tiernan became senior member of the firm Tiernan, Prichard & Fry. As his practice increased Mr. Prichard confined his efforts more and more to his specialty as a civil and commercial lawyer.

With his rising professional prominence came honors of a public nature, and for two terms he was mayor of Wayne, and in 1888 was elected a member of the State Senate, serving as chairman of the committee on counties and municipalities and the finance committee. In 1914 he was again urged to become a candidate for the Legislature, and was nominated by the democratic party, his nomination being endorsed by the republican and progressive parties. He received every vote in the county except 191. He went to the Legislature primarily to fight the pending bill designed to cut off a part of Wayne County, and he permanently blocked that piece of legislation. In 1916 Mr. Prichard became a member of the County Court, but resigned before serving his full term.

The Wayne County Bank was organized in 1904, and Mr. Prichard has been president of this institution ever since. In 1908 he organized the Belvard Oil & Gas Company, of which he became president, in 1909 organized the Central Wayne Oil & Gas Company, and in 1912, the Wayne Light, Heat & Water Company. These three companies have since been merged together as the Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation, of which Mr. Prichard is president. He also organized the East Lynn Coal Company and the Big Sandy, East Lynn and Guyon Railroad Company, and among other enterprises he has promoted is the Wayne Brick & Tile Company. He has been an enthusiastic advocate of good roads construction for a number of years. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, has been grand master of the State Lodge of Odd Fellows, and has filled all the district offices in the Knights of Pythias.

In 1880 Mr. Prichard married Catherine Finley, daughter of Eb Finley. Mrs. Prichard died in 1901, the mother of five children. The oldest, E. F., is an accountant at Macon, Georgia; Dr. Allen C. was in the World war as first lieutenant, then as captain, and, finally, as major. He was on the battle front at St. Mihiel and the Argonne, being dangerously wounded in the latter action, and is now practicing medicine at Hot Springs, Arkansas. The third child, Stella M., is the wife of Gordon Davis, of Huntington, West Virginia. The son Oscar died at the age of nineteen, and the youngest, Sallie, is the wife of C. W. Harp, of Lexington. In 1902 Mr. Prichard married Etta R. Rucker, daughter of John W. and Emma Bell Rucker, of Lawrence County, Ohio. To this marriage have been born three sons, Belvard R., Marion J. and Russell G.

WILLIAM A. SHANNON for a long period of years, in fact since early manhood, has been in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. For over ten years he has been the railway station agent at Springfield in Hampshire County.

His name introduces one of the oldest of the pioneer families of this section of West Virginia. The founder of the name was his great-great-grandfather, who came from Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and settled about a mile below the old farm at Springfield. William A. Shannon as a boy could see the ruins of his old pioneer home. He was a blacksmith, and a number of his descendants followed the same trade. His pioneer ancestor was buried in the old graveyard at Springfield in 1792, his grave being marked by a common stone slab. The next ancestor was his son, Thomas Shannon, who likewise was a blacksmith and devoted his active life to his trade in his shop on the Springfield townsite. He was laid to rest in the same graveyard as his father. Thomas Shannon married a Miss Walker, and among their children were: James, who settled at West Union, West Virginia; Andrew; and Mrs. William Donaldson, wife of a large slave holder and wealthy farmer between Springfield and Green Spring in Hampshire County.

Andrew Shannon, grandfather of the railway station agent, was born at Springfield, and died there in 1850, at the age of fifty-two. He also followed his father's trade, and was the village blacksmith of his generation. He was never in public service of any kind. He married Mary Cross as his first wife. She came from Wood County. They had four sons, Benjamin, who was a Springfield blacksmith and a magistrate when he died; Thomas, the only soldier representative of the family who volunteered for the Mexican war, and removed to Ohio and died at Nelsonville in that state; Robert, who also went to Ohio and practiced medicine at Circleville; and James.

James Shannon was born August 5, 1824, and was only a few weeks old when his mother died. He had only a subscription school education, but his inquiring mind led him to investigate and acquire a knowledge of many subjects outside his immediate experience. He became a blacksmith, and for many years worked as a partner with his brother Benjamin at Springfield. He was a member of the school board, a Presbyterian, a loyal and faithful Christian

in all his years, was a Southern man in sympathy and a democrat in politics. He died in 1908. His wife was Elizabeth Somerville, who was born in October, 1821, and died New Year's morning of 1900. She was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Phillips) Somerville, who came to Hampshire County from Frederick County, Virginia, and settled at Romney, where the daughter Elizabeth was born. William Somerville was a saddler and harness maker, and died in 1865, at the age of eighty-three. The children of James Shannon and wife were: Charles, who followed his father's trade for a short time and later became a merchant at Springfield, where he died; Miss Mary, of Springfield; Emma, wife of Charles Towers, of Baltimore; Sallie, who died at the age of sixteen; William Andrew; and Hannah, Mrs. Elwood Parsons, of Springfield.

William A. Shannon was born August 25, 1861, and was reared and educated at Springfield. At the age of twenty-one he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company as a track man, was promoted to section foreman, then to supervisor, and in October, 1911, took over the duties of station agent at Springfield as successor of J. D. Pownall. He has given over forty years to the service of the railway company, has performed his duties with a high degree of fidelity and efficiency, and has also performed a good part as a public spirited citizen of his home community.

For twenty-eight years Mr. Shannon has been a member of the Springfield School Board, and is its president. He is a democrat, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Springfield, a former superintendent of the Sunday school and is now assistant superintendent.

At Springfield, November 27, 1884, Mr. Shannon married Miss Fannie C. Parsons, daughter of William C. and Louise (Jarboe) Parsons, her mother a daughter of Washington Jarboe. Her father was born near Springfield and her mother at Piedmont, West Virginia. William Parsons was a Confederate soldier. Mrs. Shannon was born September 16, 1864, seventh in a family of thirteen children, eleven of whom grew up and nine are still surviving, namely: Elwood, of Springfield; Mrs. Nannie Parker, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Mrs. Shannon; Mrs. Sallie Hughes, of Moundsville, West Virginia; William, of Cumberland, Maryland; Miss Louise, of Springfield; John, of Piedmont; James and Charles, both of Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Shannon have one son, Augustus, born December 25, 1885. He was educated in the public schools, is a traveling salesman, and during the World war served as a member of the Hampshire County Draft Board.

J. Frank Junkins, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Mineral County, is one of the most progressive of the agriculturalists of this region. His finely-improved farm in the Elk District being one of the most valuable rural properties in this part of West Virginia. He was born in New Creek District, Mineral County, January 31, 1872, a son of Ephraim Junkins and grandson of John Junkins, of Irish descent, who established his home in Maryland at an early date, but came to Mineral County in his latter years, and here died. During many years of his life he was a school-teacher, and he was a well-educated man. Twice married, his son Ephraim was born of his second union.

Ephraim Junkins, it is believed, was born in Maryland, and following the close of the war of the '60s he came to Mineral County. Securing land in Elk District, he devoted himself to farming, but was a man of moderate circumstances, and worked hard to support his family. His education was a limited one, and he never formed any fraternal connections. During all of his mature years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died firm in its faith when fifty-five years of age. In politics he was a republican, but he did not enter the contests for public honor.

The mother of J. Frank Junkins was Sarah (Harrison) Junkins, and she was a daughter of Nathan Harrison, and was born in Mineral County, in 1841. Although now an aged lady, she survives and is enjoying excellent health. Her father left Virginia for West Virginia, and he was a farmer all his life. Two of the brothers of Mrs. Junkins, Reynolds and William Harrison, served in the Union army, and received pensions from the Federal Government. They were farmers of Mineral County, and died without issue. Mrs. Junkins' educational advantages were those afforded the country girl of her generation and locality. She and her husband became the parents of the following children: Charles C., who is a farmer of New Creek District; Oliver R., who is a farmer of Elk District; James Franklin, whose name heads this review; John, who died when seventeen years old; and Lucy Virginia, who married Henry Roberts, a farmer of Welton District.

J. Frank Junkins was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. After attaining his majority he began working for neighboring farmers, and continued in this line until he was thirty. During these nine years he had but two employers, and his wages ranged from $15 to $20 per month. In spite of the small amount he received he was thrifty and saved a considerable amount, having in mind all the while the purchase of a home of his own. This he was able to do when he ceased working for others, acquiring ownership of the farm in Elk District which has continued to be his home ever since. He has 628 acres of very productive land, all paid for, on which he is carrying on grain and stock raising. The original purchase was of 410 acres, but he and his wife have since added 218 acres to their farm. The improvements made by Mr. Junkins are many and include the remodeling of the house and the erection of a barn 30 by 40 feet, with a mowroom for forty tons or more of hay. His buildings are kept in fine repair, his fences are good, and he has improved machinery and appliances for doing his farm work. His stock shows the effects of breeding up to a high standard of grades, of which the Durham strain is his preference because of the milk-producing qualities. Mr. Junkins has gone into sheep-raising quite extensively, keeping to the Shropshire strain, and he has found this the most profitable of his industries, for sheep require less for upkeep and make two cash returns each year. His profits from his sheep have played an important part in his success as an agriculturalist. In addition to his farm and stock interests Mr. Junkins was a stockholder in the Siever Hardware Company of Keyser, which business was wiped out in the disastrous fire in that city in February, 1922.

Mr. Junkins is one of the most prominent republicans in this part of the state, and cast his maiden presidential vote for Major McKinley in 1896, since which time he has remained faithful to his party's candidates. His personal success commended him for public service, and he was strongly urged for some time to become a candidate for county commissioner. Responding to these appeals, he entered the race in 1916, defeated his five competitors for the nomination, and won the election over the democratic candidate by the normal republican majority. Sworn in as commissioner in January, 1917, as the successor of J. R. Bane, for the first two years he served on the board with Alfred Ridgely and George Klenke. During the next two years George T. Carskadon took Mr. Klenke's place, and the last two years Aaron Thrush took Mr. Ridgely's place. The most important work accomplished by the board during Mr. Junkins' term of office have been the building of the New Creek "drive," the Keyser-Piedmont Road, eight miles of road grade from Blaine to the Northwestern Turnpike, and nearly six miles of grade from Ridgely toward Patterson's Creek.

Mr. Junkins married Miss Eliza Virginia Dixon, a daughter of Joseph and Amy (Bragg) Dixon. Joseph Dixon was born in Pennsylvania, but following the close of the war of the '60s he came to West Virginia as a school-teacher, and here met and married Amy Bragg. They spent the remainder of their lives on their farm in Mineral County. Mrs. Dixon was noted for her good spelling, and was a school-teacher prior to her marriage. Spelling was one of the branches in which she specialized, and was not satisfied until she thoroughly grounded her pupils in it. Mr. Dixon died in 1901, but she is still living, although over eighty years of age. She and her husband had three children who reached maturity, two of whom are now living, namely:

G. W. Farr

Albert C. Dixon, who lives in the Elk District; and Mrs. Junkins, who was born April 7, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Junkins have a son, Albert Dixon, who was born April 7, 1901. He graduated from the Elk District High School, and is now a farmer. There are two children, Bessie and G. Richard, born of his marriage with Myrtle Dixon.

While J. Frank Junkins is not identified with any religious organization, he is a believer in the effectiveness of the work of the Protestant churches, and is a liberal supporter of all the denominations in his neighborhood, especially of the Methodist Episcopal, as Mrs. Junkins was reared in its faith and is now a member of the local church. Mr. Junkins's success is but the natural outcome of his industry, thrift and good management. He early learned the value of money and how to invest it so as to yield a profit. While he has been steadily adding to his material prosperity, however, as the years have passed he has not failed to also win the approval and gain the respect of his neighbors, and is today recognized as one of the most representative men of the county.

George William Farr, who began the practice of law in West Union more than forty years ago, has served the profession with all his abilities and character, has earned those things that constitute success, and among other honors was for some time judge of the circuit including Doddridge County.

Judge Farr was born on a farm in Fayette County, West Virginia, December 18, 1857, son of Wesley J. and Elizabeth (McCue) Farr. His father was born February 6, 1824, in Vermont, son of Artemus and Chloe Farr. Artemus Farr was born and reared on the south coast of Wales, and on coming to America settled in Vermont. He was accompanied by three brothers to this country. Wesley J. Farr was thirteen years of age when his father died in 1837, and he was soon bound out to a New York man, but on account of cruel treatment ran away and walked to New York City and from there traveled by steamboat to Richmond, Virginia. In Virginia he sought work, and was variously employed for several years and in the meantime added to his education by private study. He finally moved to what is now Pocahontas County, West Virginia, and a few years later to Nicholas County, where he met and married Elizabeth McCue. She was born in Nicholas County, daughter of John and Malinda (McClung) McCue, natives of Nicholas County, where they spent their lives. After his marriage Wesley Farr remained in Nicholas County farming until 1856, and then established his home on another farm in Fayette County, where he lived until his death, on May 29, 1900. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1866, the mother of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The other three were: Chloe M., Mrs. Charles Judy, of Lansing, West Virginia; George W.; and James C., of Fayetteville. For his second wife Wesley Farr married Mary E. Legg, who was born and reared in Fayette County, and is still living. She became the mother of nine children, named Ellen, Leonard, Grant, Rosa, Walter, Arthur, Susan, John and Lud.

Wesley Farr was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was a man of intellectual power and force of character, and in spite of the fact that he was largely self educated he was regarded as one of the best informed men in his county. He held several positions of honor and trust, being a member of the County Court and justice of the peace. He was a strong Union man in the Civil war. In politics he was a democrat up to the war, but ever after was a republican.

Judge George W. Farr attended rural schools, and after exhausting these advantages he became in turn a teacher and taught for six terms. In the meantime he was studying law, and in April, 1881, he was admitted to the bar and on the twenty-fifth of the same month he established his office at West Union. During all the busy years of a professional career he has looked after an extensive private practice, has served as county prosecuting attorney, as mayor of West Union, for eight years was a state senator, and resigned that office to become judge of the Circuit Court by appointment from Governor Atkinson to fill a vacancy. He was on the bench for twenty months, and then resumed private practice. Judge Farr has farm interests and has prospered in his business affairs as well as in his profession. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church.

On April 15, 1886, Judge Farr married Miss Agnes V. Stuart. Her father, Chapman J. Stuart, one of the able lawyers and prominent citizens of West Virginia, was born in Highland County, Virginia, January 8, 1820, and died at West Union, April 20, 1888, a son of Edward and Margaret A. Stuart, who removed to Harrison County, West Virginia, in 1822. The first wife of Chapman J. Stuart was Elizabeth E. Little, a native of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, who died in 1855. In 1858 he married Mary A. Stuart, who was born in Bath County, Virginia. Chapman J. Stuart served as county prosecutor from 1852 to 1861. He was an opponent of secession, and sat as a member of the First Wheeling Convention of 1861, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1862, and in 1863 was elected judge of the Circuit Court and was on the bench for ten years, until 1873. His public service to the state continued after leaving the bench, and in 1874-75 and again in 1878-79 he represented Doddridge County in the Legislature. During the Civil war he did some valuable work as a lieutenant of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry in recruiting Union soldiers, raising Company A of that regiment. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Church.

Judge and Mrs. Farr have two children: Mary and Ruby T. Mary is the deceased wife of Ed. Maxwell, and her only child, Mary Agnes, is now being reared in the home of her grandparents, Judge and Mrs. Farr. Ruby is the wife of Everet W. Maxwell.

David Fox. The entire absence of competition in his special line of business endeavor at Huntington cannot account for the worthwhile success that has attended the career of David Fox, proprietor of the Branchland Supply Company, jobbers in oil and gas well supplies. This enterprise is entirely of Mr. Fox's own development, and in its building up he has displayed all the characteristics included in the make-up of a successful business man, including perseverance, aggressiveness tempered by practical conservatism, and an integrity that has become proverbial.

Mr. Fox was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1888, a son of Sam and Henrietta (Adler) Fox. Sam Fox, now a resident of Huntington, was born February 26, 1863, in Bavaria, and was a youth of seventeen years when he immigrated to the United States. In his native land he had received a common school education and learned the trade of tailoring, and on his arrival at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1880, applied himself to his trade and subsequently established himself in business as a merchant tailor. He was married in that city, where he continued to make his home until 1899, in that year removing to Huntington, West Virginia, where he opened a tailoring establishment. He has enjoyed constantly increasing success, and is now one of the leaders of the city in his line of business. Mr. Fox is a republican in his political sympathies, and belongs to Oheb-Sholom Temple, Huntington. He is fraternally affiliated with the Masons and with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Fox married Miss Henrietta Adler, who was born in 1863, in Baden, Germany, and died at Huntington in 1911, a woman of many excellencies of heart and mind. Mr. and Mrs. Fox became the parents of the following children: David, of this review; Hilda, a graduate nurse of New York City, who saw much active service as a nurse in France during the World war; Leo, who is engaged in the insurance business at Huntington; Erwin, proprietor of the Fox Dry Cleaning Company of Huntington; and James, who is attending the Huntington High School.

David Fox attended the graded schools of Huntington and the high school through the sophomore year, and, leaving school in 1904, joined his father in the merchant tailoring business. He remained with the elder man for four years, and in 1908 joined the Guyan Oil Company, as chief clerk at Huntington, continuing with that concern until

1913. At that time he became the founder of the Branchland Supply Company, jobbers in oil and gas well supplies, and has built up a prosperous and flourishing business, the only one of its kind at Huntington, where he maintains well-appointed offices at 201-2 Day and Night Building. Mr. Fox has won success entirely through his own ability and progressiveness, and at the same time has maintained a high standing in the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has been associated. He is a stockholder in the Huntington National Bank and the Ohio Valley Bank of Huntington. His political views make him a republican, and he is a member of Oheb-Sholom Temple of Huntington. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the B'nai B'rith. He is likewise a member of the Guyan Country Club of Huntington and the Huntington Rotary Club. He owns a comfortable, modern residence at No. 1115 Tenth Avenue.

In 1915, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Fox was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Goodman, daughter of Abram and Nessie (VanCleef) Goodman, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former still resides at Cincinnati, where he is the proprietor of a sales stable. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Fox: Betty Jane, born August 19, 1916; and David, Jr., born February 19, 1921.

Cecil H. Perry was born in Logan County at a time when this famous coal district was hardly known to the world. He received a training that equipped him with the highest degree of technical skill for service in the coal industry, and as a civil and mining engineer returned to his native county a year or so ago and is now general superintendent for the Main Island Creek Coal Company at Stirrat on the Omar Branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Mr. Perry was born in Logan, May 22, 1886, son of N. F. and Ida (Gore) Perry. The Gores are an old West Virginia family. The Perry family were early settlers in the famous Pike County District of Missouri. N. F. Perry was born, however, in West Virginia, and served in the Confederate army, being a member of the regiment known as the Wild Cats. He was once wounded in the forearm, and subsequently was captured and was held at Fort Donelson until 1866. He was a farmer by occupation.

Cecil H. Perry attended common schools at Logan, and acquired his professional education in Columbia University of New York City, where he graduated civil engineer in 1907. As a civil engineer engaged in work of a mine engineer he spent two years in New Mexico with the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coal Company. He then returned East and was at Washington from 1909 to 1912 as resident engineer for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Returning to West Virginia, he became an engineer with the Consolidated Coal Company at Fairmont, and served with this corporation successively as mining engineer, superintendent and finally as general superintendent until January, 1920, when he resigned and took up his present duties at Stirrat with the Main Island Creek Coal Company. He is general superintendent of mines Nos. 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 for this company. Mr. Perry was discouraged from army service during the war, since he was more useful to the Government in securing a maximum of coal production.

On May 22, 1912, at Jackson, Kentucky, Mr. Perry married Miss Nancy E. Woodman, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Combs) Woodman, both natives of Kentucky. Her father is a merchant at Hazard, that state. The two children born to their marriage are Mary Elizabeth and Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are Baptists, and he is a Master Mason and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Charles W. Atkinson is the efficient general superintendent of the Jenkinjones group of mines (Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8) operated by the Pocahontas Fuel Company, in the vicinity of the Village of Jenkinjones, McDowell County.

Mr. Atkinson was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, March 3, 1870, and is a son of James G. and Mary Elizabeth (Cunningham) Atkinson, both natives of Bedford County, Virginia, where the former was born April 12, 1842, and the latter, September 7, 1844. The parents now reside at Alleghany Springs, Montgomery County, Virginia, and all of their five children are living. James G. Atkinson was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, took part in many battles, including those of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Princeton, and his command was with the forces of General Johnston on the retreat to the seaboard and at the final surrender in North Carolina. Mr. Atkinson has been a successful farmer, and has been engaged also in work as a carpenter and builder. He was for twelve years a resident of McDowell County, West Virginia, where he built houses at various mines and also did other construction work. At Northfork, this county, he served as justice of the peace. He now owns and resides upon his well improved farm in Montgomery County, Virginia, and both he and his wife are in the best of health. They are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is a republican and a member of the United Confederate Veterans. Edwin Thomas, eldest of the children, is a farmer near the home of his parents; Charles W., of this review, was next in order of birth; Lillie is the wife of B. F. Barnes, of Floyd County, Virginia; Lulu Maude is the widow of John W. Doss, who, as a contractor, built hundreds of mine houses, and she resides at Alta Vista, Virginia; Frank M. resides at Graham, that state.

Charles W. Atkinson gained his youthful education in the schools of his native county, and he was twenty-one years of age when he came to McDowell County, West Virginia, and initiated his association with coal mining. He worked with pick and shovel in the loading of coal at Simmons Creek, and four months later went to the Upland Mine of the Crozier Coal Company, where he won promotion to the position of head trackman. After four years he became the company's slate foreman at Northfolk, and his effective service led to consecutive advancement, both at Northfolk and Arlington. He was assistant mine foreman three years, then became mine foreman at Greenbrier, and finally was made general foreman in charge of the Cherokee Mine. At Switchback, as general foreman, he had charge of five mines, and thereafter he was in service one year at Northfolk and later at Shamokin and Lick Branch. For two years he was general superintendent of the Rolfe collieries of the Pocahontas Fuel Company, and in 1912 he assumed his present responsible position as general superintendent at Jenkinjones. The railroad extension to this point had not been made at that time and the opening of the mines, including the general construction work, were effected under his supervision, so that he is consistently to be termed a pioneer in this now important coal field. He has been closely identified with general development and progress in the community, and has served as a member of the school board of Adkins District. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Atkinson is more than six feet in height, strong in mind and body, and a fine representative of the productive workers of the world.

On July 3, 1896, Mr. Atkinson married May Flanner, daughter of J. K. Flanner, of Elkhorn, this state, to which he came from Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have four sons and three daughters.

Earl McConnaughy has effectively upheld the prestige of the family name in connection with the coal-mining industry, and is one of its vital and progressive exponents in the Kentucky and West Virginia fields. He was the organizer and is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the P. M. C. Coal Company, which derives its title from the surname initials of its three promoters, Messrs. Palmer, McConnaughy and Countremen. The coal lands of the company comprise 600 acres on Hatfield Bend of the Tug River in Pike County, with a steel bridge across the river to afford connection with the company's tipple in West Virginia. The residence and executive headquarters of Mr. McConnaughy are maintained at Sprigg, Mingo County, West Virginia. He had the supervision of the opening of the mine of this company and the erection and equipping of the producing plant, operations at the mine having been

Chas. Spindler

initiated in August, 1918, and the company having developed a large export trade.

Mr. McConnaughy was born at Bridgeport, Ohio, June 19, 1877, a son of Howell and Sophia (Heneke) McConnaughy, both likewise natives of that place, where the mother died in February, 1911, aged fifty-nine years, and where the death of the father occurred in the following October, when he was sixty-two years of age. Howell McConnaughy was actively concerned with coal mining during his entire business career, and operated mines in the Eastern Ohio District. Of the family of three sons and one daughter the eldest son, Albert C., was president of the Buffalo Eagle Coal Company, operating in the Logan field of West Virginia, and also secretary and treasurer of the Guyan Coal Company, his death having occurred in 1920. Fred is district agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Lead, South Dakota. The only daughter is Mrs. Charles Adams, of Dayton, Ohio.

The early education of Earl McConnaughy was acquired in the schools of his native place. He was eighteen years old when he left the Bridgeport High School and initiated his association with the practical affairs of business. He became night superintendent of the Aetna Standard Mill, and four years later, at the age of twenty-two years, he became assistant superintendent for the Republic Iron & Steel Company at Toledo, Ohio. A year later he accepted the position of superintendent for the Henderson Coal Company, operating in Ohio, and in this connection he maintained his headquarters in his native city of Bridgeport for ten years. He then came to the Logan coal fields in West Virginia, and for two years was engaged in the buying of coal lands. He then became manager of the Alma Thacker Fuel Company in Kentucky, not far distant from Matewan, West Virginia, and his next decisive movement was the organizing of the P. M. C. Coal Company, of which he has since continued secretary, treasurer and general manager. He was in the last draft, at the time of the World war, but received from Government authorities instruction to bend his energies to the production of coal, an economic service of as much value as could be that which he might render in the army or navy. He spurred his energies to the maximum production of fuel, and thus effectively followed the instructions which had been given. Mr. McConnaughy's basic Masonic affiliation is with the Blue Lodge at Williamson, and in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree, besides which he is a member of the Lodge of Elks at Martins Ferry, Ohio. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Church, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

On April 5, 1900, Mr. McConnaughy married Miss Lucy Hill, daughter of Thomas Hill, of Bridgeport, Ohio. They have no children.

CHARLES SPINDLER. Before answering the summons of death on March 17, 1922, Charles Spindler had accumulated those achievements that mark for lasting honor, an individual life. He was a former sheriff of Preston County, and had spent thirty years as a contractor both in general building and in road construction and probably had as much substantial work to his credit in Preston County as any other man in his line.

The Spindler family has been in Preston County since prior to the Civil war. His grandfather, Jonathan Spindler brought his family to the United States from one of the German states about 1828, first locating in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, where Jonathan Spindler died. He and his wife were buried near Turkeyfoot. He was a farmer, and all his sons were farmers or mechanics. These sons—there were no daughters—were three in number, John, Jonathan and Andrew.

Andrew Spindler was a volunteer soldier at the time of the Civil war, but hostilities closed before he got out of training camp. He learned the carpenter's trade, made it his life work, though he also owned a farm and reared his family in the country. On coming to West Virginia he established his home near Clifton Mills in Grant District of Preston County. He was a contractor and builder in this locality. He died in 1908, surviving his wife two years. They were buried at St. Peter's in Grant District. Andrew Spindler was one of the respected men of his locality, though he never sought public honors, voted as a republican and worshipped as a Lutheran. He was a hearty and rugged man, about medium height, and had a fine sense of duty. His wife was Nancy J. Haines, of a family that came to Preston County prior to the Spindlers. She was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Her children were: Elizabeth, widow of Robert Maust, residing near Clifton Mills; William, a farmer and veterinarian in Grant District, and a member of the County Court; Loretta, who died at Fairchance, Pennsylvania, wife of Steward Barclay; Isabel, who became the wife of Edward Smith, of Uniontown, West Virginia; James G., of Fayetteville, Pennsylvania; Samuel of Burkettstown, Pennsylvania; Charles; and Bruce, an undertaker and furniture dealer in Kingwood.

Charles Spindler was born April 29, 1871, at his father's home in Grant District. He lived with his parents until he passed his twenty-first birthday. He attained a common school education and attended two summer normals in Grant District. For four years he was an apprentice at the carpenter's trade, followed it as a journeyman, and gradually took on an ever increasing scope of activities as a contractor. For many years his work was in building houses and barns in Grant District exclusively. From there he expanded his business over a larger territory, and to include all classes of building and construction work, including road making.

Mr. Spindler perfected an organization for handling perhaps the most important class of public improvement today, road building. Of hard surface road in Preston County he constructed some fifteen miles. In 1921 he completed three and a half miles of the Corinth and Albright roads. The building of durable and permanent roads was a subject to which Mr. Spindler devoted a great deal of time and study, and he appreciated some of the limitations imposed upon the contractors. While the type of hard surface roads recently constructed is a wonderful improvement over the old dirt road, it will not stand up, in the opinion of Mr. Spindler, under the heavy traffic of many years, since the construction work specified is too light. Ordinarily five and seven inches of thickness has been the standing for road building over the state, and while experience shows it to be insufficient, county courts have been slow in conceding their mistake and have failed to adopt heavier type, involving greater initial expense, but undoubtedly the better for permanent wear. Insufficient drainage is another feature of road building that Mr. Spindler discovered through experience, but the matter of drainage has been well taken care of in his territory, and undoubtedly an ideal system of drainage and construction will in time be the standard.

One good example of Mr. Spindler's activities in house building is his Kingwood home, a ten-room brick of two stories, which with its modern features, stands as one of the finest residences in the county seat. Earlier in his career he built his home in Bruceton and another at Terra Alta. One high class artistic home which he constructed is the Lincoln home at Kingwood. He erected four of the Hopemont sanitarium buildings, the Masontown school building and the bank building at that place, perhaps the equal or better than any other banking house in the county. He was also contractor for the Methodist Church and parsonage at Terra Alta. The best example of his concrete construction is the three-story Herring business building at Kingwood.

Along with contracting Mr. Spindler found other interests to engage his time and attention. The people of Preston County nominated him for sheriff in 1908. He was the successful one among five candidates for the republican nomination. He was elected, defeating William M. Schaeffer, and served the four year term allowed by law. He was a village and peace officer, though he had perhaps only the normal routine of duties. Three murders were committed in the county during that time, and he used his official authority to break up some of the illicit traffic in liquor. Mr. Spindler was twice elected mayor

of Terra Alta, and served one term in the same office for Kingwood. At Kingwood his administration was marked by an era of street improvement. Mr. Spindler was a member of West Virginia Consistory of Scottish Rite Masonry at Wheeling, and was also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Woodmen of the World. He was reared a Lutheran but for a number of years was a member of the Methodist Church.

In Preston County April 11, 1899, Mr. Spindler married Miss Nettie Matheny, daughter of W. J. Matheny and Fanny (Bush) Matheny. Mrs. Spindler was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, in 1876, the oldest of eight children, the others being Effie; Jessie, a trained nurse who died unmarried; Mrs. Hattie Lyons; Howe; Ray; Miss Willa and Miss Myrtle. Except Mrs. Spindler all these children now live in Southern California, around Los Angeles.

Surviving the honored husband and father are Mrs. Spindler and two children: Charles Hobart was associated with his father in the contracting business. He married Miss Josephine Brown. Gerald Ralph is a student in the University of Morgantown.

The first wife of Mr. Spindler was Luanna Wirsing. By this marriage he had a son, William W., who after reaching manhood became associated with his father in business, and left civilian life to enlist at the beginning of the World war. He was in the field artillery and died at Camp Meade of the influenza and was buried with the honors of a soldier at Kingwood.

DON CUNNINGHAM. Although one of the younger members of the Braxton County Bar Association, Don Cunningham has already proven his ability as a lawyer and worth as a man, and is enjoying a large and growing practice at Gassaway. He is a veteran of the World war, and his record as a soldier is characteristic of the man. He was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, June 17, 1895, a son of David S. and Minnie (Warner) Cunningham, born in 1858 and 1865, respectively. The paternal grandfather was Solomon F. Cunningham, and the family is of Scotch-Irish descent. David S. Cunningham was reared on a farm, and educated in the free and normal schools of West Virginia. During his younger years he was engaged in teaching school and held a first-grade certificate, but later on in life carried on an extensive business as a lumber merchant, and was a member of the lumberman's organization known as Hoo Hoos. In his political sentiments and actions he was a republican, and stanch in his party support. The Presbyterian Church held his membership. The following children were born to him and his wife: Guy, who is a graduate of the Keyser preparatory branch of West Virginia University, and is at home; Warren, who is auditor of the Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad; Margaret, the wife of Floyd Harris; Robert, a resident of Montrose, Randolph County, West Virginia; and Don, whose name heads this review.

Don Cunningham was reared in Randolph and Tucker counties, and attended the public schools, the West Virginia Preparatory School at Keyser, West Virginia, and Washington and Lee University, being graduated from the law department of the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1917 Mr. Cunningham enlisted in his country's service as a private, rose through the ranks to second lieutenant, and was at Camp Lee as an instructor when the armistice was signed. Following his honorable discharge he was placed in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States army. Following his discharge Mr. Cunningham went to Elkins, West Virginia, and took the West Virginia bar examination, was admitted to the bar September 30, 1919, for a short time was engaged in practice at Elkins, and in March, 1921, came to Gassaway, where he has since remained.

Mr. Cunningham married, March 12, 1921, Miss Ida L. Leagne, a graduate of the public schools and the Southern Seminary at Buena Vista, Virginia. She is a daughter of John S. and Grace B. (Woolford) Leagne, the former of whom is a jeweler of Gassaway. Mr. Cunningham belongs to Gassaway Lodge No. 196, K. of P., in which he is master of finance; and to the Loyal Order of Moose. Mrs. Cunningham is a member of the Pythian Sisters. She is an active worker in and member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mr. Cunningham is a liberal contributor. The republican party and ticket receives the strong support of the Cunninghams. Thoroughly abreast of the times, with excellent abilities, both natural and carefully trained, Mr. Cunningham brings to his practice and also to his civic responsibilities the enthusiasms of youth and the results of thoughtful preparation, and is rapidly advancing to a strong position among the legal practicioners of his native state.

ANDY WIRT BERRY. Some men are not content with their home communities, but leave for parts unknown to pursue there a fortune which oftentimes eludes them, but there are others, probably more sensible, who, remaining where they are known and where they are acquainted with the people and customs, earn their money and make their investments locally. Centering their holdings and interests, they are able to acquire means and exert a strong influence along constructive lines. Such is the case of Andy Wirt Berry, one of the large landowners of Braxton County, a merchant and banker of Flatwoods, and one of the city's most representative men and public-spirited citizens.

The birth of Mr. Berry took place on a farm near Flatwoods, which he now owns, November 25, 1876, and he is a son of William H. and Irene Caroline (Denison) Berry. William H. Berry was born in Braxton County, October 16, 1834, and still survives. His wife, Irene Caroline (Denison) Berry, was born near Janelew, Lewis County, West Virginia, a daughter of Gabriel Denison, and a niece of "Stonewall" Jackson. They were reared and educated in the rural districts, and Mr. Berry taught school when young. When the Flatwoods Baptist Church was organized in October, 1889, Mrs. Berry was one of its charter members, and Mr. Berry also belongs to this church. He is a democrat. For many years in addition to his farming activities he was a heavy buyer and shipper of stock, and contributed substantially to the early development of Braxton County. Of the seven children born to these parents four survive, namely: J. G. Berry, who is a contractor in the oil fields of Oklahoma; Andy Wirt, whose name heads this review; Martha E., who is the wife of W. F. Duffield; and Ada, who is the wife of Claude C. Davis.

Growing up on the farm, Andy Wirt Berry attended the common schools, and when only seventeen years of age began teaching school. He spent a couple of years at this work, and then went into his brother's store as a clerk. In 1899 he established himself in business at Flatwoods, and has been handling staves, lumber and coal ever since. He is also interested in oil, gas and coal, and owns a number of farms in Braxton County, as well as stock in the Bank of Sutton and in many other local enterprises.

In 1901 Mr. Berry married Miss May Fisher, who was the daughter of Hon. B. F. Fisher, of Braxton County. She died in 1902, and he subsequently married Miss Anna Zinn, of Troy, West Virginia. Mr. Berry has six children, namely: Irene, Elizabeth, A. W., Jr., May Nell, Robert Zinn, and Richard Waitman.

He is a member of the Flatwoods Baptist Church, which he is now serving as clerk. A Mason, he belongs to Sutton Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M., of which he has been master for eight years; Sutton Chapter, Sutton Commandery, K. T., and the Mystic Shrine of Charleston, West Virginia. He completed the eighteen degrees of the Scottish Rite at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and will complete the Scottish Rite up to the thirty-second degree at Wheeling, West Virginia, in the very near future. In politics he is a democrat. He also takes a very active part in county and state politics. In everything he has undertaken Mr. Berry has been successful, but he has made it a point to look into a matter very carefully before taking action, and to see to his interests personally. He is very proud of his home community and is anxious to secure for it a proper amount of improvements, but at the same time he is not willing to sanction an unwise expenditure of the taxpayers' money. Such men as Mr. Berry are a valuable asset to any neighborhood, and he may properly be regarded as one of the best representa-

tives of the substantial American business man of his time and locality.

HON. JOHN I. BENDER. Because of the leading part he has taken in business, financial and public affairs and the extent and importance of his connections Hon. John I. Bender is justly accounted one of the leading citizens of Braxton County, where he is representative of his district in the Lower House of the State Legislature and president of the Burnsville Exchange Bank. He was born at Chapel, five miles from Gassaway, West Virginia, December 11, 1870, and is a son of Andrew and Eliza E. (Lloyd) Bender.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Bender, John Bender, was born in Germany, where he was reared, educated and learned the trade of tailor. In his native land he married Mary C. Dabis, and following their union they immigrated to the United States, first locating for a short time at Baltimore, Maryland, and then coming to West Virginia and settling on Steer Creek. Mr. Bender farmed here and also followed his trade to some extent, but finally went to the State of Iowa, where his death occurred. He was a man of religious inclination and was straight-forward and honorable in his dealings. He and his worthy wife were the parents of the following children: Henry; Mary, who became the wife of N. W. Lloyd; Andrew and John, who were twins; W. K.; and Christina, who became the wife of Azariah Bright. All these children are living in 1922 with the exception of Mary.

Andrew Bender was born in the Chapel community, near Gassaway, where he was educated in the public schools and reared to the pursuits of farming, which he adopted on reaching manhood. Following his marriage he settled on a farm in his native community, where he has always carried on his operations, and at the present time is engaged in the successful cultivation of a valuable and modernly-equipped tract of 350 acres. He is a republican in politics, and he and Mrs. Bender are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their nine children six are living in 1922: Tabitha, who is the widow of George C. Gerwig; John I., of this notice; Christina, the wife of W. A. Haymond, of Florida; Iva, the widow of Rev. C. E. Hainrick; L. L., who is engaged in farming in Braxton County; and Otis A., also an agriculturist of Braxton County.

John I. Bender was reared on the home farm in the Gassaway community, and his early education was acquired in the rural schools near his father's farm. Later he received instruction in private schools, and with this preparation entered upon a career as a teacher, but after two years decided that the educator's profession was not his forte, and accordingly turned his attention to merchandising. For several years he conducted a store, but in 1905 changed his scene of operations to Burnsville, where he embarked in the lumber business, an enterprise with which he continued to be identified and in which he has achieved a very gratifying success. Mr. Bender was one of the organizers of the Braxton County Bank, of which he was president, and when this institution was taken over by the Burnsville Exchange Bank he became the chief executive of the combined institution. This position he still holds, his fellow-officials in the institution being: W. C. Hefner, vice president; H. B. Marshall, cashier; and Frank Amos, assistant cashier, while the board of directors consists of the following: John I. Bender, G. D. Marple, C. A. Wade, H. B. Marshall, E. A. Stockert, W. C. Hefner, F. G. Hoover, Frank Amos, John M. Marple, R. D. Dennison and W. G. Wilson. Mr. Bender is also interested in the oil and gas business, and is the owner of a handsome modern farm, on which he maintains a productive orchard. In his various business connections he has always shown himself thoroughly capable, reliable and trustworthy, winning and holding the deserved confidence of his associates, and through his energy and progressiveness contributing to the success of the various enterprises with which he is identified.

Politically a republican, Mr. Bender has long been interested in public affairs and wields a strong influence in the ranks of his party. He was the first republican ever elected a member of the County Court of Braxton County, serving on that body from 1900 to 1906, and has also been a member of the Burnsville City Council and of the local Board of Education, in all of which capacities he advocated measures that would add to his community's growth and elevate its standards of morality, education and good citizenship. In 1914 he was first sent to the State Legislature of West Virginia, as the representative of his district, and served capably during the session of 1915 and 1916. Again, in 1920, he was the successful candidate for the Legislature, in which he served in the session of 1921 and 1922, to the great benefit of his constituents. His public career has been one in which his record is an open book and has been characterized by numerous achievements in behalf of his community and his state.

On May 1, 1902, Mr. Bender was united in marriage with Miss Inez Harbert, who was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, and educated in the public schools and the State Normal School at Fairmont. Five children have been born to this union: Edgar A., a graduate of the Burnsville High School; Earl L., who is attending that school; and John R., William H. and James C., who are students in the graded schools. Mr. and Mrs. Bender are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in the work thereof. As a fraternalist Mr. Bender is a past master of Burnsville Lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M.; a member of Sutton Commandery No. 16, K. T., and Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

W. B. GOLDEN. A position of public trust is necessarily indicative of the man who fills it. When the duties of an office demanding a keen intellect, a never-failing diplomacy and a strong moral courage, are, year after year, discharged so satisfactorily that the public vote confirms them successively on the same person, we may be immediately assured that the individual who occupies the office is possessed of the proper abilities. In this connection mention is to be made of W. B. Golden, who was elected to the office of superintendent of schools of Braxton County in 1910, served four years and was elected again in 1918 and is now serving his second term.

Mr. Golden was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, February 19, 1874, a son of A. B. and Celina (McCauley) Golden, both natives of the same locality and both products of the farm and of the country schools. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Golden had taught in the free schools of her native county for several years. After their marriage Mr. Golden turned his attention to farming, and settled on a small farm near Rock Cave, but in 1884 disposed of his interests in that locality and moved to a farm near Flatwoods, Braxton County, where they lived until the death of Mr. Golden, which occurred September 3, 1900, after which Mrs. Golden disposed of the farm and now resides at Walkersville, Lewis County, with her youngest son. They were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Golden was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and his political faith was as a democrat.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Golden were as follows: W. B., of this review; Charles O., who is engaged in farming in the State of Colorado; Eva, who is the wife of M. H. Crawford, of Weston, West Virginia; J. L., who is engaged in farming and the lumber business at Rock Cave, this state; A. H., of Burnsville, Braxton County; T. R., who is engaged in operating a farm in Oklahoma; Oscar, who while working for the Government as a trained nurse in the Philippine Islands, contracted tuberculosis, from which he died; and Clyde, who resides at home with his mother.

W. B. Golden was reared on a farm, but cared little for agricultural pursuits, and when fifteen years of age taught his first country school. He continued to follow this vocation, in the meantime adding much to his store of information by reading and home study courses.

He has been elected two terms of four years each to the office of county superintendent of schools of his county. In the superintendency, Mr. Golden has done much to elevate the standards of the free schools of his county and

place them on a higher plane. He has made himself a general favorite with teachers, pupils and parents, and much of his success has been due to the fact that he knows the needs of his county and is working with all the energy at his command for the general betterment. So well has he done his work as superintendent that he is regarded as one of the best in the state and can no doubt be elected again with little opposition.

On May 26, 1899, Mr. Golden married Miss Estella M. Morrison, who was born in Braxton County and educated in the public schools of her county. To this union were born five children: Marvin L., a graduate of the high school at Sutton and has since had two and one-half years at the State University; Mary Marie, a graduate of the Sutton High School and teaches in the graded school at Flatwoods; Audrey, a student at the Flatwoods High School; Opal and Edith, who are attending the graded school at Flatwoods.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which Mr. Golden is superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, in which order he belongs to the State Great Council, and in politics is a democrat.

HOMER THOMAS LAMBERT. Success in life along any path of endeavor demands energy, aggressiveness, proper preparation and self-reliance. Genius and talent may also be present, but for permanency, practicality and the homely virtues are necessary. To the undoubted possession of these may be attributed in part at least the success that has crowned the efforts of Homer Thomas Lambert, of Huntington, a jobber for mine, mill and general contractors' equipments, a manufacturer and a man variously connected with leading business enterprises.

Mr. Lambert was born at Kilgore, Boyd County, Kentucky, September 12, 1884, a son of Samuel T. and Maggie (Simpson) Lambert, and belongs to a family which originated in France and was founded in Virginia during Colonial times. His grandfather, William Lambert, was born in 1824, in Wayne County, Virginia (now West Virginia), where he was reared and educated, and as a young man removed to Boyd County, Kentucky, where he was married. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed that vocation until enlisting in the Union army for service during the war between the states, in which he saw much active service. At the close of the struggle he returned to his trade, and lived in Boyd and Greenup counties, Kentucky, but finally went to Blue Springs, Gage County, Nebraska, where he died in 1906. He was a republican in politics. Mr. Lambert married Elizabeth Ferguson, who was born in Wayne County, and died in Greenup County, Kentucky, in 1864.

Samuel T. Lambert, who is now a resident of Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, was born March 7, 1861, in Greenup County, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man became identified with coal operations, in which he has been interested throughout his career. In 1893 he removed to Thacker, Mingo County, this state, and five years later to Matewan, where he has been superintendent and general manager of the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal and Coke Company and of several other companies. In 1912 he engaged in mine operations on his own account, and in 1916 embarked in the general mercantile business, in which he is still interested, having the leading general store at Matewan. One of his community's most prominent and influential citizens, he is serving in the capacity of mayor, and for the past sixteen years has been president of the Board of Education. He is a stanch republican in his political sympathies, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and holds membership in Bluefield Lodge No. 269, B. P. O. E.; Thacker Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Thacker; and Red Jacket Lodge, K. of P., of Matewan. In 1882 Mr. Lambert married at Geigerville, Boyd County, Kentucky, Miss Maggie Simpson, of Kilgore, Kentucky, who died at Thacker, West Virginia, in 1895. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Marvin, a bookkeeper for the Borderland Coal Company at Borderland, West Virginia; Homer Thomas, of this review; Maggie, who died unmarried in 1916, aged twenty-four years; Ethel, the wife of Luther Hill, train dispatcher for the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Williamson, West Virginia; and Haven, an employe of a United States Government stamping mill at Thane, Alaska, who met his death in a fall from a building in 1915, when twenty-two years of age. In 1897, at Thacker, West Virginia, Samuel T. Lambert married Miss Dora Christian, who was born at Matewan, West Virginia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Christian, the latter deceased and the former an agriculturist of Okeeffe, West Virginia. To this union there have been born two children: Willie, who left home and has not been heard from; and Frank, who resides with his parents.

The public schools of Red Jacket, West Virginia, furnished Homer Thomas Lambert with his primary educational training, following which he pursued a course at the National Business College of Roanoke, Virginia, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904. His first employment was as chief electrician of the Red Jacket mines of Mingo, where he remained two years, and was next with the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, for one year. He left this position to become master mechanic and electrician with the Pike Collieries at Matewan, but after six months joined the Glen Allum Coal Company, Glen Allum, West Virginia, as electrician, remaining six months. Mr. Lambert erected the plant of the McDowell Coal and Coke Company at McDowell, West Virginia, in 1907, and was then with the Goodwill Coal and Coke Company of Goodwill, this state, as chief electrician, for ten months. His next experience was as a traveling salesman for the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company of Huntington, for three months, following which he joined the Superior Supply Company of Bluefield, West Virginia, as a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Graham, Virginia. In 1911 he left this company and accepted a position with the Queen City Supply Company of Cincinnati, handling mining, mill and contractors' supplies, and while engaged with this concern came to Huntington in 1913. In January, 1915, he resigned his position and embarked in business on his own account as a jobber for mine, mill and general contractors' supplies and equipment, and is so engaged at the present time, having built up the leading business at Huntington. He is likewise engaged in the manufacture of frogs, switches and light track material for the mines, of which there are 2,200 coal mines within a radius of 150 miles of Huntington. His offices are situated at No. 1017-18 First National Bank Building, and the plant is at Fifteenth Street and Jackson Avenue, West Huntington, on the B. & O. and C. & O. railroads. Mr. Lambert is president and general manager of the H. T. Lambert Company, and president of the Linville Oil and Gas Company. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally he belongs to Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, K. T.; Lodge of Perfection No. 4, and Knights of the Rose Croix No. 4, Huntington, West Virginia; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Wheeling, thirty-second degree; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Charleston; and Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E. He holds membership also in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Jobbers and Manufacturers Bureau of Huntington, and is a member and director of the Lions Club. Mr. Lambert owns a modern residence at 614 First Street, one of the attractive homes of Huntington.

On July 5, 1908, at Ironton, Ohio, Mr. Lambert was united in marriage with Miss Vernon Webb, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Brewster) Webb, the latter of whom resides with Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, while the former died at Hanging Rock, Ohio, where he was a cupola tender. Four children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Lambert: Cecil, born April 9, 1909; Howard A., born June 25, 1911; Eleanor Margaret; and Frances Louise.

HON. W. R. PIERSON, JR. In studying the influences which have combined for the advancement of our men of business, professional and public importance, it is in-

H. E. Lambert

variably to be discovered that these individuals have risen to their present positions largely through the force of their own industry and ability. The traits of character upon which we may depend for the greatest rewards are perseverance, integrity and self-reliance, and to these may be attributed the success that has crowned the efforts of Hon. W. R. Pierson, Jr., a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature from Braxton County, and a resident of Sutton. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has occupied an honorable place in the confidence of the people because of the straightforward policy ever governing his actions.

Mr. Pierson was born on a farm in Birch District, Braxton County, November 17, 1890, a son of H. H. and Allie (Pierson) Pierson, natives of the same county. His grandfather, W. R. Pierson, Sr., was born December 2, 1842, and still resides on his Braxton County farm, being one of the prominent and influential men of his community. He is a veteran of the war between the states, in which he served as a soldier of the Confederacy. H. H. Pierson was born January 5, 1859, and after receiving a common school education became a school teacher in Braxton County, a vocation which he followed for fifteen years. After his marriage to Allie Pierson, who was born June 15, 1867, he settled down to farming on a property near where both had been reared, and is still identified with the pursuits of the soil. He is a leading republican and president of the school board of Birch District, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He and his worthy wife are faithful church members and the parents of the following children: H. V., credit man for the Thomas Shoe Company of Charleston, West Virginia; W. R. Jr., of this review; Eva, the wife of J. N. Reip; G. H., a bookkeeper for Hardy, Dana & Company of Charleston; R. H., who holds a like position with the same concern; Ovy O. Pierson, who graduated in the spring of 1922 from the Sutton High School; and Earl H. and Ruth B., who are attending the country school in the vicinity of their father's farm.

The country public and subscription schools furnished W. R. Pierson, Jr., with his educational training while he was being reared on the farm, and in 1910 he went to Charleston, where he became a traveling salesman for the Thomas Shoe Company. He was thus employed when America entered the World war, and June 27, 1917, he enlisted in the American army, with which he served until the armistice was signed. He then returned to his position with the Thomas Shoe Company, and continued therewith until January 1, 1921, when he resigned to give his entire attention to his duties as a member of the Lower House of the West Virginia Legislature, to which he had been elected on the republican ticket. Mr. Pierson has made an excellent official, working faithfully in behalf of his district, his constituents and his state. He has studied deeply the important public questions of the day, and, as a well informed man, of sound and discriminating judgment, has utilized an observant eye and has turned to account the knowledge that he has gained in a somewhat varied career. He has long been a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party in Braxton County. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the United Commercial Travelers.

Representative Pierson married Miss Jessie McComb, of Pocahontas County. They have no children.

CARY C. HINES. A leading member of the legal fraternity of Braxton County, who has also been identified prominently with civic and political affairs, is Cary C. Hines, engaged in the successful practice of his calling at Sutton for a period of a quarter of a century. Mr. Hines was born at the mouth of Wolf Creek, near Alderson, Monroe County, West Virginia, March 10, 1874, the ninth son of Joseph Powell and Lucy (Alderson) Hines.

Joseph Powell Hines was also born near the mouth of Wolf Creek, in 1831, and died at Rock Camp, Monroe County, in 1904. His father, William Hines, was a son of Charles and Margaret Hines, who settled on Wolf Creek, now in Monroe County, in which locality Charles Hines died in 1804 and his widow, some years afterward. Joseph Powell Hines married Lucy Alderson, who was born at Alderson, West Virginia, in 1831, and died at Rock Camp, Monroe County, in 1898. She was a daughter of John Alderson and a granddaughter of Rev. John Alderson, who preached for the Baptist congregation at Linnville Creek, Virginia, in 1775. After two missionary trips to Greenbrier Valley in the year 1777 Rev. John Alderson came here permanently and built his house in the Town of Alderson, on the present site of the Alderson Hotel. He was the founder of the Greenbrier Valley Baptist Church at Alderson and of the Baptist Church in the Greenbrier Valley, and was a man widely known for his good deeds and earnest work as a spiritual guide and advisor. He died at Alderson, which town takes its name from his grandson, George Alderson, now living there in the eighty-eighth year of his age, who in his younger days was a member of the State Legislature when the capital was located at Wheeling. To Joseph Powell and Lucy (Alderson) Hines there were born ten sons, as follows: Jesse E., engaged in farming at Willow Bend, this state; Charles A., a farmer of Cashmere, West Virginia; Robert L., of Linside, Monroe County, engaged in farming; George R., carrying on agricultural operations at Gower, near St. Joseph, Missouri; Thomas H., who is farming at Mound City, Missouri; James Elmer, of Jackson, Ohio; John Powell, who followed farming at Mound City, Missouri, until his death, December 16, 1921; Samuel Oscar, formerly a traveling salesman for the Sutton Grocery Company, who died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, December 7, 1901; Cary C., of this review; and William E., a graduate of the law school of the West Virginia University, class of 1891, and a senior member of the law firm of Hines & Kelly at Sutton.

Cary C. Hines received his early education in the public schools of Monroe County, following which he took a course at the Concord Normal School, Athens, West Virginia. Next he taught three terms of public school at Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe County, and then entered the law school of the West Virginia University, from which he was duly graduated with his degree as a member of the class of 1897. In that year he formed a partnership for the practice of his profession at Sutton with R. G. Linn and W. E. R. Byrne, of Charleston, West Virginia, under the firm style of Linn, Byrne & Hines, which connection continued until the year 1908, when Mr. Byrne withdrew from the firm and W. F. Morrison, Jr., was admitted, the style then becoming Linn, Hines & Morrison. This partnership was terminated in 1919, when Mr. Linn died, but the firm of Hines & Morrison continued until June 1, 1921, when Mr. Morrison severed his connection therewith, and since that time Mr. Hines has ben practicing alone at Sutton, Mr. Morrison having removed to Charleston.

Mr. Hines has a large and representative practice and is accounted one of the leaders of the Braxton County bar, where he has been connected with numerous important cases. He has also been identified with public affairs as a prominent figure in the ranks of the democratic party. In the democratic primary of 1904 he was a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney, but was defeated for the nomination. In 1908 he was again a candidate for the same office and received the nomination in the democratic convention without opposition. Elected to the office in the following fall, he served capably as prosecuting attorney of Braxton County from January 1, 1909, to January 1, 1913. Mr. Hines has a number of business interests, being president of the Central Utilities Company, which furnishes light, power and water to Sutton besides operating the ice plant, is a stockholder and director of the Sutton Grocery and Milling Company, a wholesale grocery concern doing business at Sutton, and is attorney for the Bank of Sutton, all of which enterprises he assisted in organizing. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston.

On January 16, 1900, Mr. Hines was united in marriage in Braxton County with Miss Elizabeth Morrison, daughter of Wellington F. and Sarah E. (Berry) Morrison. Mr. and

Mrs. Hines have one daughter, Virginia Ruth, born December 5, 1901, who graduated from the Sutton High School in 1918, at the age of seventeen years, attended one term at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and spent two years at the Ward-Belmont School, Nashville, Tennessee, from which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1922.

GEORGE G. DAVIS. Nowhere is the value of thorough preparation in professional life more evident than in the domain of the law. In the legal field the university is a vital necessity, if the young man reasonably hopes to reach the plane of a broad practice, to get beyond the small courts and the region of pettifogging. "Be sure you're right; then go ahead," is a maxim which need not alone be posted in business houses. Hurry, feverish haste without forethought, is fatal to the lawyer as well as to the merchant. Still a young man, George G. Davis prepared himself with patience and thoroughness before he entered into the activities of his profession, with the result that in the few years of his actual practice he has made noticeable strides toward success.

Mr. Davis, who is junior member of the law firm of Dulin & Davis, a strong combination at Sutton, and a veteran of the World war, was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, January 4, 1890, a son of W. F. and Alice (Shaffer) Davis. His father was born at Janelew, Harrison County, West Virginia, and passed his boyhood on a farm, acquiring his educational training in the country schools. After his marriage to Alice Shaffer, who was born in Marion County, this state, and was also a product of the farm and the country school, he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was employed by the firm of W. A. Wilson & Son. Later Mr. Davis embarked in business as a contractor, builder and architect, and in these capacities first came to Braxton County about 1892. He has continued to be engaged in the same lines here ever since and has been very successful. He has risen to a high place in his calling, and many of the largest and most imposing structures in this locality stand as monuments to his skill and good workmanship. He is a democrat in his political leanings, but has not sought public office. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while Mrs. Davis is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have but one child, George G.

George G. Davis was only two years of age when brought by his parents to Sutton, and here his early education was obtained in the public schools. After due preparation he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, and on completing a full course was graduated as a member of the class of 1913, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Upon his return to Sutton he further prepared himself for the practice of his profession by working in an attorney's office, and also worked for two years in the county clerk's office, where he gained much valuable experience. Next, Mr. Davis went to Logan, West Virginia, where he became one of the partners of E. T. England, who has since become attorney general of West Virginia, and was engaged in practice there when the United States entered the World war. Giving up his professional and private interests, Mr. Davis entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where he received his commission as a second lieutenant, being later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. In August, 1918, he was sent overseas to France, and saw active service until March 19, 1919, when he returned to this country, and in the same year was mustered out of the service at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He then returned to Sutton, where he soon took up the practice of his calling, and is now a member of the firm of Dulin & Davis, with a large, representative and lucrative practice in the State and Federal courts.

He was nominated by the republican party in 1920 for prosecuting attorney of his county, but was defeated at the general election by his democratic opponent, a gentleman twenty years his senior, by twenty votes.

In August, 1917, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Helene Juergens, a graduate of the Sutton High School, and they have one son, Wililam E., born January 4, 1921. Mr. Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Davis is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity at West Virginia University, is a thirty-second degree Mason of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, and a member of Sutton Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M., in which he has numerous friends.

HON. FRED L. FOX. For many years Hon. Fred L. Fox has been one of the foremost citizens of Sutton, foremost in legal circles, in financial affairs, in politics, in public enterprises, in beneficences, and in the place he has won in the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Such varied achievement is a proud distinction, the fruition of a symmetrical manhood. It is possible only to the favored few upon whom have been bestowed the fundamental elements of energy, constructive ability and business intuition. All these essential qualities Mr. Fox possesses, united with an unbending integrity of character that commands the trust and confidence of the public and have made him a power in the development of the community.

Mr. Fox was born on a farm near the mouth of the Big Birch River, October 24, 1876, a son of Camden and Caroline (McMorrow) Fox, and a grandson of Samuel Fox. Samuel Fox was born in Nelson County, Virginia, and became one of the leading citizens of Braxton County. At various times in his active and successful career he followed the vocations of agriculture, milling, lumbering and merchandising, and at the time of his death was a member of the County Court. He was a leading member of the democratic party. Samuel Fox married a Miss Boggs, who was born in Braxton County.

Camden Fox was born in Braxton County, December 14, 1854, and was reared to agricultural pursuits while gaining his educational training in the public schools. On attaining manhood he adopted farming as his life work, and continued to be engaged therein until his retirement in 1919, at which time he moved to his present home at Sutton, where he and his worthy wife are held in the highest esteem. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his political affiliation is with the democratic party. He and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Seven children have been born to them: Fred L., of this review; Jennie, the wife of O. W. Hall; Augusta H., the wife of Daniel Curry, of Bridgeport, Harrison County, this state; Earl F., an attorney temporarily of Shreveport, Louisiana; Anna, the wife of H. O. Fast, of Charleston, West Virginia; John B., deputy county clerk of Braxton County; and Herman V., a medical student at the University of West Virginia.

Fred L. Fox was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in the common schools. Later he pursued a course in the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and, being admitted to the bar during the same year, came at once to Sutton, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession with constantly increasing success. He is now a member of the law firm of Haymond & Fox, in existence since 1904, conceded to be one of the strongest combinations in Central West Virginia, practicing in the State and Federal Courts.

Mr. Fox has long been prominent and active in local and state politics, and has been chairman of the County Executive Committee of the democratic party for the past ten years. In 1912 he was elected a member of the State Senate and was retained therein by re-election in 1916, having served in all eight years as a member of that body. During six years of this time he was democratic leader of the Senate. Senator Fox was one of the organizers of the Bank of Sutton, of which he has been president since its organization in 1918. His fellow officials in the bank are: W. C. Marple, vice president; Hugh Swisher, cashier; and Benton B. Boggs, S. H. Cutlip, A. W. Engel, J. H. Hutchinson, I. Lawrence Freeman, C. W. Marble, H. A. Long and W. A. Tucker, directors. Mr. Fox is also a director of the institution, a strong and solid banking house capitalized at $35,000. He has large real estate

interests, embracing oil and coal lands, as well as much city property, including one of the finest residences in the county and the large block in which his business offices are situated. As a fraternalist he belongs to the local Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order, and is a past high priest and past eminent commander. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

On June 22, 1900, Mr. Fox was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lee Frume, a graduate of the public school of Sutton, and to this union there have been born six children: Gordon B., John H., George M., Agnes, Rebecca and Anna Jean.

HARVEY HANSFORD MORRIS, who maintains his residence and business headquarters in the City of Huntington and who is prominently concerned with coal-mining operations in his native state, is of distinguished American ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides. His paternal grandfather, Fenton Mercer Morris, was born at Crown Hill, Kanawha County, Virginia (now West Virginia), in the year 1815, and his death occurred at Boomer, Fayette County, in June, 1892. He was extensively engaged in farm enterprise and also was a leading figure in the timber industry, he having resided for varying intervals in Kanawha, Nicholas and Fayette counties. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Lloyd, died in Nicholas County. William Morris, father of Fenton M., was born in one of the eastern counties of Virginia and was a resident of Kanawha Falls, Fayette County, at the time of his death. He served as sheriff of Kanawha County, was a farmer and timber operator and was for a time a resident of Peters Creek, Nicholas County. He first married Sarah Hansford, and after her death contracted a second marriage, the family name of his second wife having been Chapman. His father, Joshua Morris, a native of Virginia, was one of the pioneer settlers in what is now Cabell County, West Virginia, and he developed a large landed estate, and was one of the progressive pioneer exponents of farm industry in Cabell and Kanawha counties. He had served in the early Indian wars and was also a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. In Orange County, Virginia, was solemnized his marriage to Frances Simms. He was a son of William Morris, who was born in England, in 1722, and who first located at Philadelphia after coming to America. In 1744 he initiated operations as a farmer or planter in Culpeper County, Virginia, and there occurred his marriage to Elizabeth Stepp. In 1773 he came with his family to what is now Kanawha County, West Virginia, and located at the mouth of Kelly's Creek, near the present Village of Cedar Grove. He was the first permanent white settler in that county, and his was the first will probated in Kanawha County. He had the spirit of a hardy adventurer and true pioneer, and as a farmer and hunter he was a prominent figure in the early development of what is now West Virginia. He had given gallant service as a soldier in the Revolution, became guardian of Kelly's Post in Kanawha County, and at that point he died and was laid to rest. He reared a family of eight sons and two daughters. His son William gained fame as "Major Billy" Morris, gallant commander of patriot forces in the War of the Revolution. Major Morris married Catherine Carroll, a descendant of Lord Carroll, the Maryland colonist.

Albert Gallatin Hansford, maternal grandfather of Harvey H. Morris, of Huntington, was born at Crown Hill, Kanawha County, and there his death occurred shortly before the inception of the Civil war, he having been a merchant, having conducted a cooper shop and having been a shipper of coal and salt. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Harriman, was born in the present Cabell County, West Virginia, in 1818, and died at East Bank, Kanawha County, in 1904. Albert G. Hansford was a son of Maj. John Hansford, who was born in Eastern Virginia, and who was a pioneer in Kanawha County, where he became a farmer and was the first to ship produce from the Kanawha Valley, he having served as a major in the War of the Revolution and his remains being interred in a pioneer cemetery at Crown Hill, Kanawha County. He married Jane Morris, a daughter of Maj. "Billy" Morris, mentioned above. Mrs. Fenton (Morris) Brown, sister of him whose name initiates this review, is, in 1922, organizing at Pratt, on the Kanawha River, a chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the same will be chartered as William Morris Chapter.

Harvey Hansford Morris was born at Coalburg, Kanawha County, West Virginia, April 11, 1873, and is a son of Chapman and Sallie Summerfield (Hansford) Morris, the former of whom was born in Nicholas County, in 1847, and the latter at what is now East Bank, Kanawha County, in the same year. Chapman Morris died at Coalburg in October, 1873, and his widow survived him by forty years, she having been a resident of Richmond, Virginia, at the time of her death, June 15, 1913. Chapman Morris was reared in Nicholas County and was a young man at the time of his removal to Kanawha County, where his marriage occurred and where he passed the remainder of his life, he having been associated with coal mining in that section and also with the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad through that county. He was a democrat, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Baptist Church. Of the children, the elder is Fenton, who in 1892 became the wife of William S. Brown, he having been a leading lawyer and prominent politician and having died at Tornado, Lincoln County, in June, 1912. Mrs. Brown now resides at Atlanta, Georgia, an enthusiastic member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The younger of the two surviving children is he whose name introduces this article.

Harvey H. Morris attended the public schools in Kanawha and Fayette counties, and at the age of sixteen years he began an apprenticeship to the trade of telegraphy. As a skilled operator he was long employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, in the service of which he continued twenty-six years. He advanced through the various grades of promotion, train dispatcher, train master, assistant superintendent, and, finally, a superintendent of division, in which office he succeeded C. P. Snow at Huntington, January 1, 1911. He continued his service at Huntington until November 15th of the following year, when he was transferred to Richmond, Virginia, where he served in the same capacity until September 1, 1913, when he became superintendent at Ashland, Kentucky. In February of the following year he was transferred to Clifton Forge, Virginia, where he remained until the 1st of the following October, when he returned to Huntington. Here he continued his effective service as superintendent until December 1, 1915, when he resigned, after a record of long and greatly appreciated service of most effective order.

In December, 1915, Mr. Morris engaged actively in the coal business as an operator, and he is president of the West Virginia Standard Coal Company of Huntington; the Kentucky Elkhorn By-Products Coal Company of Dorton, Kentucky; the Mary Elizabeth Coal Company of McGraws, West Virginia; and is a stockholder in the Southern States Coal Company and the Huntington By-Products Coal Company. His office headquarters are in suite 518-20-22 Lewis Arcade Building at Huntington.

Mr. Morris retains the ancestral political faith and is a stalwart democrat. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, he is an active member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Guyandotte Club, the Guyan Country Club and the Kiwanis Club, all of Huntington. His Masonic affiliations are here briefly noted: Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, at Wheeling, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

September 7, 1892, recorded the marriage of Mr. Morris and Miss Anna Bell Davis, of Kanawha County, and her death occurred January 25, 1920. Mrs. Morris is survived by one child, Julia Summerfield, who is now the wife of Lieut. Robert Francis Carter, an officer in the United States Army, a graduate of West Point, and now stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Lieutenant Carter has charge

of the training of students for entrance into the United States Military Academy at West Point, and in the World war period he was in active service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

On the 16th of March, 1920, in New York City, Mr. Morris wedded Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Van Weinkin) Snyder, daughter of John Van Weinkin, who is engaged in the real estate business in St. Louis, Missouri.

K. C. Moore started the practice of law in Tyler County twenty years ago, and his sound abilities have brought him a large practice and growing influence in the affairs of his native county. He is a resident of Middlebourne, and is a member of a family that for four or five generations has been identified with West Virginia, chiefly as farmers, and always as good substantial citizens of their respective localities.

For several generations the Moores lived in Monongalia County, where the family was established by the pioneer, Alonzo Moore, who came from Maryland and was a farmer. Alonzo was the great-great-grandfather of the Middlebourne attorney. His son, Phillip Moore, was also a native of Maryland, but spent his active life as a farmer in Monongalia County. The grandfather was William Moore, who was born in Monongalia County in 1807, was reared and married there, became a farmer, and in 1840 moved his family to Tyler County. He became the pioneer fruit grower of this county, and his orchards of cherries, apples, peaches and plums were developed to commercial proportions and did much to stimulate fruit growing in the county. William Moore died at Joseph's Mills in Tyler County in 1884. He was a whig and later a democrat in politics. His first wife, grandmother of the Middlebourne lawyer, was Rebecca Sine, a native of Monongalia County, who died at Joseph's Mills. By this marriage six sons and two daughters grew to mature years, all now deceased. By the second marriage of William Moore there were nine children. The third wife was Mrs. Ann (Johnson) Ellinger.

William Nelson Moore, a son of William and Rebecca (Sine) Moore, was born in Monongalia County August 1, 1829, and was between ten and eleven years of age when the family moved to Monongalia County and settled at Joseph's Mills. In that community he lived out his life and was a highly successful farmer. In younger years he filled the office of justice of the peace and was also a member of the County Court. In politics he was a stanch republican. He died at Joseph's Mills December 6, 1919. William N. Moore married Lucinda Sweeney, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1832 and died at Joseph's Mills in September, 1907. She was the mother of six children: Virginia, who died at the age of fifty-nine at Shiloh in Tyler County, where her husband, Dr. David C. Smith, is a well known physician; Sarah, a resident of Pennsboro, West Virginia, widow of A. Nicholas Fordyce, who was a school teacher and later a farmer; Margaret A., living at the old homestead at Joseph's Mills; Mary E., who died aged fifty-six at Wilbur in Tyler County, wife of J. Wesley Stewart, now a retired farmer at Akron, Ohio; Charles, who owns and operates the old homestead farm; and K. C. Moore, who is the youngest.

Mr. Moore, who was born October 16, 1874, grew up on the old homestead, had the advantages of the rural schools, spent one year in the West Liberty Normal School, and graduated Bachelor of Pedagogy in 1896 from West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. He spent two years in West Virginia University Law School and in 1900 was admitted to the bar and began practice at Sistersville. A year later he moved to Middlebourne, where for twenty years he has been busily engaged in handling a civil and criminal practice, and since 1912 has been a member of the firm, Underwood & Moore, one of the best known law firms of Tyler County. Mr. Moore was prosecuting attorney of Tyler County from 1908 to 1912. He has been active in the republican party, has been a delegate to state, congressional and judicial conventions, and in recent years has seldom missed attending conventions for the nomination of judicial and congressional candidates. He is a member of the State Bar Association.

During the war Mr. Moore gave precedence to such work as he could perform for the Government, including the filling out of questionnaires for recruited men in the county and as a Four Minute Speaker in behalf of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives.

At Alma, West Virginia, in 1906, he married Miss Edna E. Conaway, daughter of Dr. Eli B. and Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Conaway. Her mother still lives at Alma, where her father was a greatly loved country physician, practicing medicine forty-seven years. Mrs. Moore finished her education in West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. She has two children, Richard Conaway born September 9, 1907, and Mary Virginia, born August 13, 1909.

David M. Peterson. A business experience covering a number of years is honorable or otherwise, according to its nature, but in either case it develops capacity and broadens the outlook upon life. While every honorable career must include certain qualities to attain success, that of the banker finds those qualities indispensable which rest on a higher plane than in many other lines and for this reason, if for no other, the banker occupies a position in a community of a distinctive character. While he is still comparatively a young man, David M. Peterson has had sixteen years of honorable experience in the banking business, and at the present time occupies the position of vice president of the Bank of Weirton.

Mr. Peterson was born at Steubenville, Ohio, May 24, 1888, a son of one of the successful and influential business men of that city who lived in retirement for some years before his death. The education of David M. Peterson was acquired in the graded and high schools of Steubenville, and when he was only eighteen years of age he began his banking career as a minor employe in the National Exchange Bank of Steubenville, with which institution he remained for six years, during which time he gained not only promotion but valuable experience. In 1912 he came to Weirton to become cashier of the Bank of Weirton, of which he has since become vice president. This institution was chartered in 1911 and was opened for business in April, 1912, with a capital of $40,000, those active in its organization being E. T. Weir, president; and Cyrus Ferguson, the first vice president. At the present time the officials are: E. T. Weir, president; D. M. Peterson, vice president; H. E. Hawkins, cashier, and E. D. Rothrock, assistant cashier, the board of directors consisting of: E. T. Weir, D. M. Weir, C. Ferguson, W. J. Hudson, G. L. Buchanan, J. A. Purdy, F. S. Loeb, D. M. Peterson and J. C. Williams. The bank now has resources of $1,500,000, and has paid dividends regularly. In 1921 a modern banking house was constructed by and for the bank, which includes all the latest devices and appurtenances for the insuring of absolute safety for the depositors' money.

Mr. Peterson is one of the popular men of Weirton, both among his business associates and the depositors of the institution which he represents. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Columbus, Ohio, and in politics supports the republican party's candidates. He is unmarried.

Lowry M. Stoops. Among the younger generation of educators who have made rapid strides in their calling within recent years and who have contributed through their labors to the advancement of the cause of education in Hancock County, one who is well and popularly known is Lowry M. Stoops, superintendent of schools of the New Cumberland Independent District. Since the start of his career Mr. Stoops has applied himself to educational work with the exception of the period when he was serving in the United States Army in the World war, in which he saw much overseas service.

Lowry M. Stoops was born at Tustin, California, April 5, 1892, and is a son of Rev. J. P. Stoops, a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Reverend Stoops came originally from Pennsylvania and has filled pulpits in various parts of the country, including his native state, California, Ohio and West Virginia. In the last named he served

R. O. Johnson

eight years, at West Liberty and Warwood, and at the latter place organized the congregation and erected the present church edifice. At the present time he is filling a charge at Wooster, Ohio.

The early education of Lowry M. Stoops was acquired in the public schools, following which he pursued a course in the normal school at West Liberty and was graduated from that institution in 1909. In that year he became principal of the Ward School at Benwood, and remained in that capacity for five years, or until 1914, when, feeling the need of further preparation, he enrolled as a student at the West Virginia University. While he was engaged in his collegiate work he conducted an extension course. Mr. Stoops had a brilliant college career and was duly graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At this time his career was interrupted when the United States became involved in the World war, and he enlisted in the Fifteenth United States Engineers, with which unit he saw two years of service, twenty-one months being in France. This was a railroad organization, in which Mr. Stoops held the rank of sergeant, and its work, principally the building of railroad yards, new roads, bridges, etc., frequently brought them within range of the enemy's fire. Sergeant Stoops was with the Headquarters Company, and his record was one of conscientious attention to duty. On his return, and after he had received his honorable discharge from the army, he again took up the profession of teaching, and during 1919 and a part of 1920 was principal of the Weirton High School. In the latter year he was elected superintendent of the New Cumberland Independent School District, which includes seventeen teachers and a student enrollment of 500. Of these ninety pupils are in the high school, and in 1921 the graduating class consisted of twenty graduates. Mr. Stoops is greatly interested in his work and is indefatigable in his efforts to improve the system and elevate the standards. In his labors he is being assisted by the teachers and pupils, with whom he has become greatly popular, and his work is also receiving the sanction and appreciation of his fellow-citizens at New Cumberland. Mr. Stoops stands high in the esteem of his fellow educators and is a valued member of the West Virginia Educational Association and the National Educational Association. He is partial to all forms of out-door and indoor exercise, particularly basketball and baseball, but primarily the latter. While a student at West Virginia University he was a member of the varsity team, and at present acts as coach for the local school team at New Cumberland, which under his instruction and guidance has won several county championships in contests with other Hancock County School clubs.

Mr. Stoops was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Williamson, of Ben's Run, Tyler County, West Virginia, whom he met as a fellow-educator at Weirton. Mrs. Stoops has taken an active and helpful part in all work of local progress and has been a leading figure in several movements.

George Loren Bambrick. Few members of the Hancock County Bar have advanced more steadily to leadership than George Loren Bambrick, of New Cumberland, the prime secret of his uniform success being the union of remarkable business judgment and a keen legal insight into the most involved transactions. In addition to being prominent in his profession he has also been active and constructive in civic affairs and at various times has been the incumbent of public office.

Mr. Bambrick was born in Wayne County, Iowa, September 4, 1869, a son of Lewis S. and Sarah M. (Baxter) Bambrick, natives of Hancock County, West Virginia. Thomas Bambrick, the grandfather of George L., was born in Ireland, where he received his education and as a young man became a teacher and surveyor. He came to West Virginia about 1820, and at first taught school, but later turned his attention to farming, which he followed in conjunction with his work as a surveyor and in which he traveled all over the county. A man of superior education, he was called upon to do much legal work of the period, especially before the creation of the County Court, and largely in this way came favorably before the people. He became the author of the bill creating Hancock County, which was cut off of Brooke County, sat in the Virginia House of Representatives at the time the county was created, in 1848, as a delegate, and named the county Hancock in honor of John Hancock, first president of the Continental Congress. He was a stanch democrat. When he died, at the age of eighty-four years, the county lost one of its strong characters.

Lewis S. Bambrick, like his father, was a teacher in his earlier years, but later turned his attention to farming, and continued to be engaged therein without interruption in Hancock County with the exception of two years spent in Wayne County, Iowa. He is now living retired at the age of eighty years, but continues to take an interest in matters, especially those pertaining to civic affairs, and holds membership on the Board of Equalization. He is a democrat. Mr. Bambrick married Sarah M. Baxter, daughter of Samuel Baxter, who was born in Brooke County and at marriage came to Hancock County, where he spent the rest of his life in progressive operations as a farmer and sheep and cattle breeder, and died at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Bambrick died at the age of sixty-six years, a happy married life of about forty-five years.

George Loren Bambrick, as had his forebears, entered upon his career as a teacher, and for two years engaged in educational work in the rural districts. He then entered the University of West Virginia, where he finished his law course in 1896, was given his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at once engaged in the practice of his calling at New Cumberland, where he has been successful in building up a desirable clientele and making steady advancement in his calling. A stanch democrat in politics, he has been active in public affairs, served eight years as city attorney of New Cumberland and four years as prosecuting attorney in a county which is normally republican by a majority of two to one, and was special judge of the Circuit Court during the sickness of an incumbent judge. In 1904 he was his party's candidate for the office of state senator, but met with defeat. As a fraternalist Mr. Bambrick is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Bambrick married Miss Christine Donehoo, and to this union there were born two children, Eleanor McCown and George Donehoo. Mrs. Bambrick is the youngest daughter of the late Hon. John R. Donehoo, who at the time of his death, in 1917, at the age of eighty-two years, was the oldest member of the Hancock County bar, of which he had been a member for more than a half a century. He had studied law under Charles Russell of Wheeling, was at one time editor of the New Dominion at Morgantown, and served in various official capacities, including state senator and member of the Board of Trustees of the Romney State School. In politics he was a democrat. Recognized as a master of the English language, he was very able in writing opinions, as well as in translating Latin and other languages, and his articles were widely read. One of his sons, the late Rev. J. DeQ. Donehoo, was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College and became a minister of the Episcopal Church, serving various charges in Louisiana and Texas. He was also an author of some note, and his "Apocryphal and Legendary Life of Christ" is well known. Mrs. Bambrick is a graduate of the Washington (Pennsylvania) Seminary, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Eleanor McCown, was a graduate of the Steubenville (Ohio) Seminary.

R. Osburn Johnson while a young man learned and worked at the plumbing and heating trade in all branches. That is a business he knows from every standpoint. Some years ago he became a traveling representative for one of the largest and most exclusive houses manufacturing and distributing plumbing goods and supplies, the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, and for this company he established a branch jobbing house at Huntington, of which he is the manager.

Mr. Johnson is a native of the famous Blue Grass District of old Kentucky, born in Woodford County, January 29,

1889. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Van Johnson, was born in Kentucky in 1838, and spent nearly all his life in Woodford County. He was a distiller by trade, and in that capacity he was in the service of the Old Crow Distillery in Woodford County for a half century, until finally pensioned by the company. He died in Woodford County in 1912. His wife was a Miss Jennings, who was born in Kentucky in 1840 and died in Woodford County in 1910. William P. Johnson, father of the Huntington business man, was born in Woodford County, was reared and married there, and was a merchant in the county until 1903, when he removed to Lexington and continued in business in that city until his death in 1907. He was a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. William P. Johnson married Clara Williams, who was born in Woodford County in 1863 and is now living at Lexington. She was the mother of three children. Ola is the wife of George Compton, a bookkeeper for the Second National Bank of Lexington. R. Osburn is the second in age. Sampey is the youngest, and is associated with his brother at Huntington as warehouse superintendent. He enlisted at Lexington as a mechanic in the navy, was stationed at the Great Lakes Training Station and then at Hampton Roads, became a second-class seaman and was in the service two years before his honorable discharge.

R. Osburn Johnson attended rural schools in Woodford County, but left school at the age of sixteen and for three years was clerk in a dry goods store at Lexington. For two years he was bookkeeper for Buford A. Graves, cement contractor at Lexington, and then took up the business in which he has made his real success. For seven years he was in the employ of J. J. Fitzgerald, a plumbing and heating contractor at Lexington, and while with him he acquired every detail in the practical and technical knowledge of heating and plumbing as a business.

Mr. Johnson went on the road as a traveling representative for the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company on February 15, 1915. His territory was West Virginia and portions of Virginia and Kentucky, with headquarters at Huntington. His success in building up business for the company led to the opening of a branch jobbing house at Huntington in 1918, with Mr. Johnson in charge as manager. The offices and jobbing house are located at the corner of Second Avenue and Tenth Street. Through this house an extensive business over the adjacent territory is transacted in plumbing, heating, mill, mining and factory goods, supplies and machinery.

Mr. Johnson regards himself as a permanent factor in Huntington's business affairs. He has acquired a home here at 525 Seventh Avenue and the business building at 612 Third Avenue. He is a democrat, a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, the Guyan Country Club, the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce and the Credit Men's Association.

In March, 1911, at Georgetown, Kentucky, Mr. Johnson married Miss Grace Rice, a native of Fleming County, Kentucky, and a graduate of Hamilton College, Lexington.

JOHN R. PLATTENBURG. Three generations of the Plattenburg family have had as their chief business interest the editing and publishing of the Hancock County Courier, now published at New Cumberland by John R. Plattenburg, the grandson of the original founder. This newspaper has been in existence for more than a half a century, during which time it has become a part of the daily lives of the people of the county, whose opinions it largely moulds and whose actions it greatly influences.

John R. Plattenburg was born at New Cumberland, January 28, 1888, a son of Jesse T. and Lou (Lockhart) Plattenburg. His grandfather, J. W. Plattenburg, was born in Illinois, where his parents had been pioneers, and in young manhood adopted the vocation of teaching. This he followed for several years, in the course of which he went to Wellsburg, West Virginia, and there learned the printer's trade. Later, as a journeyman, he set the first line of type on the old Wheeling Intelligencer. His first newspaper, the Wellsburg News, was founded about 1859, and was still being published when Mr. Plattenburg joined the Union Army during the war between the states as a captain of West Virginia infantry. He was wounded during his service, being shot through the shoulder, but continued in the army until the close of the war, when he resumed the printer's trade. In 1869, at Pughtown, then the county seat of Hancock County, he established the first newspaper in the county, known then, as now, as the Hancock County Courier. It was a four-page, six-column publication, democratic in its policies, and while its form and style have changed to some extent during the fifty-three years of its existence, its politics have remained unswervingly the same. The paper continued to be published at Pughtown until 1895, with Mr. Plattenburg as editor and publisher, but in that year the county seat was removed to New Cumberland, and the paper went with the seat of government. The founder continued as its active head until his death in 1907, at the age of seventy-seven years. A good newspaper man and a capable writer, he made the publication well known and its articles and editorials were widely quoted by contemporaries in the journalistic field. His widow, who was Sarah Wetheral, of Wellsburg, survives at an advanced age.

At the time of his death J. W. Plattenburg was succeeded in the ownership of the paper by his son Jesse T. Plattenburg, who died five years later, in 1912, after a career which had been devoted entirely to the paper. While attending Bethany College he met Lou Lockhar, also a student, and they did not wait until their graduation to be married. They became the parents of four children: Joseph L., who is identified with the Weirton (West Virginia) Steel Corporation; John R., of this notice; Julia, who is the wife of T. T. Bambrick; and Mary, the wife of A. O. Dorman.

John R. Plattenburg received his education in the public schools of New Cumberland and practically grew up in the office of his grandfather's and father's newspaper. From early youth he has been perfectly familiar with its every detail of preparation, make-up and production, and since the death of his father has taken over the duties of editor and publisher. He is now producing an attractive, interesting and thoroughly reliable eight-page, seven-column paper, which has a wide circulation throughout Hancock and the surrounding counties in this part of the state, and which wields a distinct influence in directing public opinion and action. Mr. Plattenburg is a democrat. He has a number of business and social connections and has taken an active part in civic affairs. During the World war he served for thirteen months in the adjutant general's department at Camp Johnson.

Mr. Plattenburg married Miss Mary McDonald, and they have two children: John W. and Mary L.

CHARLES T. HEDGES is a native of Lumberport, and his chief business experiences have been acquired in that thriving little city of Harrison County. He was formerly a merchant but is now in the real estate and coal business.

He was born at Lumberport April 6, 1890, son of Henry Clay and Alice (Robinson) Hedges, the latter now deceased. In the family were six sons and one daughter. Henry Clay Hedges, son of Charles and Nancy G. Hedges, was born on a farm at Worthington, West Virginia, July 30, 1844, had a rural training and common school education, and on leaving the farm went to work as clerk at Clarksburg and subsequently entered merchandising on his own account at Lumberport. He was in business there for a number of years and later engaged in the real estate business. He still has interests at Lumberport, but spends only his summers there, his winter home being at Orlando, Florida.

Charles T. Hedges was reared at Lumberport, attended the public schools and completed a business course at Buckhannon. Some five or six years of his early life were spent in the West, as far as the Pacific Coast, and he had a variety of experiences and employment. On returning to Lumberport in 1911 he engaged in business as a member of the general mercantile firm of Hedges and Oyster Com-

H. O. Kendley

pany. He sold out to his partner in 1919, and since then has concentrated his attention on the coal and real estate business.

Mr. Hedges is a Master Mason, an Elk and an Odd Fellow. He married Miss Mary Lamar, of Kingwood. She is a trained nurse by profession. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Ann.

WALTER PAUL HAMMER, M. D. In one of the most prosperous rural localities of Harrison County a few brief years have been sufficient to prove the professional skill and usefulness of Dr. Hammer, who has become an appreciated friend and helper among the widening group of families that esteem him as their trusted physician.

Doctor Hammer was born on a farm near Ruddle in Pendleton County, West Virginia, January 31, 1890, son of Isaac Taylor and Fannie Urbana (Conrad) Hammer, also born and reared in Pendleton County, and grandson of Elias Hammer, of the same county. Isaac Hammer spent his active life as a farmer. The mother of Doctor Hammer is still living.

He was one of six children and as a background his early life was the farm. He attended the rural schools there, and later finished his education in Valparaiso University of Indiana. In 1916 he graduated M. D. from the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, and on the 7th of December of the same year he began his work as a practicing physician and surgeon at Lumberport, Harrison County. In six years he has built up an extensive practice, is a member of the Harrison County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees.

Doctor Hammer in 1914 married Miss Etta M. Duff, of Butler County, Pennsylvania. Their two children are Mildred Gale and Walter Dorland Hammer.

WILLIAM RUSSELL SHOWACRE. Lumberport is one of the prominent small towns of West Virginia, long the center of a rich agricultural region, and with ample coal resources considerable manufacturing has been done there. The natural gas field adjacent has brought renewed activity to industry. Perhaps the largest and most important industrial plant is the Mound City Glass Company, of which William Russell Showacre is secretary and general manager.

Mr. Showacre, who has had a long and extensive experience in the glass industry, was born March 11, 1881, at Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia, son of William H. H. and Christina Isabelle (Jackson) Showacre. His father, a native of Maryland, early entered the railroad service as a railway station agent, and subsequently was a well known banker at Moundsville. He served a term of sheriff of Marshall County.

W. R. Showacre was reared in Moundsville, completed a common school education there and spent one year in West Virginia University. His first regular employment was in a glass factory, the Fostoria Glass Company at Moundsville. For five years he was with the Consolidation Coal Company. He became secretary of the Mound City Glass Company at Lumberport in 1916. Since 1919 he has also performed the duties of general manager. The Mound City Glass Company was organized in 1915, and the importance of the industry to the population living in and around Lumberport is evidenced by the fact that approximately 125 people are carried on the pay roll. The output of this factory is punch tumblers, vases and etched ware.

Mr. Showacre is a democrat. He is serving as recorder of the City of Lumberport. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1909 he married Miss Genevieve Farnsworth. They have one son, William Miller Showacre.

WILLIAM O. HUNDLEY. In the person of William O. Hundley the oil and gas interests of Cabell County have a capable and energetic representative of the younger generation at Huntington. While he is a recent acquisition of these lines of business, he has already indicated that his career therein will be an unqualified success, and as secretary and treasurer of the Big Ben Petroleum Company he occupies a recognized position among the active men in these branches of industry.

Mr. Hundley was born February 12, 1890, in Fayette County, West Virginia, and is a son of Henry T. and Jane L. (Honaker) Hundley. His grandfather, Lieu Hundley, was born in 1834, at Salem, Virginia, and as a young man became a pioneer of Fayette County, where he spent the remainder of his active career as a successful agriculturist. He died at Scarboro, West Virginia, in 1892. Henry T. Hundley was born in 1858, in Fayette County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and was educated in the rural schools and brought up to the vocation of farming, which he has followed throughout his life. He has always lived in Fayette County, where he is the owner of one of the best kept farms in that section of the state, and now makes his home at Fayetteville, where he is respected and esteemed as a substantial and successful man and public-spirited citizen. He is a democrat in politics, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a very active supporter. Mr. Hundley married Miss Jane L. Honaker, who was born in 1860, near Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia (then Virginia), and to this union there were born children as follows: Dosha, who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents; Lieu Zingle, a general merchant of Fayetteville; Henry C., also a merchant of Fayetteville and a veteran of the World war, in which for ten months he served as a sergeant in the engineering corps and was stationed at Camp Humphreys, near Washington, D. C.; William O., of this review; Lillie D., the wife of Lemon A. Skaggs, of Huntington, who for the past seven years has been a clerk in the shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; Minnie May, of Huntington, a teacher in the public schools; Rosa, a student in the high school at Huntington; Ada and Anna, who are attending the graded school at Fayetteville; and French, employed by the Bachman Coal Company at Bachman, Fayette County.

William O. Hundley was educated in the rural schools of Fayette County and reared on his father's farm, where he remained until twenty years of age. At that time he left agricultural pursuits to embark in the automobile business at Fayetteville. During the next ten years he continued in the same line, and despite his youth and his limited capital at the outset of his career he achieved a remarkable success. In the meantime, in 1916, during the border trouble with Mexico, Mr. Hundley served for a year in the United States Army as chief mechanic, first under General Folk and later under General Pershing, having charge of a motor train of thirty-three trucks. In 1921 he disposed of his automobile business at Fayetteville, although he still retains the ownership of a public garage building at that place, and came to Huntington, where he turned his attention to the oil producing industry. He assisted in organizing the Big Ben Petroleum Company, an oil producing company which has proven a very successful venture. The property now being operated, consisting of 372 acres, is located in Warren County, Kentucky, and has fifteen producing wells. The concern is incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and the officers are: S. H. Honaker, Huntington, president; T. H. Laing, Huntington, vice president, and William O. Hundley, secretary and treasurer. The offices are situated at Rooms 203 and 204 Lewis-Samson Building.

Mr. Hundley has always been a stanch democrat, and while a resident of Fayetteville served as a member of the city council for two years. He is a member of Lafayette Lodge No. 57, Fayetteville, in which he has numerous friends and also has several civic and social connections. Mr. Hundley is the owner of a modern residence at 825 Twenty-fifth Street, Huntington, a comfortable and attractive home located in one of the preferred residential districts of the city, in addition to which he owns other real estate at Huntington.

On April 1, 1917, Mr. Hundley was united in marriage at Charleston, West Virginia, with Miss Elsie Bias, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Bias, of 1615 Tenth Avenue, Huntington, Mr. Bias being an employe of the Chesapeake

& Ohio Railway Company. Mrs. Hundley is a graduate of the Huntington High School and a woman of many graces and accomplishments. To Mr. and Mrs. Hundley there have been born two children: William O., Jr., born February 25, 1918; and Leonard Ray, born May 8, 1920.

NEWTON VAN WILSON, one of the experienced and successful practitioners at the bar of Gassaway, is serving the city as its attorney, and is rendering his community an efficient service both in a public and private capacity. He was born at Glendon, Braxton County, September 30, 1872, a son of William M. and Phoebe (Frame) Wilson. William M. Wilson was born at Ireland, Lewis County, West Virginia, January 4, 1826, while his wife was born in Clay County, West Virginia, and she died in 1875. Both were reared to farm life, and their educational training was restricted to that afforded by the local schools. They were married in Clay County, and settled in that county, which they later left, going to Texas. After four years spent in the latter state they returned to West Virginia and located in Braxton County, where both rounded out their useful lives, having been farming people. They were consistent members of the Missionary Baptist Church. In his political convictions he was a democrat. Of their seven children four are still living, namely: Virginia, who is the wife of J. W. Jackson; Glarvina, who is the wife of John Q. Harris, of Canfield, West Virginia; Robert L., who is a resident of Centralia; and Newton Van, whose name heads this review.

Reared on his father's farm, Newton Van Wilson first attended the common schools, later a high school, from which he was graduated, and he then matriculated in the law department of the University of West Virginia, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1897, and then settled permanently at Gassaway, where he has built up a large and very important practice. At one time he was justice of the peace, he has served on the Board of Education, and is now city attorney. Having faith in Gassaway, he has shown an interest in local concerns, and is a stockholder of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Gassaway.

Mr. Wilson married first Bettie A. Duffield, who died, leaving four children, namely: Mertie C., Leonore, Goldie and Garland. In 1920 Mr. Wilson married Miss Ettie Corley. There are no children of this marriage. Mrs. Wilson belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally Mr. Wilson belongs to Gassaway Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, the Grand Lodge and Encampment of that order, and is a past chief potentate of the Encampment; and he is also a member of Frametown Lodge No. 196, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor; and of Gassaway Lodge No. 1558, L. O O. M. In politics he is a republican, and has been elected to the several offices on his party ticket. Skilled as an attorney, capable as a man, and public-spirited as a citizen, Newton Van Wilson is representative of the best element of his profession and state, and reflects dignity and honor upon everything with which he is connected.

CLARENCE L. PERKINS. From the beginning of the postal service the representative men of each community have been chosen to fill the important office of postmaster. As so much responsibility reposes in them it is necessary for them to be men of strict honesty, reliability and solidity, as well as to be possessed of a capacity for careful work. At Gassaway, West Virginia, the post office is in charge of Clarence L. Perkins, who possesses all the qualifications noted above, and who is discharging the duties of the office in a capable and expeditious manner.

Mr. Perkins was born April 9, 1882, in Nicholas County, West Virginia, a son of H. C. and Mary (Nutter) Perkins, the former a native of Greenbrier County, Virginia, and the latter of Nicholas County, West Virginia. H. C. Perkins received a common school education, and as a youth located in Nicholas County, where he became a teacher in the free schools. When the war between the states came on he enlisted in the Confederate service and established a brave and honorable record during the course of the struggle, at the close of which he returned to Nicholas County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He became one of the prosperous community farmers and was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. A man of high principles, he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to which also belonged his worthy wife. He was a democrat in politics and on several occasions was called to public office, serving as county assessor and deputy sheriff of Nicholas County. By his second wife he became the father of four children: S. B., who is engaged in farming in Nicholas County; Rev. C. C., presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the Parkersburg District; C. G., who is engaged in merchandising at Gassaway; and Clarence L., of this review.

Clarence L. Perkins was reared on the home farm in Nicholas County, in which community he received his early education in the rural schools. Later he enjoyed the advantages of attendance at the Summersville Normal School, and after his graduation therefrom became a teacher in the free schools of his native county, a vocation which he followed for several years. Not caring for the educator's profession, Mr. Perkins then turned his attention to business, his experience in this connection being gained as a clerk in the general store conducted by the Curtin Lumber Company at Curtin, West Virginia. In 1905 he came to Gassaway, where he embarked in the general merchandise business, in which he has continued to the present time, with constantly increasing success. He is now the head of a prosperous business, which has been developed along legitimate lines and which has the confidence of the community, being noted for its honest representation and straightforward dealing. In 1916 Mr. Perkins was appointed postmaster of Gassaway, a position which he has continued to fill with capability, courtesy and commendable expediency. His public record also includes one term as mayor of Gassaway and three terms as recorder, in both of which offices he sustained his record for superior ability and conscientious performance of duty.

On September 12, 1906, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Criss, who was born in Braxton County, West Virginia, and received a public school education. They have no children. Mrs. Perkins is a member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Perkins, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with Gassaway Lodge No. 133, A. F. and A. M., Sutton Chapter, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery, K. T.; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston. He likewise holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand.

JAMES HOOD HORNOR is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and prior to that and since has been an unusually active and enterprising factor in the business life of Harrison County. His home is at Lumberport, and nearly all the years of his life have been passed at or near that village.

He is a son of James D. and Elizabeth Florence (Hood) Hornor. A brief record of his father's career appears on other pages. James H. Hornor was born at Lumberport May 13, 1872. As a boy there he attended public schools and later finished his education at the Northwest Academy at Clarksburg. His early experiences after leaving school were as a merchant at Lumberport and then at Clarksburg. He had the rather unusual experience of serving as assistant postmaster both at Clarksburg and at Fairmont.

Later he returned to Lumberport and was in the flouring mill business. He left his post in that industry at the beginning of the Spanish-American war in 1898 to volunteer his services. He became second lieutenant in Company E, of the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment in camp duty until the close of hostilities. He then resumed his connections with the flouring mill business at Shinnston, and a few years later sold out and organized the Hornor Hardware Company at Lumberport. This was a business continued under his personal direction for five years. He sold out in 1910, and since then has

Fred Troff

had charge of the Lumberport Gas Company, of which he is treasurer and manager. Mr. Hornor is also a stockholder and director in several other business corporations.

In 1905 he married Miss Minnie K. Lowe, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah M. (Higinbotham) Lowe, of Shinnston. Mr. Hornor is a democrat, and is a Royal Arch and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

JOHN WASHINGTON FORTNEY, a former member of the House of Delegates from Harrison County, has been prominently identified with the business and agricultural affairs of the Lumberport vicinity for a number of years, and on April 5, 1922 he was appointed postmaster of the Lumberport office, beginning his duties on April 15.

He was born on a farm in Eagle District of Harrison County, July 2, 1865, son of Joshua D. and Mary J. (Gifford) Fortney. The Fortneys were a very early family in Harrison County, moving there from Preston County. His paternal grandparents were Jacob D. and Mary (Shreve) Fortney, the former also a native of West Virginia. Mr. Fortney's parents were born and reared and spent all their lives in Harrison County. Jacob Fortney, who was a farmer, enlisted in the Union army in 1861, and served eighteen months in Captain Moffett's company, until honorably discharged on account of ill health. Mary J. Gifford was a daughter of John and Malinda (Harbert) Gifford.

John Washington Fortney was one of eleven children. He grew up on the farm, and finished the eighth grade in the public schools at Lumberport. He engaged in farming, and about 1906 became a merchant and meat dealer in Meadowbrook and later at Lumberport. This business he sold in 1916, and then returned to the farm. In September, 1921, he again entered commercial affairs at Lumberport, as a merchant dealing in dry goods, groceries, hats, caps and shoes.

Mr. Fortney has been one of the active republicans of his county. He served several terms in the council of Lumberport, and in 1918 was elected to the House of Delegates and served one term with credit. In the session of 1919 he was a member of the committee on railroads and military affairs. Mr. Fortney is a Baptist and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1888 he married Miss Minerva J. Bates, daughter of Notley S. Bates of Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Fortney became the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom are living.

FRED TROPF. The fundamental cause of many of the industrial disputes and disturbances of recent years has been due to the separation of financial ownership from the responsible direct management. A contrasted case, in which disputes have been conspicuous by their absence, is furnished by the Tropf Coal Company of Morgantown, of which Mr. Fred Tropf is the manager. Mr. Tropf came up from the ranks as a working miner, qualified himself for the responsibilities of mine ownership on the score of actual efficiency, and today he works at the mines with his men, knows their viewpoint as well as his own, and conducts the business as a smooth running frictionless organization.

Mr. Tropf was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 23, 1870. In 1880, when he was a boy of ten, he went to the Connellsville coal and coke region of Pennsylvania. With limited school advantages he started to work with a dump wheelbarrow and a small fork handling coke, and for several years he earned his living by labor in mines, car shops and other industries. Not satisfied always to work for others, he put himself in the ranks of independent operators near Scottdale, Pennsylvania, where he began working an abandoned mine and did it so systematically and efficiently as to lay the foundation of his success there. He has been a coal operator ever since.

In October, 1916, he secured his present mine, which had been opened by Alexander Tait. This coal property lies under about 200 acres bordering the Monongahela River, three miles below Morgantown. There are four veins of coal in this territory, the Pittsburg being the most valuable. Above the Pittsburg lie at a distance of some sixty feet apart two other veins. The Tropf Coal Company confines its operations to the Pittsburg vein, where eight foot mine props are used. At the beginning Mr. Tropf loaded only one car per day, while now he has the facilities for the prompt loading of from fifteen to twenty-two cars. He employs 165 men and the average production is 950 tons daily. A few other local men are associated with him, but he is the leading spirit and principal owner of the Tropf Coal Company, and personally superintends every detail of production. His mine has a reputation for fair dealing with its men. Differences almost universally are settled without calling upon officials of the unions. In only one instance, and that concerning a minor matter, was an outside union official appealed to. Mr. Tropf deservedly has won hosts of warm friends, is a man of liberal views, and plays a substantial part in the affairs of Monongalia County.

He married Miss Margaret McGoogin, of Scottdale, Pennsylvania. They have one daughter, Anna Mary, now a student in the high school at Morgantown.

LAMAR CECIL OYSTER, M. D. A busy physician with an extensive country practice in Harrison County for twenty years, Doctor Oyster eventually discovered a taste and talent for commercial lines that brought him into the ranks of merchants. To mention that he is proprietor of "The Big Little Town Store?" is sufficient to identify him with West Virginia's most successful country merchants.

Doctor Oyster since he was three years of age has lived in Harrison County, near Lumberport. The accident of birth makes him a native of Kansas. He was born at Paola in that state December 14, 1873, son of John H. and Elizabeth (Denham) Oyster. His father was a native of Washington, D. C. The grandfather, David W. Oyster, went out to Kansas about 1859, and was a participant in the great free state struggle there. The mother of Doctor Oyster was born near Lumberport, August 17, 1848, one of the six children of John B. and Elizabeth (Smith) Denham, and granddaughter of David B. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Denham, and her maternal grandfather was James Smith of the Simpson Creek vicinity of Harrison County. Mrs. Oyster was born and reared on her father's farm about a mile south of Lumberport. She is a Methodist. Doctor Oyster has never married, and he and his mother have always lived together, he being her only child. They have been very much devoted to each other all the years.

Doctor Oyster was educated in public schools of Lumberport, in the Fairmont State Normal, and for four years was a teacher. In 1901 he graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, and for upwards of twenty years he practiced medicine at Lumberport and vicinity.

In the meantime, December 8, 1911, he became a member of Hedges and Oyster Company, general merchandise. In the growing business of this concern he found his time and interest more and more engaged until in 1919 he bought out his partner and has since given his time almost exclusively to this store. He carries a stock of general merchandise, and only one other store in Harrison County individually owned has a larger stock.

The business has thoroughly justified its name of "The Big Little Town Store," and that title has been widely advertised. Doctor Oyster believes in advertising and the principle that the "more you tell the quicker you sell." Few men are better equipped to conduct an advertising campaign. He knows the community, he knows its needs and its pace, he knows his business, and he has the art of weaving into his advertising many matters of incidental interest so that his business talks are as eagerly read as the news columns of local papers. In the interest of his business he publishes "now and then" a store paper known as "The Oyster." His was the first store in West Virginia to publish such a trade paper, and in fact it was one of the first store papers in the country. While its primary purpose is to put before the public a timely account of the merchandise, "The Oyster" is also a medium of community news and contains many paragraphs of the Doctor's wit and philosophy. His store paper has been widely quoted, and he has written a great deal for other trade papers.

Doctor Oyster through his business and through his personal interest contributes to the growth and development of his home town. He is a stockholder and director in several corporations, including the Lumberport Bank and the Mound City Glass Company. In politics he is a republican, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

James David Hornor was one of Harrison County's best known citizens. His life was a varied one in its relationship. He was a farmer, merchant and also a public official.

He was born at Lumberport, Harrison County, August 8, 1847, and was a resident of that town throughout his life. He was a son of James Yardley and Mary A. (Robinson) Hornor. James Y. Hornor was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and was a pioneer settler of Lumberport. His first wife was Dollie Ferguson, and he had children by both marriages.

James D. Hornor carried on an extensive business in Lumberport. He was also well known at the county seat as one of the prominent county officials. He served two or three terms as county assessor and in 1884 was elected sheriff, serving one term of four years. He was a democrat in politics.

James D. Hornor, who died May 13, 1898, married on December 6, 1870, Elizabeth Florence Hood, daughter of William and Hannah (Pindall) Hood. She was born in Marion County November 11, 1850, and is now past three score and ten. She is a Methodist. Her children were: James Hood, Vance Leslie, Goff, Haymond, who died in childhood, Mary, wife of Paul S. Hornor, and Florence E., wife of Oliver Napoleon Hill.

Vance Leslie Hornor. For upwards of thirty years Mr. Hornor has devoted his time and energies to the business field, but with a diversity of objects that have relieved monotony and no doubt contributed to his aggregate success. His life has been spent in Harrison County, where he has been a manufacturer, banker, and in later years one of the leaders in gas production.

He is a son of James D. and Elizabeth Florence (Hood) Hornor. A brief sketch of his father precedes this. Vance Leslie Hornor was born September 29, 1875, at Lumberport, and had a good common school education as preparation for the serious duties of life. For several years he was in the flouring mill business, first at Shinnston and then at Lumberport. When the Lumberport Bank was organized in 1903 he became its first cashier, and he continued the duties of that position for twelve years while the bank was improving its resources and its service as the only bank in that part of Harrison County.

In the meantime, in 1910, he became interested in the real estate and gas business. During the next five years his interests increased to such an extent that he resigned as cashier of the bank to give his entire time to his interests in the gas district. He is widely known over the state for his holdings and his operations as a gas producer. He is a member of several other business corporations, and is still a director and vice president of the Lumberport Bank.

Mr. Hornor in 1903 married Georgia Pauline Richardson, of Shinnston. Their three children are Mary Katherine, Eleanor Elizabeth and James Richardson Hornor. Mr. Hornor is a democrat, a Methodist, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks.

Floyd Templeton Willis. While he taught school for a time, Mr. Willis has kept steadily in pursuit of the aim of his youth, to become a successful banker. He has had a round of experience representing his increasing abilities, but the post of duty where he has found his most congenial and useful relations has been as cashier of the Lumberport Bank in Harrison County.

Mr. Willis was born on a farm in Harrison County, October 14, 1874, son of Henry Harrison and Prudence J. (Martin) Willis. The farm where he was born was the scene of his early youth, and his training in its duty was supplemented by a rural school education. He taught school in a rural district for three years, and then entered West Virginia University, where he took an elective course, including commercial subjects. While at the university he paid some of his expenses by work with the West Virginia geological survey.

Since his university career his time and energies have been entirely devoted to banking. He was for a little more than two years an employe of the Buckhannon Bank at Buckhannon, for a year and a half was with the Traders National Bank of Buckhannon, for three years was cashier of the First National Bank at Parsons in Tucker County, for one year was cashier of the Peoples Bank of Philippi, and for about six months was assistant cashier of the Grafton Banking and Trust Company. He resigned from the latter bank in 1915 to become cashier of the Lumberport Bank.

The Lumberport Bank was established in 1903, with an authorized capital of $25,000.00. This capital was increased to $50,000.00. The resources in March, 1922, stood at $385,422.94. Mr. Willis succeeded Vance L. Hornor as cashier. While Lumberport is situated in the midst of a splendid coal mining and agricultural district, it is the only bank in that section of Harrison County, and the service it has rendered has fully justified this practical control of the banking facilities. The bank has been well and conservatively managed, and is one of the strongest institutions among the smaller towns of West Virginia.

Mr. Willis has had due regard for the obligations of citizenship. He is now serving as president of the Board of Education for the Eagle School District. He is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church.

In his career as a banker he has had a splendid associate in Mrs. Willis, who is a trained and capable business woman and assists him as assistant cashier of the Lumberport Bank. They were married in 1906. Mrs. Willis was formerly Miss Elizabeth Whitescarer. She is a graduate of West Virginia University in the school of commerce and bookkeeping, and for nine years she remained as an instructor in that department. She is also an active member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Willis are proud of their two daughters, Mildred and Hazel, both of whom have shown talent in music, Mildred, being a pianist and Hazel a vocalist.

Lewis J. Miller, formerly general manager of the Wheeling Wholesale Grocery Company, stands as one of the veteran and representative figures in the wholesale trade of Wheeling, in which city he was born August 25, 1858, a son of Peter Miller, who was one of the sterling pioneer merchants of this city. Peter Miller was born in the Fulda River District of Hessen, Germany, November 1, 1832, a son of John and Anna Maria Miller, he having been a youth at the time of the father's death, but the widowed mother having attained to the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Peter Miller was reared and educated in his native land and was about nineteen years of age when he came to the United States. In 1852 he established his home at Wheeling, and here he served a three years' apprenticeship in the tailoring establishment of Christian Hesse, working the first year for $10 a year and his board, the second year receiving $20 and board and a suit of clothes. In the third year he became a skilled journeyman at his trade. In 1860 he engaged in the retail grocery business at the corner of Main and Third streets, where he continued operations five years, the brick block which he erected at this location still standing and in excellent preservation. He continued for many years as one of the substantial, reliable and highly respected business men of Wheeling, and through his well directed endeavors accumulated an appreciable fortune, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. He was eighty-one years of age at the time of his death, and his widow passed away at the age of eighty-three years, their marriage having been solemnized November 1, 1857. Mrs. Miller, whose maiden name was Christina Heil, was born

L. J. Miller

and reared in Germany and came to the United States in the same year as did her future husband. Both were devout communicants of the Catholic Church, and in politics he was a democrat. These honored pioneers of Wheeling became the parents of nine children: Lewis J., Christina, Rosa, Mary, Emma, Peter W., Catherine, Loretta and Charles B.

Lewis J. Miller gained his early education in the schools of his native city, and as a youth he found employment in a local nail factory. During the first week his wages were 44 cents. He continued to be employed in this factory five years, and he then entered the employ of George Feeny, who was here engaged in the wholesale confectionery business and with whom he continued his association eleven years, his compensation at the start having been $3 a week and his final salary having been $12.50 a week.

In 1886 he established on a small scale a wholesale grocery business, and erected a frame building of one story, with a frontage of thirty feet, where he continued in business until 1912, when he sold to Miller Brothers and lived retired for seven years. In 1919 he became manager of the Wheeling Wholesale Grocery Company, continuing until he retired, February 1, 1922. Mr. Miller gained success and high reputation in the wholesale grocery business, and was counted one of the leading representatives of the same in his native city. The Wheeling Wholesale Grocery Company, with headquarters at 302 Main Street, was organized in 1918, on the co-operative plan, and its success under this system led to careful investigation of its methods and policies on the part of committees of business men from other cities of the Union. John H. Welty, Frederick Viewig and Lewis J. Miller constituted the committee which, in a similar way, made investigation of co-operative enterprises of the same type in other cities, and finally the business was incorporated with a capital of $50,000. John H. Welty became the president of the company and Mr. Miller, the general manager. Unequivocal success attended the concern, which rapidly extended its business throughout the trade territory normally tributary to Wheeling, and after two years it was found expedient to increase the capital stock to its present figure, $100,000. The establishment utilizes 9,000 square feet of floor space, is at all times well stocked in all departments, and its facilities are such as effectually meet the demands of the constantly expanding trade.

Mr. Miller is a liberal and progressive citizen and substantial business man of his native city, is a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic parish of Corpus Christi Church. November 11, 1912, recorded the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Lenora Powell, daughter of David Powell, a leading contractor and builder at Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have no children.

For the past fourteen or more years Mr. Miller has customarily passed the winter seasons in Florida, where he has made for himself a record as a skilled fisherman and where he has captured piscatorial trophies which he has preserved and which have attracted admiring attention in his home city.

JESSE H. TETER is one of the well known citizens of Lewis County, now a retired farmer, but gave up his active vocation and responsibilities as a farmer only after forty years of successful effort.

He was born in Harrison County, January 17, 1856, son of David and Asenath (Lang) Teter. His parents were also natives of Harrison County, where his father was born in November, 1830, and his mother in December, 1820. After their marriage they lived in Harrison County for a number of years, owning and selling two farms there, and in 1872 removed to Lewis County, where David Teter bought a place of 530 acres on Murphy's Creek. He was very successful in all agricultural matters and also a man of prominence in public affairs. He at one time was superintendent of the County Farm for Lewis County. He was a republican and a member of the Masonic Lodge. His three children were Jesse H., Margaret, wife of E. C. Fisher, of Lewis County, and Philander K., of Weston.

Jesse H. Teter was sixteen years of age when the family came to Lewis County, and his education was acquired in the common schools of Harrison County. For a number of years he was practically manager of his father's farm while David Teter was county superintendent of the County Farm, and at his father's death he succeeded to that public post of responsibility. He received as his share 216 acres of the old homestead, and he accumulated a fine property and a competence which enabled him to retire from the farm to Weston in September, 1914.

On February 27, 1878, Mr. Teter married Florence Turner. Two children were born to their marriage. One died at the age of two, and Miss Mamie, born in May, 1902, is still at home.

Mr. Teter is a member of Weston Lodge, No. 43, Knights of Pythias, and is a republican in politics.

JOHN W. FARNSWORTH has been in the lumber industry ever since leaving college, and is now officially identified with two of the prominent lumber manufacturing enterprises of Weston, one being the Acme Lumber & Manufacturing Company and the other the Richwood Lumber Company, of which he is president.

Mr. Farnsworth was born at Buckhannon in Upshur County, West Virginia, September 24, 1876, son of Dr. Thomas G. and Mary J. (Marshall) Farnsworth. His grandfather came from England to the United States, first settled on Staten Island, New York, and later in Buckhannon, where he became a man of considerable wealth and prominence. Dr. Thomas G. Farnsworth was born at Buckhannon, and died there at the close of a long and useful life of eighty-five years on February 11, 1921. He was educated in private schools, graduated in medicine from Jefferson Medical College, and for many years had a busy practice that taxed his time and energies. He was also active in politics and the affairs of good citizenship, served as a member of the State Legislature in 1871-72, for eight terms filled the office of mayor of Buckhannon and was also a member of the City Council. He was a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a past master of Franklin Lodge of Masons. Of his eleven children six are living.

John W. Farnsworth spent the first twenty-one years of his life at Buckhannon. He graduated from high school and also attended Wesleyan College there. Through an experience of a quarter of a century he has mastered the details of lumber manufacture, and the two companies named above owe much of their prosperity and high standing to his capable executive management.

Mr. Farnsworth married Mary A. Hammer on April 25, 1899. They have three children: Ernest S., born in May, 1900, now living at Los Angeles, California; Mary M., born October 13, 1901, who is a graduate of high school; and Edna H., born February 1, 1904. Mr. Farnsworth is a trustee and secretary of the Official Board of the Methodist Protestant Church at Weston. He is affiliated with Weston Lodge, No. 10, A. F. and A. M., Bigelow Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., St. John Commandery, No. 8, K. T. He has interested himself in the success of many campaigns of the republican party, and was at one time chairman of the Republican Executive Committee for Lewis County. He is a member of the City Council, and belongs to the Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

IVERSON W. CRITES, who served with the engineers in France, is a young business man of Weston, and for a number of years his experience has been chiefly in the lumber industry. He is one of the proprietors and officers of the Hope Lumber Company in Weston.

Mr. Crites was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, January 19, 1887, son of Gilbert N. and Martha A. (Kerr) Crites. His parents were born, reared, educated and married in Upshur County, and his father is still numbered among the successful farmers of that section. They are Methodists, and the father is a republican. Of their nine

children five are living: Flora, wife of John Prince, a farmer in Braxton County; Albert A., a minister of the United Brethren Church; Iverson W.; Alvin M., a farmer in Upshur County; and Lester W., in a business college in the State of Washington.

Iverson W. Crites spent the days of his youth on a farm, attended the common schools, and began working for himself and earning his own living when he was fifteen. He had made every possible use of his advantages while in school, qualified as a teacher and for six years taught winter terms of school. The summers he spent working in lumber camps and around the saw mills, and when he gave up the teaching profession he turned his complete energies to the lumber industry. Mr. Crites in 1917 acquired stock in the Hope Lumber Company. This is an incorporated company with A. O. Harper as president and manager, S. F. White, vice president, J. A. Genderson, treasurer, and I. W. Crites, secretary. Mr. Crites is also a stockholder in the Arch Run Lumber Company.

During the World war he enlisted and was trained at Richmond, Virginia, later at Camp Forrest in Georgia, and went overseas with the Four Hundred and Sixty-seventh Engineers. He was on duty in France five months and was a sergeant. He is a member of Weston Post of the American Legion. Mr. Crites is unmarried, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics votes as a republican.

Claude W. Rinehart is a successful business man of Weston, where for many years he has devoted his best energies to the lumber business. He is one of the proprietors and executive officers of the Central Lumber Company.

Mr. Rinehart was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, August 24, 1885, son of William and Sarah (White) Rinehart. His parents were also born and reared in Lewis County, grew up on farms, attended the common schools, and after their marriage settled on the farm where the father spent the rest of his life. He was progressive and industrious and accumulated a body of 200 acres of first-class farming land. The mother is still living. They were active members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and William Rinehart was a democrat. Of their large family of eleven children ten are still living: Statira, wife of Charles E. Lamb, of Coolville, Ohio; John A., connected with the Parkersburg Mattress Company; Lloyd, of Weston; Theo, a farmer in Lewis County; Jesse M., a contractor and builder at Weston; Elza A., cashier of the Farmers Bank of Clarksburg, West Virginia; Dr. L. G., a dentist in Oklahoma; Claude W.; Laura, wife of W. A. Moneypenny, of Lewis County; and Lona, wife of Oscar Bailey, of Gilmer County.

Claude W. Rinehart grew up on a farm, attended the common schools with his brothers and sisters and later graduated from the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. As a boy on the farm he determined to enter a commercial career. After his college course he spent two years as clerk with the E. J. Kane Hardware Company. He then transferred his abilities to the lumber business and for fifteen years was secretary and treasurer of the Sun Lumber Company. In 1919 he took an active part in the organization of the Central Lumber Company, and is the executive head of this corporation.

Mr. Rinehart married Miss Effie A. Atkins, of Weston, October 16, 1912. She was reared and educated in Harrison County, West Virginia. They have a daughter, Mary Louise, born October 6, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a democrat and is prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with Weston Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., Bigelow Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., St. John Commandery, No. 8, K. T., West Virginia Consistory, No. 1, at Wheeling, and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. In the local branches of the order he is a past master, past high priest and past eminent commander.

Geza Kokochak. The United States, where total democracy is supposed to reign and where no lines of distinction are drawn other than those of relative, proved ability, have long attracted the ambitious youths of other countries. In making their home here they find their dreams of earnest labor well repaid come true and their immigration is of mutual advantage. A fair example of the case in hand is found in Geza Kokochak, who has risen to be a leading business man of Weirton, where he is part owner of the Leader-News and proprietor of a flourishing real estate business.

Mr. Kokochak was born May 16, 1885, in Czecho-Slovakia, then Hungary. When he was ten years of age he was left in his native land by his parents, who in 1895 immigrated to the United States and settled in Jefferson County, Ohio, not having sufficient means to take their children with them. When he was only five years of age Geza began earning a part of his living as a goose herder, and continued until, when seven years of age, he had charge of 500 geese on a nobleman's estate, likewise being overseer swineherd for the village. Later he was made a shepherd and tended the village sheep, amounting to 1,300. Up to this time he received no wages, working merely for his board, but eventually he secured a position with a lumber company, where, in the mill, he was made foreman of a bunch of twenty-five boys engaged in sorting lath, and this employment paid him a small wage. His schooling, starting at seven years, consumed two and one-half years, whereas the usual course was six years, but he was called upon to attend the examinations. During his residence in his native land Mr. Kokochak lived with an aunt, who was interested in his advancement, and finally arrangements were made, in 1897, for him to join his parents, and in December of that year the family was reunited. Geza secured work in the coal mines of Jefferson County, where he remained three years, but it was his desire to enter business on his own account, and in order to prepare for a mercantile career he secured employment as a clerk, a vocation which he followed for three and one-half years. Mr. Kokochak made his initial venture into the merchandise business at Connorville, Ohio, in partnership with his father, Michael Kokochak, who is now deceased, but lost all his capital on account of a coal strike then existing.

It was at this time that Mr. Kokochak married Miss Susannah Swartz, who had been born in the same vicinity in Czecho-Slovakia as her husband, and had been brought as a child to Steubenville, Ohio, by her father, Andy Swartz, formerly foreman at the old LaBelle mines, and now living in retirement at Steubenville. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kokochak settled at Steubenville, where they embarked in the general store business, with $6 cash and a $3,500 debt to pay. During the seven years that they engaged in business at Steubenville they built up an enterprise of $3,000 sales the first year to $100,000 sales the seventh year and paid off all debts. During this time also Mr. Kokochak had been identified with all movements and was a leader among his people. In 1913 he opened a branch of his business at Weirton, then a village of 800 population, with but one mill in operation. Mr. Kokochak put in a general stock of merchandise and was soon doing a thriving business. He had the foresight to note how Weirton was to grow and develop, and, where a man of less courage and self-reliance would have hesitated, was prompt in disposing of his Steubenville business in order that he might concentrate his full energies upon the new enterprise. His judgment was also shown in the choice of a location for his store, for when the community grew up and developed it was found that his store was located within a mile of the center of the city. For a time it would seem that his foresight had been at fault, as his store lost some money, but his business ability soon overcame this obstacle and he made the mercantile effort a decided success.

At this time there was somewhat of a boom on in real estate, and Mr. Kokochak, a man of known acumen, was frequently consulted as to property values. This opened up a new field for his capabilities, and he soon was engaged in the real estate business as the medium through which could be transacted transfers of property. His in-

Géza Kokochak

terests in this direction soon grew to such an extent that he disposed of his store and purchased a real estate agency from a Mr. Widing. With the growth of the town he began to handle all kinds of property, and his deals grew larger and larger, until at one time and another he has probably sold as much property as there is in Weirton at present, one of his deals involving the transfer of 340 acres of property, which extended the corporate limits greatly. He became a salesman and also a stockholder for the Weirton Home Building Company, which sells many homes, and the Weirton New Home Building Company, and acts as salesman for the Weirton New Home Company, owned by the Weirton Steel Company, the leading industry of the community. Mr. Kokochak has interested many new people in the community and has encouraged them to build and settle, and is the man in charge of the some eighteen or twenty additions to the growing community of Weirton, which during the past few years has shown an almost phenomenal development.

Mr. Kokochak first entered the newspaper field in 1920, when he purchased the Weirton Leader from James J. Weir. On Mr. Weir's return from the West he secured a half interest in the Leader, and December 1, 1921, Messrs. Weir and Kokochak bought the Weirton News from J. W. Jones, who had purchased it in 1920 from Mr. Weir, its founder. The two papers were thus combined as the Leader-News, Mr. Weir being editor and manager and Mr. Kokochak, treasurer. Mr. Kokochak is also president of the Weirton Business Men's Association. He has always been one of the town's best boosters, and has at all times been ready to help progressive movements with his ability, his time or his means. During the World war he was greatly active, particularly in the Red Cross, where he was a member of the executive board, although he likewise did his full share in other movements, being a member of all committees of Liberty Bond drives and an assistant to the members of the War Registration Board, in addition to working valiantly in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association and other drives. Largely through his work and that of other public-spirited citizens like himself Hancock County was among the first in every drive. He was appointed by the director of War Risk Insurance to assist the Government in gathering the necessary data to reinstate the service men in retaining their Government insurance. When the Red Cross first installed its local branch Mr. Kokochak gave them the use of his offices free until the society had an opportunity of erecting a building of their own. Mr. Kokochak is particularly well read in all Slavonic tongues, and while a resident of Steubenville was frequently called into the courts to act as an interpreter. He is the owner of a modern home at Weirton, in which he has a well-selected library of some 5,000 volumes. Taking a pride in his adopted city and its institutions, he has helped to build up all the churches, and not only aids all educational movements, but is a regular visitor at the schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Kokochak are the parents of seven children, as follows: Anna, who is attending the local high school; Napoleon John, attending the graded school; Geza C., Alexander Ferdinand, Olympia Josephine, Theodore Woodrow and Lillian Susannah. Anna and Napoleon were the first junior members of the Red Cross in Hancock County, in the first branch, and the first chapter in Hancock County was established at Weirton.

CARL EDWARD GUSTKEY. It can properly be said that Carl Edward Gustkey was the architect of his own early destinies as well as his mature career. He became a worker when a mere boy, and his work proved a training school in which he has developed his successful career as a merchant, and he has been a business man of independence in Preston County during the greater part of his life.

He was born in Newburg, April 17, 1880. His grandfather, Edward Gustkey, brought his family in company with a party of immigrants from Hanover, Germany, the party being delivered near Hardman, West Virginia, under contract to work for Mr. Hardman in getting out iron ore. This work was the first employment of Edward Gustkey in the United States. After five or ten years he moved to Pittsburgh, where his sons became employes of the steel mills, and he then returned to West Virginia, settled at Newburg, and finally at Independence, where he spent his last years in cultivating a small plot of ground. He died in 1889, at the age of seventy-six. His children were: Anna, who married August Shrader and is now living at Independence at the age of seventy-two; William, now deceased, spent a greater part of his life at Pittsburgh, and several of his sons became men of prominence in railroad circles.

Carl Edward Gustkey, Sr., was born in Hanover and was thirteen years of age when brought to the United States. He acquired a limited education, but sufficient to transact the affairs of life. As a young man he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company as a laborer on a repair gang. Later he became an engineer at the Edgar Thompson Steel Mills, and while operating a locomotive in the Edgar Thompson plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company near Braddock, Pennsylvania, he was accidentally killed on August 4, 1889, at the age of thirty-four. At Independence, West Virginia, he married Elizabeth Avers, who was born at Terra Alta in 1854. Her parents were John H. and Yetta Avers. John Avers, a native of Holland, was a farmer in Germany, and brought his family to the United States, arriving in very straightened circumstances financially. After purchasing a cow he had only seven dollars left. At Terra Alta he began with a small parcel of ground and farmed it. Later he moved to Independence, West Virginia, and entered the railroad employ, and after many years of service in the Newburg, West Virginia, shops of the Baltimore & Ohio he retired. He died at Independence at the age of eighty-eight. He had a large family, and some of his sons became prominent in railroad circles.

The children of Carl E. Gustkey, Sr., and wife who lived to maturity were: Carl E., now of Independence, West Virginia; Anna, who married Thomas Gough, now of Blaine, West Virginia, and Harry Wilson, now of Detroit, Michigan.

Carl Edward Gustkey, Jr., was only nine years of age when his father died. He had the privilege of attending only seven terms of public schools. At the age of fourteen he became an employe in the store of W. E. Sharp & Company, at Independence, West Virginia, at $12.00 per month. Later he worked for Mr. Sharps alone, then for his successors, Hartley & Metzler, and finally, in 1904, bought the interest of Mr. Metzler, this transaction resulting in the change of the firm name to Hartley & Gustkey. This his first partnership, was with J. M. Hartley, now of Fairmont, West Virginia, and a pioneer merchant of West Virginia. The firm is still doing business prosperously and with a large establishment occupying the site of the first store established in the Village of Independence before the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was built. Mr. Gustkey is working with undiminished energy and with the efficiency acquired by many years of experience as a merchant, and gives practically all his time to the store, although he has had some capital invested in a small way in coal mines. He is a director of the First National Bank of Newburg, and has also served Lyon District three years as a member of the Board of Education.

Mr. Gustkey was reared in a home where the politics was democratic, but he cast his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt in 1904 and has supported the republican ticket in national elections ever since. He is affiliated with Newburg Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Grafton, the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, is a past chancellor of Damon Lodge, No. 5 Knights of Pythias, at Newburg, is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Independence, and is a member of Grafton Lodge, No. 638, Loyal Order of Moose. While a member of the Lutheran Church, he is also active in the interests of the Methodist Protestant Church.

At Independence, June 14, 1906, Mr. Gustkey married Daisy Lenore Wilkins, who was born at Independence, August 14, 1880, only four months younger than her hus-

band. Her parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Helmick) Wilkins, early settlers of Preston County, and her maternal grandfather, Helmick, was a pioneer circuit rider of the Methodist Protestant Church, covering Preston, Taylor and nearby counties, and spent the greater part of his life near the Village of Independence. Mrs. Gustkey was the youngest of four children. The others are: Inez, a teacher in the Grafton public schools; Mrs. May Gibson, of Newburg; and Arthur, a successful architect at Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Gustkey have two sons, Carl Wilkins, born in 1908, and Earl, born in 1911.

THOMAS JEFFREY DAVIS, prosecuting attorney of Ritchie County, with residence at Harrisville, the county seat, was born in this county March 19, 1879, and is a scion of an old and honored family of what is now West Virginia, a family that was founded in America in the early colonial era. The genealogy of the Davis family has fortunately been preserved in careful record, from which the following data are drawn:

William Davis was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, in 1663, and was educated at Oxford University, his parents wishing him to become a clergyman. At the university he became interested in the teachings of the Society of Friends, which he joined, and in which he became a speaker. In 1684 he came to America with others of this faith to join the colony of William Penn. In 1698 he became a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church in Pennsylvania. He first married Elizabeth Brisley, and after her death wedded Elizabeth Pavior. Four children were born of the first and seven of the second marriage. Several of the children became members of a Seventh Day Baptist colony at Monmouth, New Jersey, about 1740, and with these children William Davis passed the closing years of his life. He died in 1745, aged eighty-two years. Representatives of the family were prominent members of the old Baptist Church at Shrewsbury, New Jersey. Rev. Jacob Davis enlisted as a chaplain in the Patriot Army of the Revolution, and his father, James, Sr., was killed by a stray bullet while in service as a soldier in that war. William Davis, Jr., served on the staff of Gen. George Washington. William Davis, Jr., and his family became members of the colony from the old Shrewsbury Church that came to Virginia in 1789, the immigrants, who came with a train of fifteen wagons, making settlement on White Day Creek in what is now Monongalia County, West Virginia. James Davis, son of William, Jr., was sixteen years old at the time of this migration to the wilds of Virginia. His son David married Lydia Jeffrey, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom the fifth was Thomas Neely Davis, who was born in 1824 and who married Amelia Zinn. Thomas Engle Davis, son of Thomas N. and Amelia (Zinn) Davis, was born July 11, 1846, at Oxford, Ritchie County, West Virginia, as now constituted. December 24, 1868, Thomas E. Davis wedded Alethea Anna Leggett, and they became the parents of four children: Winifred married Homer B. Woods, September 10, 1890, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom two are deceased; Juniata Davis married Wheeler Boggess, June 23, 1892, and her death occurred February 20, 1920, she being survived by six children; Thomas Jeffrey, the immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Dada died in infancy.

Thomas Engle Davis attended historic old Washington and Jefferson University at Washington, Pennsylvania, and he had the distinction of being the teacher of the first public school established in Ritchie County. He became one of the leading members of the bar of Ritchie County, which he served two terms as prosecuting attorney, besides which he served in earlier years as deputy sheriff and deputy county and circuit clerk. He was a man of fine intellectuality and marked professional ability, was a leader in public affairs in his native county, and represented his district in the State Legislature. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as was also his widow, who died January 7, 1915, at Harrisville. Brief record has already been given concerning the four children, but it may be stated that Winifred graduated from the Wheeling Female College and that her husband is now Judge Homer B. Woods of Harrisville; Juniata, who attended Broaddus College, became the wife of Rev. Wheeler Boggess, who served as a missionary of the Baptist Church in India, from 1892 to 1915, the death of Mrs. Boggess having occurred at Phillipi, West Virginia, February 20, 1920, as previously stated.

Thomas Jeffrey Davis gained his early education in the public schools of Harrisville, West Virginia, completing his public school education in Washington, D. C., and was thereafter graduated in Woods Commercial College in that city. He also attended Broaddus College, Clarksburg, West Virginia, and in 1900 he was graduated in the law department of the University of West Virginia. He received at this time the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and later he received the degree of Master of Laws from Columbian University, Washington, D. C. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar, and he has since been successfully engaged in the active practice of profession at Harrisville, save for the interval of his service as private secretary of the president of the Senate of the West Virginia Legislature. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Ritchie County in 1912, and that his administration has been specially efficient is indicated by the fact that in 1920 he was re-elected for a third consecutive term. He is a republican and is an influential figure in the councils of his party in his native county. Mr. Davis is the owner of a considerable amount of real estate in his home city and county, including his attractive home. He is a director of the First National Bank and is interested also in oil production enterprise in this section of the state. He and his wife are specially zealous and valued members of the Baptist Church at Harrisville, and he served nearly eleven years as superintendent of its Sunday school, besides having served twelve years as secretary of the Ritchie County Sunday School Association, and is also serving as recording secretary of the West Virginia State Sunday School Association and as secretary of its executive committee. He is past master of Harrisville Lodge, No. 98, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of Odell S. Long Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons; is a past eminent commander of Pennsboro Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars; and is a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Order of the Eastern Star, in which he is a past patron of the local chapter and a past grand patron of the grand chapter of the state, Mrs. Davis being affiliated also with the Daughters of Rebekah.

June 27, 1917, recorded the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Hermoine Goff, of Burnt House, Ritchie County. She attended Marshall College at Huntington, and the Fairmont Normal School, and for four years was a popular teacher in the schools of Ritchie County prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Thomas Jeffrey, Jr., born September 1, 1918, and George L., born May 4, 1921.

J. R. WILLIAMSON SMITH, of Phillipi, is a native of Barbour County and a member of one of the substantial old families of this section. He was born in Barker District on Bill's Creek, January 13, 1848.

His grandfather, Henry Smith, left old Virginia in early boyhood with his brother Jacob, crossed the mountains on foot and settled on the waters of Sugar Creek in Randolph County, within what is now the limits of Barbour County. The two brothers located in the woods, put up a cabin of round logs, notched together, and they kept bachelor's hall there until they married. The old log house at a later period in the family history was used by Mrs. Henry Smith as a loom house. Henry Smith did some of the work that first brought the virgin soil of that locality into cultivation. To eke out the slender income from the farm he worked at the carpenter's trade. After reaching advanced age he turned over the property to his children, lived with his daughter in Roane County and died there about 1890, when past ninety years of age, and is buried near Spencer. The

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wife of Henry Smith was Katie Lesher, who died at the old homestead on Sugar Creek, the mother of the following children: Polly, who married Bryan Gainer and died in Roane County; Alpheus; John, who spent his life as a farmer in Roane County; Hiram, who served two years in the Confederate army, was a tanner by trade, and spent his last years in Texas; George, a farmer who was a Union soldier and died in Roane County; Bettie, who married Michael Nestor and died in Gilmer County; Martha Jane, who married Oliver Buck and died in Roane County; Hulda, who died in Roane County, the wife of Daniel Phillips; Rebecca Ann, who is living at Philippi, at the age of eighty-five, wife of Charles Wolverton.

Alpheus Smith was born on Sugar Creek, started life with only the meager advantages furnished by a term or two of school in an old log shanty in his neighborhood, and farming was the work which he prosecuted as a means of rearing his family. He lived on Bill's Creek and died in 1906, when almost eighty years of age. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church and a republican. The wife of Alpheus Smith was Ann Glasscock, daughter of William and Mahala (Cole) Glasscock. Her father, a native of Bath County, Virginia, came to West Virginia as a young man, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a farmer. He died about 1855, survived by his widow. Their children were: William, who went to Iowa and died there; Chapin, who died in Iowa; Spencer, who died at Grafton; Ailsy, who married Abraham Reed and died in Barbour County; Peggie, who died in Barbour County, wife of Abner Bilan; Joshua, who lived in Barbour County; Susan, who was the wife of Meredith Hathaway, of Barbour County; Nettie, who became the wife of Rev. Thomas Wood, a Baptist minister; Hannah, who died in Barbour County, wife of Henry Wood; and Mrs. Alpheus Smith, the youngest of the children, who died at the age of sixty-five. She was the mother of Mozell Smith, who spent her life in Barbour County, wife of Marshall Lake; John R. Williamson; Bettie, who died in childhood; and Julia Ann, of Barbour County, wife of Ransom Bennett.

John Rickmier Williamson Smith so far as his literary education was concerned is a product of one of the old time schools now happily obsolete in West Virginia. Over the windows was pasted greased paper, there were slab benches for seats, no desks, and the material of instruction was almost as crude as the equipment. Mr. Smith continued to live at home with his parents for two years after passing his majority, and then married and went to farming in the same community. Eight years later he moved to the Philippi locality, and continued farming and stock raising here. In an early day he freighted coal for fuel for Philippi. Mr. Smith was old enough to observe some of the local events involved in the Civil war. He heard the guns at the battle of Philippi. He has been a resident of Philippi for thirty years, and is still keeping in touch with his farm. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and has voted the regular democratic ticket for half a century, beginning with Horace Greeley.

In Barbour County he married Miss Celia A. Wilson, daughter of Isaiah Wilson. An article on another page gives the very interesting history of this Wilson family, one of the most prominent in this section of West Virginia. Mrs. Smith was born at Galena, Ohio, in 1838, but was reared in Barbour County and was married November 29 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had three children. The oldest is Winfield Scott Smith, the Philippi physician. The second is Alpheus, professor of physics in the State University of Ohio. The only daughter, Zanna Grace, died unmarried in March, 1904.

WINFIELD SCOTT SMITH, M. D. Graduated from medical college in 1899, Doctor Smith has been a busy practitioner ever since, chiefly in the community where he was born and reared, Philippi. While in general practice, his success as a surgeon has attracted attention. Doctor Smith represents through his father and mother two of the old and prominent families of West Virginia. He is a son of J. R. Williamson Smith, whose record is given separately, and Celia A. (Wilson) Smith, of the well known and historic Wilson family.

Doctor Smith was born on the Philippi townsite, where the Methodist Church now stands, September 7, 1873. As he grew to manhood he attended the public schools, worked during vacations on the farm, and had plenty of physical training to supplement the intellectual processes of school. After completing his work in the Philippi schools he passed the teachers examination, and for three terms had charge of a country school as teacher.

In the meantime he had definitely determined upon medicine as his life work, and he pursued the study in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, where he was graduated in 1899. Thus qualified for practice, he returned to his birthplace and opened an office at Philippi. His continuous practice here was interrupted in 1908 when he removed to Huntington, and was a physician in that city for seven years. For five years of that period he was associated with Dr. R. E. Vickers, one of the ablest surgeons of the state. For the past seven years Doctor Smith has resumed his post of professional duty in Philippi. He is a member of the Tri-county Medical Society, including Randolph, Tucker and Barbour counties.

Doctor Smith is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, has for a number of years been public school physician at Philippi. In politics he is an uncompromising democrat, having cast his first vote for Mr. Bryan in 1900. He served one term as city health officer of Philippi.

By his first marriage he has a daughter, Beatrice, who was educated in Marshall College at Huntington and Broaddus College, and is now a teacher of Elkins. On March 4, 1915, at Huntington, Doctor Smith married Dei Gratia McWilliams. Her father, R. W. McWilliams, was one of the best known men in the public life of Cabell County, serving as circuit clerk for eighteen years. He was born at Grafton, was orphaned in childhood, was crippled by the railroad at Grafton while driving the village cars, and in spite of these two handicaps secured a liberal education and became a successful man, few citizens giving a better account of themselves in the community. Mrs. Smith is one of a family of four sons and four daughters, and she completed her education in the Huntington High School before going to college.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HORCHLER has always had his home at Newburg in Preston County, and has devoted fully a third of a century to the varied work and duties of coal mining. He is one of the coal operators of that section, and has borne his share of civic duties in the community.

Mr. Horchler was born at Newburg, May 28, 1869. His father, William Horchler, was born in Germany, son of a forester to the king. William left Frankfort on the Maine to avoid the enforced military duty in the German army. Two of his brothers, Frederick and August, also came to America, Frederick spending his life at Eckart, Maryland, where he left a family, while August lived as a neighbor to his brother William at Newburg, was a shoemaker by trade, later in the railroad service, and is now a retired engineer living at Cumberland, Maryland. William Horchler established himself at Newburg in 1857. He was young at the time, and at Newburg he applied himself to the trade he had learned in the old country, shoemaking. He soon became interested in railroading, first as a section hand, was then foreman of the section at Newburg, and from that transferred to the train service, beginning as a fireman, and he ran an engine for more than thirty years. He retired from the service at the age of sixty-five. His home was at Newburg for more than a half a century, and he died there in November, 1910, at the age of seventy-three. For a time he was a member of the town council, was a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. William Horchler married Mary Hilgartner, a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. She came to the United States as a young woman and met her husband at Newburg. She was a working girl, and they were married at Independence in the home of her employer, Colonel Monroe, then a super-

visor of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. She died in November, 1913. The children of this good old couple were: Henry, who left a family at Newark, Ohio, at his death; Annie, wife of G. M. Frazier and living at Laurel Lee, West Virginia; Amelia, wife of J. F. Stanhagen, of Fairmont; Frederick W.; and Lena, wife of John M. Carrico, of Rowlesburg, West Virginia.

Frederick W. Horchler spent several terms in school at Newburg, but his substantial education has been the result of working experience. At the age of fourteen he entered the service of a coal company. Through successive duties as mule driver, coke worker, store clerk, boiler fireman at the mine, he eventually became mine superintendent, and for eighteen years had charge of the Austen Mine. Leaving the Austen Coal and Coke Company in 1916, Mr. Horchler became an operator on his own account and on his own capital. Under the name of the Horchler Coal Mining Company he opened a mine in the Upper Freeport vein, and this company when operating to capacity employed sixty men. He opened a new coal field at Newburg, the property being operated by the Horchler Big Vein Coal Company, working the Pittsburg and Bakerstown seams. Mr. Horchler was also one of the original stockholders and is a director of the First National Bank of Newburg. In the role of good citizenship he was elected in 1918 as county commissioner for Lyon District as successor of Commissioner O. W. Zinn. During his term on the court the Morgantown-Kingwood Pike was improved and a number of wooden bridges over the county replaced by concrete and steel structures. Mr. Horchler grew up in a democratic home, cast his first presidential ballot for Grover Cleveland, and has departed from party regularity only in local elections, where the man is more important than the ticket. Mr. Horchler is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. His two older sons, Frederick and Albert, are Masons, Frederick having reached the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and his other son, Edward, is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the dramatic and social branch of that order.

At Newburg, August 5, 1901, Mr. Horchler married Miss Annie Brain, who was born at Newburg, October 4, 1869. Her father, John G. Brain, married a Miss Downey and their three children were: Frank Brain, who died in the Philippines as a member of Company C of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers;; Mrs. Horchler; and Ollie, who died at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, in 1910, wife of Samuel Moxley.

The oldest of Mr. Horchler's children is Frederick W., Jr., now associated with his father in the coal business and who was a member of Company C of the Thirteenth United States Marines during the World war, fighting with that organization in France one year and coming home after the signing of the armistice. The second son, also connected with his father's coal industry, is Albert Lee, who married Mary Dorsey, of Fairmont. The third son, Edward J., is a farmer at home. The two daughters are Mabel and Mary, the latter attending high school.

Omer P. Frame, cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Gassaway, is one of the astute financiers and solid citizens of Braxton County, who has won an enviable reputation for integrity and efficiency. He was born at Frametown, West Virginia, August 27, 1886, a son of Elliott and Rebecca (James) Frame. Elliott Frame was also born at Frametown, a son of Thomas Frame, an early settler of Frametown, for whom the town was named. Upon locating there he built a grist-mill, operated by water power, and this he conducted the greater part of his life, and his son, Elliott Frame, also operated this old mill. Elliott Frame was educated in the common schools of Frametown, and in early life was a teacher in Braxton County, but is now a carpenter in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. For many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he is active in Sunday School, and has a class. In his political convictions he is a democrat. There were two children born to him and his wife, namely: Etta, who was graduated from the common schools, is now the wife of J. L. Barker; and Omer P., whose name heads this review.

Like his father, Omer P. Frame was reared at Frametown and attended its common schools, remaining at home until he reached his majority. He has been cashier of his present bank since its organization, and associated with this institution in an official position are Dr. J. W. Smith, president; V. G. Bender, vice president, who with Mr. Frame and J. C. Kinton, S. W. Rosenberger, Leslie Frame, Dr. L. A. Jarrett, P. C. Belknap, Norman Sirk and A. C. James form the Board of Directors. The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Gassaway is one of the most solid institutions of Braxton County, and a very large banking business is carried on.

Mr. Frame was united in marriage with Elizabeth Sinclair Longwell, the ceremony being performed November 27, 1912. Mrs. Frame graduated from the common and high schools of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Frame have two children, namely: Eugene M., who was born May 27, 1915; and Evaline E., who was born August 27, 1919. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a member of the local Official Board. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Gassaway Lodge No. 133, A. F. and A. M., of which he has been past master five times; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, K. T., and Beni-Kedem Shrine of Charleston, West Virginia. He is also a member of Gassaway Lodge No. 196, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor.

Charles C. Rusmisell, M. D., one of the physicians and surgeons of Gassaway, is one of the faithful and skilled members of the medical profession of Braxton County, and one who is held in affectionate esteem. He was born near Frenchton, Upshur County, West Virginia, July 15, 1877, a son of John D. and Amanda A. (Hull) Rusmisell, both of whom were born on farms near Frenchton, and both were reared in the rural districts and attended the local schools of the country regions. He is now retired, and they are still living on the homestead where they settled at the time of their marriage. The paternal grandfather of Doctor Rusmisell was Dr. Adam Rusmisell, one of the early physicians of Upshur County, to which locality he came from Virginia, and where he was engaged in practice for half a century. John D. Rusmisell and his wife had seven children, namely: Flora, who is the wife of Charles Marsh, of Buckhannon, West Virginia; Doctor Rusmisell, whose name heads this review; James A., who is a physician and surgeon of Buckhannon; Fred H., who is a contractor and builder of Buckhannon; John E., who is a farmer, is operating the homestead; Gay D., who is an oil driller; and Mrs. Wilda Duncan, who lives at Gassaway. The parents of these children belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics the father was a republican.

Growing up on the homestead, Doctor Rusmisell attended the district schools, and later took a commercial course at the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and after leaving college was for two years engaged in business. In 1901 he entered the American Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated therefrom in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in 1906 located permanently at Gassaway, where he has built up a large and valuable connection. He is unmarried. Professionally he maintains membership with the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Gassaway and of the Gassaway Development Company, and is much interested in the advancement of his home community. During the years he has been at Gassaway he has witnessed many changes, and is proud of the fact that he has participated in some of them, and that while he has advanced in material prosperity he has at the same time built up a solid reputation for professional skill and personal integrity.

J. B. Fisher. Gassaway, West Virginia, while not as important numerically as some other of the cities of the state, is known over a wide territory as one of the prosperous communities and as the home of some of the most dependable financial institutions and sound business

MRS. DANIEL C. FEATHER

DANIEL C. FEATHER

houses. This prestige has been gained through the whole-hearted efforts of men of high character and efficiency, among whom none stands higher than J. B. Fisher, cashier of the Bank of Gassaway and president of the Gassaway Development Company.

J. B. Fisher was born near Flatwoods, Braxton County, April 7, 1884, a son of F. R. and Nancy V. (Hyer) Fisher, natives of Flatwoods, where he was born in 1857 and she in 1859. They grew up in the rural districts, and acquired their educations in the district schools. She died in 1904, having been for many years a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belonged to the Improved Order of Red Men. Their children were as follows: John L., who is a resident of Flatwoods; Frank, who is a farmer and merchant of Flatwoods; and J. B., whose name heads this review.

Growing up on his father's farm, J. B. Fisher attended the local schools and later the Glenville State Normal School, and taught school for a time in Braxton County. Entering the business field, he was store manager and bookkeeper for the Boggs Stave & Lumber Company, with which he remained for seven years, leaving that concern to enter the Bank of Gassaway January 1, 1915, as cashier, which connection he has maintained ever since. This is a state bank, and Mr. Fisher's fellow officials are: W. P. Bartlett, president; Alexander Groves, vice president; and Dr. Norman Good, J. B. McLaughlin, A. N. Lough and Alfred Walker, who with the president, vice president and cashier from the board of directors. In addition to his interest in the bank Mr. Fisher is active in real estate, and is the prime mover in the Gassaway Development Company, which has already done so much for the city, and which is planning many additional improvements in the near future.

In September, 1910, Mr. Fisher married Miss Grace Lloyd, who was born in Braxton County, West Virginia, and they have three children, namely: Earl, Carl and Eunice. Mrs. Fisher is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Mason, Mr. Fisher belongs to Gassaway Lodge No. 133, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery, K. T., and Beni-Kedem Shrine. While a consistent democrat, he limits his participation in politics to exerting his right of suffrage. It has been Mr. Fisher's policy through life to do thoroughly what lay at hand, and at the same time keep in touch with other matters so that when the time came he would be ready for added responsibilities.

JOHN BYRNE. The most prominent, successful and capable men are not always those who started out in life with the ambition to achieve something especially great or famous, but almost invariably are found to be individuals who at the outset placed a proper valuation upon industry, integrity and determination. Possessing these qualities as a capital, John Byrne, of Sutton, entered upon his business career, and during the course of many years rose to a position of independence and prominence in his locality, where he is now living retired. For him the path to success was not an easy one, for his youthful advantages were limited and his earlier years were ones crowded with labor, but these facts made his success all the more welcome and gratifying when it had been achieved.

Mr. Byrne was born at Sutton, February 9, 1848, a son of John P. and Sabina C. (Sterrett) Byrne. He traces his ancestry back to George Byrne, a native of Wicklow, Ireland, who immigrated to America in the year 1720 and settled near what is now the City of Washington, D. C. He was the father of Samuel B. Byrne, whose son, Peyton Byrne, was the first of the family to migrate westward, locating in what is now Preston County, West Virginia, in 1794. He was the father of John B. Byrne, whose son, John P. Byrne, was the father of John Byrne. John P. Byrne was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, July 6, 1817, and acquired his education in a private school. During the greater part of his life he applied himself to agricultural pursuits, but was also prominent in public and political affairs and was a leader of the whig party. When Braxton County was organized, in 1836, he was made a deputy sheriff under the first sheriff of the newly-organized county, and later in life became county clerk, a position which he held for eighteen years and which he was occupying at the time of his death, February 2, 1860, when he was but forty-three years of age. He first married Sabina C. Sterrett, who was born in Missouri, in 1830, and died August 29, 1853, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. They became the parents of three children, of whom John Bryne is the only survivor. In 1854 John P. Byrne took as his second wife Jane Hamilton.

John Byrne was but five years of age when his mother died, and his youthful education was somewhat neglected, although in later years he gained much practical knowledge through reading, experience and observation, and became a man of good education. When he was twelve years of age his father died, and he went to live at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Sterrett, with whom he remained until reaching the age of seventeen years, when he began to be self-supporting. For some years he worked as clerk in a store and saved his money carefully, so that in 1871 he became a proprietor on his own account through the purchase of a modest stock of goods. This business he gradually built up from small proportions to become a flourishing and successful enterprise, and continued as its head until his retirement in 1916. Mr. Byrne gained success solely through his own efforts, aided by a reputation for fair and honorable dealing that has always been well-merited. During his career he has also interested himself to some extent in farming, and in this field, as in the other, hard work and intelligent management served as the media through which prosperity was gained. Like his father, Mr. Byrne has been active and influential in public and political life. For several years he was one of the leaders of the democratic party, and served as chairman of the Braxton County Democratic Committee. In 1876 he was elected sheriff of Braxton County, and acted in that capacity for a period of four years, giving the people an excellent administration.

Mr. Byrne was united in marriage with Miss Frances C. Squires, who was born near Sutton, October 17, 1858, a daughter of Norman B. Squires, a native of Braxton County, who died of wounds received during the Civil war while serving in the Federal Army. Mrs. Byrne is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sutton. She is the owner of farming land in Braxton County. To Mr. and Mrs. Byrne there have been born fourteen children, of whom ten are living: Sabina C., the widow of Joel S. Berry; Norman, of Nicholas County, this state; Ella, the wife of Dr. M. T. Morrison; John P., a farmer near Sutton; Charles M., printer of the Braxton Central newspaper; Robert E. and Ethel, at home; George C., a traveling salesman; Mary A., the wife of John Newlon, of Sutton; and Clarence, a resident of Sebring, Ohio.

DANIEL C. FEATHER, whose death occurred January 13, 1922, was a retired farmer at Terra Alta, lived fourscore years, was an honored veteran of the Civil war, and for thirty years or more after coming out of the army his time and energies were devoted to the labors of his farm.

His ancestors came to Preston County when it was almost an unbroken part of the great trans-Alleghany wilderness. The family originated in Germany. The grandfather, Jacob Feather, was the original settler in the Lenox locality of Preston County, where he spent the rest of his years clearing away the timber and making a farm. Zaccheus Feather, father of Daniel Feather, was born at Lenox, July 14, 1805, and died March 1, 1891. He married Elizabeth Ervin, daughter of Isaac Ervin, and she was born August 6, 1814, and died January 26, 1898. They lived out their lives on the spot where their son Daniel was born, and were modest and unpretentious farmers. Zaccheus Feather voted as a democrat until the issues of the Civil war made him a republican. Two of his sons were soldiers, Daniel and Isaac, the latter in the Seventh West Virginia Infantry. A brief record of all their children is as follows: Clara Jane, who married Thomas J. Welch, reared a large family and died in Preston County; Isaac B., who was a farmer and is buried at the Crab Orchard Cemetery; Jacob, who

also lived at Crab Orchard and is buried there; Mary Ann, who married B. A. Conner and died at Kingwood; Daniel C.; Nancy M., who was the wife of J. C. Stokes and died at Parsons, West Virginia; John S., a resident of Logan, Ohio; Miss Eva Catherine, of Lenox; Amanda Ellen, Mrs. John K. Peaslee, or Lenox; Martin Luther, who died in Preston County; Sarah E., who married Scott Kelley, of Terra Alta; and Minerva Belle, wife of Elmer B. Feather, a farmer near Lenox.

Daniel C. Feather was born at Lenox, Preston County, February 12, 1842, and he always observed his birthday in conjunction with Lincoln's anniversary, but his great admiration for the martyred president had other substantial grounds. Mr. Feather was reared on the home farm and lived there until past twenty years of age. He then joined Company B of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Clinton Jeffreys and Colonel Daniel Johnson. He first trained at Terra Alta, then spent three months drilling on Wheeling Island, mobilized at Clarksburg and soon went to the front and remained during the winter on scouting duty at Keyser. His command was then returned west to Parkersburg, thence to Charleston, and then crossed the mountains into Old Virginia, along the Virginia and Tennessee Railway. At Cloyd Mountain Mr. Feather was struck in the right hip by a musket ball, fracturing the thigh bone, and but for the help of comrades said he would have been "down to stay." While the Confederates were beaten off, two days later General Morgan came in and took the Federal wounded as prisoners, including Mr. Feather. These prisoners were put in the Emory and Henry College Hospital, where Mr. Feather remained five months. He was then sent to Richmond and a week later was exchanged and put in a parole camp at Annapolis, Maryland, and subsequently sent to Baltimore for hospital treatment. While there his discharge, previously applied for, arrived at Annapolis, to which point he returned and was there the night President Lincoln was assassinated. Mr. Feather retained a vivid recollection of all the excitement attending that tragedy. He left Annapolis for home in April, and his discharge separated him from the army without a final muster out. The bullet that wounded him was never found and is believed to have remained somewhere in his body. The wound it made frequently broke out afresh, and caused him distress and misery until 1920, when it seemed to have permanently healed and his troubles ended.

For some time after the war he was unable to resume work, but when sufficiently recovered returned to the farming operations of his youth and established himself in his home community. He lived there until his removal to Terra Alta in 1894, except for a year and a half spent in Hocking County, Ohio, where he married. As a farmer Mr. Feather was a grain and stock raiser, and these departments, together with the improvements of his farm and the maintenance of its soil, constituted the daily and yearly routine of his life until he gained a competence through years of drudgery and retired to Terra Alta to spend his declining years in comfort. He established his home at the high point of the Alleghanies and lived there for more than a quarter of a century. He was a stockholder and one of the directors of the Terra Alta Bank. While in the army he cast his first vote for Mr. Lincoln for President, and every national election has called him out to vote the same party ticket. He filled the chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Terra Alta twice, was a representative to the Grand Lodge, and some thirty years ago was made an Odd Fellow at Bruceton Mills.

Deborah Ann Chidester was born in Preston County May 13, 1848, and as a young girl she entertained a high admiration of the youthful soldier, Daniel Feather. When she was nineteen years of age her parents moved to Hocking County, Ohio, and Daniel Feather followed her there, and on April 25, 1869, they were married. She was a daughter of Harrison and Sabina (Falkenstine) Chidester, her mother being a daughter of Samuel and Annie (Stuck) Falkenstine. Harrison Chidester was born near Bruceton Mills, in Preston County, May 6, 1826, spent all his career as a farmer, served with the West Virginia Militia during the Civil war, and in 1867 moved to Ohio and spent the rest of his days near Logan, where he died February 5, 1897. His wife was born March 23, 1828, and died May 15, 1906. Mrs. Deborah Feather was the oldest of their children, and the others were: Nancy, who married John Feather and died in Hocking County; James, a resident of Wichita, Kansas; Elma, widow of Alfred Nimon, of Delaware, Ohio; Cyrus W., of Delaware; Isabel, wife of Jeremiah Ringer, of Terra Alta; and Emma, wife of Wilber Coy, of Payne, Ohio. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Feather was Amy Louella, who died when almost eleven years of age.

ALEXANDER GROVES. Long and varied experience with the mercantile business has contributed to the equipment of Alexander Groves and has fitted him particularly for the position which he holds as manager and part owner of the Standard & Company store at Gassaway. Like many who have made a success in business life, he entered upon his career as a teacher, but the greater part of his life has been passed behind the counter and in the office, in which locations the people of Gassaway have seen him for the past sixteen years.

Mr. Groves is a native of Nicholas County, West Virginia, and was born July 2, 1873, a son of Harrison and Sallie (Davis) Groves, the former a native of Nicholas County, West Virginia, and the latter of Virginia. Harrison Groves was reared in the county of his birth and was a son of John Groves, a pioneer of Nicholas County, who came to that part of West Virginia at a very early day and was engaged in farming. Harrison Groves was reared on a farm and received a country school education, the same as acquired by his wife, and after their marriage they started housekeeping on a farm in Nicholas County, which they cultivated as long as they remained active. In the evening of life they retired and lived quietly in their comfortable home. They were the parents of three children: Alexander, of this review; Harrison, of Summersville, West Virginia; and Alfred, also of Summersville, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Groves were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Groves was a democrat in his political affiliation. The father of Mrs. Groves, David N. Davis, was a Confederate soldier in a Virginia infantry regiment during the war between the states, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Court House.

Alexander Groves, or Alex Groves as he is better known to his many friends, was given his primary education in the country schools of Nicholas County, and this was supplemented by a course at the county normal school. When he left the latter he engaged in teaching, and for eight years had classes in the country districts, where he gained a reputation as an efficient and popular educator. His first experience in the dry goods business was acquired in Nicholas County, where he was engaged until 1906, in the latter year coming to Gassaway, where he became identified with the business of Standard & Company in the capacity of manager, and since that time has also become part owner. This business is now incorporated and has the following officials: Oscar I. Standard, president; C. W. King, vice president; and Alex Groves, secretary-treasurer and manager. Under his direction this has been built into a very successful enterprise and does a flourishing business over a wide expanse of territory. Mr. Groves has other interests, and is vice president and a director of the Bank of Gassaway. His reputation is that of a thoroughly capable and reliable business man.

In 1906 Mr. Groves was united in marriage with Miss Cora Criss, a native of Braxton County, and to this union there have been born two children: Forest H., born July 5, 1907, who is attending high school; and Alex, Jr., born December 23, 1920. Mrs. Groves is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Groves is a democrat in his political affiliation, but has not cared for public office, although never neglecting the responsibilities of good citizenship. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with Gassaway Lodge No. 133, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery, K. T.; and Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston.

JOHN NEWLON. It is not given to all individuals to succeed along more than one line of work. Some achieve success in the learned professions, others find their life work in military or civic affairs, still others find themselves best suited to the directing of big business enterprises. In the business field alone there are comparatively few men who make an equal success out of more than one line of endeavor, but unusual as it is this has been the experience of John Newlon, of Sutton, who in addition to being general manager, secretary and treasurer of the Sutton Grocery and Milling Company, Incorporated, is an extensive trader in land in Braxton and Webster counties. His success in both lines has been all his own, for he has climbed every step up the ladder of advancement through hard work and intelligent application of his business gifts.

Mr. Newlon was born on a farm near Sutton, in Braxton County, January 13, 1877, and is a son of Camden and Dora (Sumpter) Newlon. Camden Newlon was born near Sutton, in July, 1850, and after receiving a common school education became an attendant at the State Hospital at Weston, West Virginia, where he met, and later married, another attendant, Dora Sumpter, who was born in July, 1852, in Gilmer County, West Virginia. After their marriage they settled on a farm near Flatwoods, where they spent the rest of their lives, Mr. Newlon dying in July, 1903, and Mrs. Newlon two years later. He was a democrat in politics, and she a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They were the parents of eleven children: William, a bridge carpenter employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railway; John, of this notice; Lulu, the wife of John Skidmore; Bertie, the wife of C. B. Eakle; Charles N. and A. C., residents of Ashtabula, Ohio; Mabel, the wife of Ward Huffman; Anna, the wife of Fred Lorentz; and G. R., Draper and Henry, all of Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

The education of John Newlon was not of an extensive character, for at the age of thirteen years he left the country schoolrooms to commence to make his own way in the world. At that time he went to Weston, where he secured employment in the drug store of which his uncle was proprietor, and following this was variously employed, accepting such honorable work as fell to his lot until he was twenty-one years of age. He was then made deputy county clerk, a capacity in which he served for four years, then joining the Sutton Bank as assistant cashier and later being promoted to cashier. In 1910 he joined the wholesale grocery and milling concern operating as the Sutton Grocery and Milling Company, of which he is at present general manager, secretary and treasurer. His fellow officials in this enterprise are: W. F. Morrison, president; P. B. Adams, vice president; and the above gentlemen, with C. C. Hines, G. P. Gillispie and Will Fisher, directors. This is a large and successful concern, with a trade extending over a radius of many miles, and much of its success can be accredited to the efforts and ability of Mr. Newlon, who is known as an aggressive business man and who has the full confidence of his associates. As before noted, in addition to his connection with this company Mr. Newlon has been for some years a heavy trader in land, and at present holds about 1,100 acres in Webster and Braxton counties. Mr. Newlon is a democrat in his political tendencies, but save for a short time in his youth has never found time to engage actively in political affairs, his business interests taking all of his attention. He is at the present time a member of the State Committee. He belongs to Sutton Lodge No. 76, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 8, K. T., and to the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and is a past master, a past high priest and a past eminent commander. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

In 1903 Mr. Newlon was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Bryne, a high school graduate, and they have had five daughters: Elsie, who is deceased, Frances, a graduate of the Sutton High School, and Dora, Mary B. and Margaret.

PEARSON B. ADAMS. The present county clerk of Braxton County, Pearson B. Adams, has an excellent public record for efficient discharge of the duties of his position. During his career, which has been an active and honorable one, he has had experience in several lines of endeavor, and on various occasions has been identified with educational work, financial matters and business affairs. In all these avenues of activity he has so governed his actions as to gain him the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has come into contact.

Mr. Adams was born on a farm near Sutton, West Virginia, his present home, March 2, 1886, and is a son of John and Nancy (Cogar) Adams. His father, also born in the same locality, was reared to agricultural pursuits, to which he applied his energies throughout life and made a success of his efforts. Educated only in the public schools, he was withal a well read man and wielded some influence in his community, where he was active in politics and was twice elected sheriff of the county on the republican ticket. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masons, in which order he completed the York Rite and was a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mrs. Adams, who was also born near Sutton, was, like her husband, a product of an agricultural family and a graduate of the common schools.

Pearson B. Adams attended the common schools of his native locality, where he acquired his primary education, following which he pursued a course at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, and the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, West Virginia. Following his graduation from the latter institution he taught school for four years in Braxton County, and then started to work as assistant cashier of the Home National Bank, with which he was identified for about three years. He next became interested in the Sutton Grocery and Milling Company, of which he is now vice president and a member of the board of directors, and is likewise a stockholder in the Bank of Sutton. A stanch republican in his political sympathies, in 1915 he was elected clerk of Braxton County, a position which he has since filled with the utmost ability. As a fraternalist he is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Adams married Miss Bessie Mealy, who was born in Braxton County, where she received her education in the public schools. She is a leading and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sutton. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams there have come three children: Ruth, who was born in 1912; William N., who was born in 1918; and Nancy V., born in 1920.

B. A. HALL, superintendent and principal of the Flatwoods High School, is one of the scholarly men of dignified bearing whose mature efforts are being directed toward the betterment of the public school system of his section and the advancement of the pupils placed under his charge. An educator from choice, he is fortunate in having a natural as well as acquired faculty for imparting learning, and his pupils show the results of his watchful care and constructive training.

Mr. Hall was born on a farm in Braxton County, West Virginia, December 20, 1884, a son of E. J. and Mary M. (McElwain) Hall, the former of whom was born in Braxton County, March 17, 1859, and the latter in Webster County, West Virginia, in 1866. They were reared and educated in the rural districts, and after their marriage, which occurred in Webster County, they settled on a farm in Braxton County. At present he is a farmer, lumberman and contractor. He exercises his right of franchise by voting the republican ticket. The children born to him and his wife were as follows: B. A., whose name heads this review; Bailey L., who is a resident of Buffalo, New York; Ida R., who is the wife of W. B. Peterson, of Western West Virginia; Floda, who is the wife of John Adams; T. S., who is a resident of Grafton, West Virginia; Hettie, who is the wife of Paul Lockhart; Ada S., who is the wife of Harry Bowen, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Van F., who is at home; Clyde H., who is a student of the West Virginia University; Velma, who is attending the high school at Weston, West Virginia; and Mona, who is attending the high school at Grafton, West Virginia.

B. A. Hall was reared at Holstead, and first attended the

common schools and later the state normal school, of which he is a graduate. He has also taken up special studies at the West Virginia State University, and is always studying. For nearly ten years he has been in charge of the Flatwood schools, with the exception of the time he spent at Washington, D. C., during the late war, when he was connected with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In 1916 Mr. Hall married Miss Ada L. Hall, a graduate of the Glenville State Normal School, and prior to her marriage a teacher for about eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children, namely: Evelyn and John N. Mrs. Hall is a member of the Baptist Church. A republican, Mr. Hall has taken an active part in politics, and is a member of the Republican State Committee from the Tenth Senatorial District. Fraternally he maintains membership with Sutton Lodge No. 133, K. of P. Mr. Hall is a man who feels his responsibilities and endeavors to discharge them conscientiously, and that he succeeds in doing so the results prove. Abreast of the times in his profession, he seeks to give his pupils the results of his experience and learning, and his influence upon their minds and actions is proving to be a strong factor in shaping their lives and determining their usefulness to their community in the years to come.

Hon. James H. Stewart, State Commissioner of Agriculture, and for many years director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Morgantown, exemplifies the most admirable qualification for his present duties. He is a man of high character, represents the substantial social attainments of a family of long residence in the state, and has the advantage of thorough training and long and successful practice in the fundamentals of agriculture and stock raising.

Mr. Stewart was born on the Stewart plantation on the Kanawha River in Putnam County June 20, 1859, son of James and Martha Jane (Staton) Stewart. The Stewarts are a prominent family of Scotch-Irish origin, for many generations identified with old Virginia and later with West Virginia. Martha Jane Staton was a daughter of James Staton, member of the Staton family who first settled on the Kanawha River in Putnam County, about 1812. The original Staton plantation subsequently came under the proprietorship of James Stewart, who developed it into one of the famous estates of the Kanawha Valley. It remains in the family, being the birthplace of and still owned by James H. Stewart. The home of James Stewart in ante-bellum days was widely noted for its atmosphere of culture and refinement and its genuine hospitality. Many distinguished guests were entertained there, and the intellectual and social standards thus created have continued to this day. Martha Jane Staton was a rarely gifted woman in all the arts of the household, skillful in the making of fine woven fabrics and other furnishings for her home, and some of the counterpanes, table covers and kindred articles that she made with her hands are still in the home, priceless heirlooms.

James H. Stewart attended country schools, the Shelton College at St. Albans, graduated with the class of 1882 from the University of West Virginia, and also studied law in the University, graduating in 1885. However, he never practiced law, finding abundant occupation for his time and talents on the home plantation in Putnam County. In 1893 he was made one of the regents of the State University, and in the following year the University authorities literally took him away from the plow and placed him in charge as director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. He therefore removed his family to Morgantown, and remained director of the station fourteen years. Following that, until 1916, he was agricultural agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway system.

Mr. Stewart was first elected State Commissioner of Agriculture in 1916 and was reelected in 1920. In both elections he was on the republican ticket, and in the primaries and in the general election he received the highest vote ever accorded in West Virginia.

Under Mr. Stewart the Department of Agriculture has become one of the most vitally important and valuable in the state government. It comprises a number of bureaus and sub-divisions, each under the direction of a specialist, and in the aggregate it is performing work of genuine and lasting benefit not only for every interest that can be grouped under the general head of agriculture but for the welfare of the state as a whole. Some of the effective lines of its service includes the spreading of knowledge among farmers and stock raisers as to the best means of increasing crop yields, getting rid of blights and insect pests, grading up cattle and livestock, and teaching efficiency and business methods in farm management. Under this department cattle are being tested out in West Virginia at a lower cost per animal corresponding with the efficiency of results that any other state in the Union except Iowa. The department has done a great work in eradicating tuberculosis, and another source of valuable service is the promotion and supervision of agricultural fairs.

Mr. Stewart is also a member of the Board of Public Works in West Virginia, and a member of the Budget Committee which makes up the appropriations for the state. During the war with Germany the work of his department was given over almost entirely to measures leading to the winning of the war. Mr. Stewart was a member of the State Council of Defense, and accepted as his special province all questions relating to increased food production and conservation of food supplies.

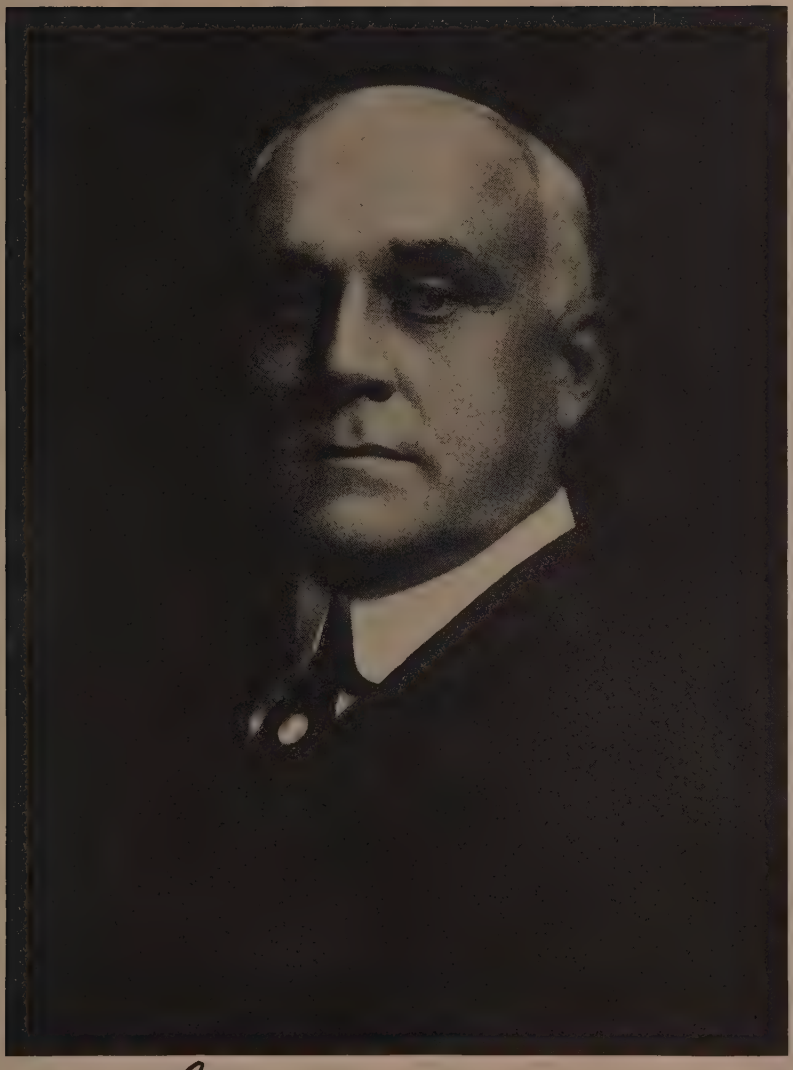
While his official residence is in Charleston, Mr. Stewart retains his home at Morgantown, and he also keeps in close touch with the management of his old home estate on the Kanawha. This comprises several hundred acres of fine agricultural and horticultural lands, and its several units combine to make it one of the model farms and orchards of West Virginia. An important feature of this estate is the famous James H. Stewart apple orchard, one of the largest and most successful orchards in West Virginia.

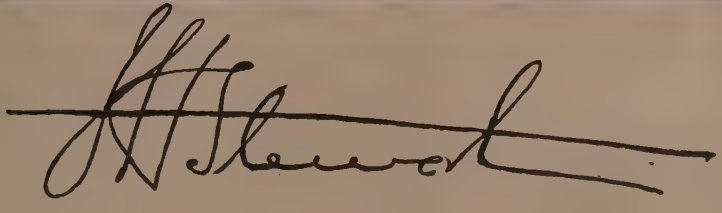
Mr. Stewart married Miss Minnie Louise Vance, and they have one son, James Vance Stewart.

John L. Rhea, Jr. The life of John L. Rhea has been passed at Flatwoods, where he was born, and for over twenty-one years he has been one of its most enterprising and successful merchants. His interests are all centered here, and he is proud of the place and his connection with it. His birth occurred January 7, 1875, and he is a son of Dr. John L. and Sallie B. (McLaughlin) Rhea. The latter was a daughter of Col. Addison McLaughlin, now deceased, who represented Braxton and Nicholas counties in the West Virginia State Assembly when the capital of the Confederacy was at Richmond. For many years he was a prominent attorney. Dr. John L. Rhea was reared at Westminster, Maryland, was educated in the Baltimore School of Medicine, and after his graduation he engaged in the practice of his profession at Flatwoods. He was also a member and local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His death occurred in 1883. Two of his five sons survive, namely: his namesake son and Stephen A.

John L. Rhea, Jr., attended the common schools of Flatwoods, and from his youth has been a good business man. In addition to his large store he owns a farm adjacent to Flatwoods and a large amount of stock in an oil and gas well. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he belongs to Sutton Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, K. T., and has been advanced in the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, West Virginia, and he also belongs to Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling. For a number of years he has been one of the leaders of the local democratic party, was elected several times on his party ticket as mayor of Flatwoods, in 1913 represented Braxton County in the State Assembly, and while in the Legislature participated in the securing of some very constructive legislation.

In 1902 Mr. Rhea married Rebecca E. Floyd, who was born in Doddridge County, West Virginia, but was brought to Flatwoods in her girlhood, and here attended the common





schools. Mr. and Mrs. Rhea have three children, namely: Sallie A., who is the wife of H. C. Hiveley; and Clara E. and Howard W., both of whom are in school.

RALPH T. ARMSTRONG, D. D. S. Dependable, highly trained and enthusiastic with reference to his profession, Dr. Ralph T. Armstrong is one of the leading dental surgeons of Braxton County, and is enjoying a large practice from the people of Gassaway and its vicinity. He was born at Sutton, West Virginia, July 25, 1886, a son of Cornelius and Elizabeth J. (Traxell) Armstrong, both natives of Braxton County. He died in May, 1911, but she survives and is still residing at Sutton, maintaining her membership with the Baptist Church of that city, to which her husband also belonged. In politics he was a democrat. They had four sons and two daughters, namely: W. L., who is an attorney practicing at the bar of Sutton; G. B., who is a graduated attorney, is now engaged in merchandising; Mary L., who is a business college graduate, is living at home; Jessie M., who is also a business college graduate, is the wife of P. H. Murphy, an attorney of Charleston; Doctor Armstrong, whose name heads this review; and A. P., who is a physician of Sutton and Morgantown.

Doctor Armstrong attended the West Virginia State University, and is a graduate of the Cincinnati, Ohio, College of Dental Surgery. For some four years he traveled about, working at his profession, but in 1915 settled permanently at Gassaway, where he has built up very desirable connections and won proper appreciation from his patients.

In 1912 Doctor Armstrong married Ida E. Cool, of Webster County, West Virginia, and they have two daughters, Lucile and Louise. Mrs. Armstrong is a member of the Baptist Church, and active in church work. Doctor Armstrong belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose. While he has never cared to enter politics, he has always given a conscientious attention to civic matters, and voted the democratic ticket. He is a man of broad outlook on life, and not only is a skilled dental surgeon, but a highly educated gentleman and public-spirited citizen, and one who is anxious to give his community the benefit of his knowledge and experience. Both he and his wife are popular, and are the center of a congenial social circle.

CLINTON W. FLESHER. In the profession of law in Braxton County a name that has become well known and that is invariably identified with legal ability and personal probity is that of Clinton W. Flesher, a successful practitioner of Gassaway. During his career Mr. Flesher has been a teacher and has had experience in the field of insurance writing, and while his prosperity has been gained in his present calling, a part of that prosperity is probably due to the experience gained through his connection with the other vocations mentioned.

Mr. Flesher was born in Pleasants County, West Virginia, September 10, 1870, and is a son of Crayton and Harriet R. (Taylor) Flesher. His father was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, in 1841, a son of Isaac Flesher, the latter also born in Lewis County, in 1810. Adam Flesher, the father of Isaac, was born in Lewis County, in 1754, at Weston (then called Fleshersville in honor of the family), he being the son of Henry Flesher, who was born in England and immigrated to America when a boy, settling at Weston. Henry Flesher settled as a pioneer in Lewis County, where he built a fort on the site of Weston as a protection against the savages in 1730, but in spite of this precaution he and his family were surprised and all slaughtered later by the hostiles with the exception of the mother and one son, Adam, who managed to make their escape to the distant fort at the point now known as Janelew.

Crayton Flesher grew to maturity in his home community, where he received his education in the public schools, and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter, which he was following at Parkersburg as an apprentice at the time of the outbreak of the war between the North and the South. He enlisted in the Union army and served bravely with an infantry regiment of volunteers until the close of the war, at which time he returned to Pleasants County and resumed his trade, which he followed with success until his death, October 1, 1879, when his son was only nine years of age. His widow still survives him at an advanced age, being a resident of Williamstown, West Virginia. They became the parents of six sons, as follows: Clinton W., of this notice; Harry E., a graduate of the State Normal School at Fairmont, and now superintendent of the Industrial School for Boys at Pruntytown; T. Earl, who is engaged in agricultural operations in the vicinity of Fleming, Ohio; Forest F., who is engaged in the contracting business in Oklahoma; Okey J., who is following the machinist's trade at Jackson, Michigan; and Crayton, Jr., who is deceased.

Clinton W. Flesher was reared on a farm in Pleasants County, West Virginia, and received his early education in the graded schools. Later he pursued a course at the normal school at Fairmont, West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1894, and for ten years thereafter taught school, his last work as an educator being in the office of superintendent of the city schools of Elkins, this state. During this time Mr. Flesher studied law, and, having been admitted to the bar, applied himself to the practice of his calling and the writing of insurance at Knoxville, Tennessee. In 1905 he came to Gassaway, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his vocation, with a constantly increasing practice. In September, 1916, Mr. Flesher was appointed referee in bankruptcy by Judge Benjamin F. Keller, and has served in that capacity to the present time. In the ranks of his profession he is held in high esteem, and his official record has always been an excellent one.

On September 1, 1896, Mr. Flesher was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Powell, who was educated in the public schools of Elkins, West Virginia, where prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching. To this union there have come two children. Lucille, born July 1, 1899, is a graduate of the high school at Buckhannon, and at present is a senior at Goucher College at Baltimore, Maryland. Clinton Wellrose, Jr., born December 16, 1905, is a freshman at the West Virginia University. Mr. and Mrs. Flesher are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Flesher was president of the Conference Laymen's Association from 1907 to 1919. He was a delegate to the general conference in 1912, 1916 and 1920. He has also served as a member of the Board of Sunday Schools and is a member of the executive committee of the International Sunday School Association. Mr. Flesher is a member of Bright Hope Lodge No. 557, F. and A. M., at Knoxville, of which he is a past master, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Wheeling, West Virginia, in all of which he has numerous friends. His business interests are numerous and important, and he is nearly as well known as a capable business man as he is as a skilled and industrious attorney. He is a stockholder in the Gassaway Development Company and the Gassaway Pharmacy, and is owner of the Flesher Building, in which the postoffice is situated. He is counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Gassaway Development Company, Standard & Company and the J. C. Penoyer Company, and represents R. G. Dun and other agencies. He and Mrs. Flesher belong to the Order of the Eastern Star, and Mr. Flesher is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

LAWRENCE ARTHUR JARRETT, M. D. The medical fraternity of Braxton County contains in its membership men who by reason of their knowledge and attainments form a representative body of careful, learned and skillful physicians and surgeons, and among them one who has won deserved standing and patronage is Dr. Lawrence Arthur Jarrett. Engaged in practice at Gassaway since 1913, he has won his way into the confidence of a large practice and at the same time has merited the appreciation of his fellow-practitioners.

Doctor Jarrett was born at Jarrett's Ford (now Elk View), Kanawha County, West Virginia, February 1, 1880, and is a son of John T. and Cynthia E. (Copenhaver) Jarrett. His father was born in the same county and state, October 12, 1848, while Mrs. Jarrett was born in November, 1853, at Copenhaver Mills, Kanawha County, and both are now residents of Charleston, West Virginia. John T.

Jarrett was educated in the public schools, while his wife had a similar education, and following their marriage they settled down to farming in Kanawha County, where they resided until about 1898. At that time they disposed of their agricultural holdings and moved to Charleston, where Mr. Jarrett engaged in the lumber business. In this, as in his farming ventures, he proved successful, and at present he and his wife are living in comfortable retirement. Mrs. Jarrett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which she is active. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, and as a democrat wields some influence in his community, where he formerly served one term in the capacity of deputy sheriff. He and his worthy wife became the parents of five children: Elvin L., a graduate of the Charleston High School, who is now an engineer in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; Dr. Lawrence Arthur, of this review; Erna M., the wife of John M. Nichols; Forrest L., a graduate of the common schools, who is a conductor in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; and Clara M., the wife of C. O. Reveal.

Lawrence Arthur Jarrett was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools as well as the Charleston High School. Later he pursued a course at the Capital City Commercial College, which prepared him for a business career, and for three years he was employed as a bookkeeper. From youth, however, he had possessed a predilection for the medical profession, and finally, finding that a business life was not congenial, he entered the Kentucky University at Lexington, subsequently pursuing a course in the medical department of the University of Louisville. Thus prepared, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Swiss, where he remained for three years, and in 1913 came to Gassaway, where he opened an office and where he has remained ever since, in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing practice. Doctor Jarrett has built up a reputation as a skilled and sympathetic physician, a close and careful student and a talented and steady-handed surgeon, one who gains and holds the confidence of his patients and the esteem and respect of his fellow-practitioners. He is a member of the Kanawha Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been successful in a material way, and is a director in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Gassaway and a number of other business enterprises. In politics he votes the democratic ticket. Fraternally he is affiliated with Clay County Lodge No. 97, A. F. and A. M.; Tyran Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; Kanawha Commandery No. 4, K. T.; and Beni-Kedem Shrine at Charleston.

In 1907 Doctor Jarrett was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Tallman, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are the parents of two children: John T., born March 13, 1910; and Virginia E., born June 3, 1912.

CARROLL LEWIS VICKERS. There is a class of men who, in their own communities, are naturally accorded leadership in public and private enterprises. This sovereignty is conferred by popular recognition of superlative ability. Varied talents adapt these few men to captain enterprises of a varied nature. In this class is found Carroll Lewis Vickers, a civil and mining engineer of Huntington, who has won a high place in his profession and has contributed to the success of various enterprises. Mr. Vickers was born at Madison, Boone County, West Virginia, December 3, 1882, and is a son of Lewis F. and Alice T. (Powell) Vickers.

John Vickers, the grandfather of Carroll Lewis Vickers, was born in Virginia, and died in Boone County, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1845. He came to the Kanawha Valley when he was still a young man, and later became a pioneer into Boone County, where he engaged in agricultural operations and became an extensive and prosperous agriculturist. He married a Miss Cunningham, who was born in Virginia and died in what is now Boone County, this state.

Lewis F. Vickers was born September 10, 1837, in Boone County, where he was reared, educated and married. As a young man he became one of the pioneer school teachers of the rural districts, and later was elected and served two terms in the capacity of county superintendent of schools. Continuing in this calling, he became one of the distinguished educators of the state, and when he retired, in 1901, went to his pleasant home at Madison, West Virginia, where he now lives. Mr. Vickers is a stanch democrat, and during the early days served as deputy sheriff and deputy County Court clerk of Boone County. He is a veteran of the war between the states, in which he fought as a soldier of the Confederacy, serving through the entire struggle as a member of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battle of Winchester, was at Fort Donelson, and took part in many lesser engagements and skirmishes. In the battle of Cloyd's Mountain, Virginia, he was wounded severely, being shot through the face and right arm. His commanding officers were General McCausland, of West Virginia, and Gens. John C. Breckinridge and John B. Floyd. Mr. Vickers married Miss Alice T. Powell, who was born in 1854, at Madison, Virginia (now West Virginia), and died at Madison in 1905. They became the parents of the following children: A son who died in infancy; John, who met death in an accident when only five years of age; and Carroll Lewis.

Carroll Lewis Vickers attended the public schools at Madison, West Virginia, but the greater part of his instruction was given him by his father, under whom he received a splendid preparatory education. He left public school at the age of twenty years and pursued a business course at the Massey Business College, Richmond, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1902. It was at that time that he took up engineering, subscribing to a course in civil engineering with the International Correspondence school of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He graduated in 1906, but in the meanwhile had started getting the practical experience as a rodman with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in 1904, and continued with them until 1907. From 1907 to 1909 he was employed by the Jefferson Coal Company of Cleveland, Ohio, as an engineer, and was next with the United States Coal and Oil Company of Holden, West Virginia, from 1909 to 1911, in the capacity of assistant engineer. His next position was that of chief engineer for the Yawkey & Freeman Coal Company and the Big Creek Development Company, with headquarters at New York City, the metropolis being the scene of his activities until 1916, when he formed a partnership with G. K. Allman at Huntington, the firm style being Allman & Vickers, civil and mining engineers. This association was dissolved by Mr. Allman's death in May, 1921, at which time Mr. Vickers took over Mr. Allman's interests. He has continued to carry on the business on his own account, and has built up one of the largest and most substantial enterprises of its kind in the State of West Pritchard Building, Huntington. Mr. Vickers is secretary Virginia. His offices are situated at 1005-6-7 Robsonand treasurer of the Goodby branch of the By-Products Coal Company of Huntington, with mines at Chapmanville, Logan County.

In his political faith Mr. Vickers is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Johnson Memorial Church, Methodist Episcopal, South, of Huntington. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Smithfield Lodge No. 182, A. F. and A. M., Smithfield, Ohio; Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4; Knights of Rose Croix Chapter No. 4, Huntington; West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Wheeling, thirty-second degree; Beni-Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Charleston; the National Masonic Club, of Wheeling; Masonic Club, of Huntington; Huntington Chapter No. 8, O. E. S.; and Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E. He is the owner of a modern and attractive residence at 809 Lincoln Place, Huntington, and a 200-acre farm in Boone County, this state.

On September 25, 1903, at Madison, West Virginia, Mr. Vickers was united in marriage with Miss Hattie M. Hager, daughter of John B. and Mary (Cook) Hager, the latter of whom is now deceased. Mr. Hager is one of the prominent attorneys practicing at the Madison bar. Mrs. Vickers died in February, 1921, leaving three children: Clifford S., born

C. L. Vickers

July 21, 1905, a student at the Huntington High School; Paul C., born September 8, 1914, who is attending the graded school; and Ruth, born February 21, 1917.

JOHN W. SMITH, M. D., is one of the honored and dependable members of the medical fraternity of Braxton County, and for some years he has been engaged in a general practice at Gassaway, although calls are made upon his skill from a large outside territory. He was born in Roane County, West Virginia, December 29, 1872, a son of W. R. T. and Catherine Jarvis Smith, who are now residents of Spencer, Virginia. And W. R. T. Smith was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, June 10, 1846, while his wife was born in Calhoun County, West Virginia, June 14, 1855. He was reared on a farm, and his educational training was confined to the instruction he received in the common schools, but for a time he was a teacher in the country schools. After their marriage he and his wife settled on a farm in Roane County, and lived on it until in 1913 they moved to Spencer, their present home. She is an Adventist. He is a republican. They are the parents of four children, namely: Doctor Smith, who is the eldest; Dora, who is the wife of C. C. Fruell; Lisette, who is the wife of S. E. Steele; and Waitman T., who is a physician and surgeon of Glenville, West Virginia.

Doctor Smith attended the common schools, the West Virginia State Normal School at Huntington, and the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, leaving the latter after two years and completing his medical studies in the medical department of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he took two post-graduate courses in New York City. Following his graduation Doctor Smith located at Rosedale, Braxton County, and practiced there for seventeen years, leaving it in 1918 to come to Gassaway. For a number of years he has maintained membership with the Braxton County Medical Society. He is a Mason and belongs to Gassaway Lodge No. 133, A. F. and A. M., and he also belongs to the Chapter and Commandery of his order. In politics he is a republican. He is president of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Gassaway, and interested in a number of enterprises at Gassaway and Braxton County, including some very valuable farm land. A man of energy and possessing natural and carefully trained abilities, he is one of the most active forces for advancement in this part of the county, and his efforts are always put forth for constructive measures.

In 1900 Doctor Smith married Miss May Trout, of Roane County, West Virginia. She left him one child, Hallie, at her death in 1906. In 1909 Doctor Smith married Miss Gay Stalnaker, of Calhoun County, West Virginia, and to this union two children have been born, J. Wesley and Emma Lucile.

WILLIAM H. LEE. All honorable success is based upon a definite aim in life and persistency of purpose in a given course. It is the man who does the work nearest at hand and whose industry leaves him no idle, wasteful moments who deserves the honor and respect of his fellow men. That men do not find the niche for which they consider themselves fitted is largely due to their inability to fit themselves for those places which they could occupy with profit and honor. Tracing the lives of prominent men in the business world, it is easy to see that progressive characters have never lacked opportunities, and that opportunities have not signified so much as the man. In the case of William H. Lee, a prominent and prosperous hardware dealer of Sutton, he has created his own opportunities and has worked his way along a definite channel to prosperity and position.

Mr. Lee was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1860, a son of Hugh and Phoebe G. (Averill) Lee. His father was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and was reared in his native state, where he acquired a public school education. When still a youth he began to clerk in a general store at Cross Creek, Pennsylvania, then entering the wool and oil business at Pittsburgh, and finally embarking in the coal business, with which he continued to be identified until his death in 1885. He was a successful business man of large affairs, and a man who merited and possessed the full confidence of those associated with him in any venture or enterprise. He was a republican in his political sentiment and a man of influence in his party in Pennsylvania, and during the Civil war period served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Curtain. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as an elder, and lived his faith. At Paris, Pennsylvania, in February, 1840, he he was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe G. Averill, who was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, August 22, 1823, and they were the parents of one son, William H.

William H. Lee was still a child when taken by his parents to Carnegie, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, where he received his early education in the graded and high schools, this being subsequently supplemented by attendance at the Western University of Pennsylvania. As a young man he secured employment with the Keystone Coal Company as the traveling representative in Pennsylvania, with which he remained until June, 1880. In 1892 he came to Sutton, West Virginia, and embarked in business on his own account by purchasing the old Sutton Hardware Company. With the expansion of business under his capable management Mr. Lee realized the need for more extensive quarters to handle his trade, and he consequently bought a piece of property and built his present modern and commodious plant, in which he handles all kinds of hardware, wholesale and retail. He has made a great success of his venture and is rightly accounted one of the leading business citizens of Sutton, where he has built up an excellent reputation for sound ability and the highest integrity. Mr. Lee is also a director in the Sutton Electric and Water Works at Sutton, the officers of which are Patrick J. Berry, president and general manager; and Alf Watker, secretary and treasurer. This is likewise a going concern and one that has an important part in the business life of the city.

On January 13, 1887, Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Davis, who was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and educated in the public schools of that city. To this union there have been born three daughters: Genevieve, a graduate of Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia, is the wife of A. C. Herold; Florence M., who attended the Belmont Female School at Nashville, Tennessee, is now the wife of H. P. Hersperger; and Margaret G., who attended the Mary Baldwin Seminary, is now the wife of Mayor James A. Gartlin, of Burkesville, Kentucky. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Lee is a republican in his political allegiance, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with Sutton Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M.

A. P. ARMSTRONG. Without force of character no man can achieve to any eminence no matter what path he chooses in life. His aims may be high, his principles excellent and his ideas brilliant, but unless he possesses vim, energy and strength to make practical his plans his efforts will be vain. The county seat of Sutton has given Braxton County some of its most forcible men, and from them have been chosen the individuals who have acted capably in official capacities. Among these may be mentioned A. P. Armstrong, justice of the peace at Sutton and a member of an old and honored West Virginia family. Mr. Armstrong, who is still a young man for so responsible a position, has possessed the force of character necessary to bring him advancement, and his career promises to be a highly successful one.

A. P. Armstrong is a native son of Braxton County, having been born at Sutton, February 23, 1889, a son of C. and Elizabeth J. (Troxell) Armstrong. His father, a native of Glendon, West Virginia, was married there and as a young man was engaged in farming. Later, on coming to Sutton, he applied himself to the trade of blacksmith, a vocation which he had learned in his youth. He also served for some years as jail keeper and in other capacities, and was accounted a capable and reliable official. In politics he was a democrat. He died in 1910, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Armstrong, who survives him as a resident of Sutton, is also a member. They were the par-

ents of six children: W. L., a graduate of the law department of the University of West Virginia and now engaged in the practice of his profession at Sutton; Gideon, also a graduate of the State University, who is following a business career at Sutton; Mary, a graduate of the graded and high schools, who makes her home with her mother; Jessie, also a graduate of the graded and high schools and the wife of Patrick Murphy, an attorney of Charleston; Dr. R. T., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Gassaway, West Virginia; and A. P., of this review.

A. P. Armstrong is indebted to the public schools of Morgantown for his primary education, which was later supplemented by three years of study in the State University. With this preparation he returned to his native place of Sutton and embarked on his business career in the capacity of a public stenographer, a business in which he gained a wide acquaintance, made numerous friends and achieved some success. Urged by his friends, in the fall of 1920 he allowed his name to be used as a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, and in the November elections of that year was chosen for the office. Mr. Armstrong has discharged the duties of his position in an entirely capable manner, exercising the powers of his office with dignity, impartiality and expedition. So thoroughly has he gained the confidence of his fellow-citizens that he is often called upon to decide disputes outside of court as an arbitrator, in which capacity his quiet, unswerving strength has brought peace to disturbed conditions.

Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage at Sutton with Miss Laura Bryson, of this city, a graduate of the public schools, and to this union there has come one child, Bettie Lee, born December 1, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are faithful members of the Baptist Church and generous contributors to various worthy causes of an educational, religious or charitable nature. In his political allegiance Mr. Armstrong is a democrat, but has never allowed his political leanings to affect his decisions. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Oliver Shurtleff. The work of the educator is very exacting in the demands which it makes upon its devotees. Ostensibly the duty of the instructor is to instill a practical, working knowledge into each of his pupils, but equally important in his correlative, though less direct, function of instilling character and worthy precepts through his unavoidable, personal influence. The first duty calls for an individual knowledge and of specialized training; the second for a capable and conscientious person whose life and mode of living provide a fit criterion for the younger generation. When an individual combines the possession of these attributes with the exclusion of strongly detrimental characteristics the early, formative years of future citizens may be safely entrusted to his care. Such a man is Oliver Shurtleff, superintendent of schools at Sutton, West Virginia.

Oliver Shurtleff was born at Humboldt, Nebraska, and is a son of Roberta A. (Grady) Shurtleff and Edgar W. Shurtleff, the former born in Ohio and the latter in West Virginia. They were both educated in the public schools of their respective places of birth, and after marriage settled in Nebraska, whence they later removed to West Virginia. Edgar W. Shurtleff was for a number of years a hotel keeper, and also followed the vocation of market gardening and was a man who was held in high respect and esteem. He and his worthy wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the parents of five children.

Oliver Shurtleff was reared at Fairmont, West Virginia, where he received his education in the graded and high schools. After his graduation from the latter he enrolled as a student of the State Normal School at Fairmont, where he took one academic course and one professional course in teaching. Later he was a student at the University of West Virginia, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then began his career as a teacher in West Virginia. After completing the above work in West Virginia University he became a student in the Chicago University, where he is now working on his Master's degree. For ten years he taught in the district schools, and for the next four years was district superintendent of rural schools in Marion and Monongalia counties. He then became a teacher in the high schools of Marion County, and was thus engaged when elected superintendent of the public schools of Sutton, Braxton County, in 1919. Mr. Shurtleff has succeeded in elevating the standards of education in the Sutton schools, and is recognized as a progressive leader in the educational field. He has had very agreeable success in his chosen line of work. From the start he was exceptionally fitted for the duties and responsibilities involved, and has invariably given his best efforts toward the betterment and growth of the institutions in his charge. He has taken a personal interest where some others might have felt only a business obligation, and has instilled into the hearts and minds of his pupils a tenderness and respect. The Sutton schools include a normal department, which is in charge of Mrs. Shurtleff, who prior to her marriage to Mr. Shurtleff was Miss Mary McCulloch. She was born in Pennsylvania and had the same training as her husband, with the exception that her normal work was done at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. They belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Shurtleff is an official member. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Shurtleff belongs to a family that came to the American continent in 1637, locating in the Plymouth Colony. Members of the family have participated in all the different wars of the country, including the World war, in which Mr. Shurtleff enlisted as an athletic director and public entertainer. He spent one year in the army, and then resumed his profession of teaching.

Walter Lee Taylor, one of the West Virginia leaders in the promulgation and development of corporation law, is one of the members of the profession who has always been identified with large affairs. His connection as counsel and official with a number of the largest companies of the state has brought to the realization of the public his masterly knowledge of the law, his deep penetration into its foundation principles, the broad and high qualities of his mind, and his ability to apply his knowledge to circumstances and affairs. A large part of Mr. Taylor's legal career of thirty-two years has been passed in McDowell County, but at present his offices are maintained at Huntington.

Mr. Taylor was born in Giles County, Virginia, November 15, 1866, a son of Thomas Samuel and Nichatie Cherokee Tennessee Floyd (French) Taylor. The Taylor family was founded in America during Colonial days, when the first Taylor, emigrating from Scotland, located in Virginia. In Henry County of that state was born the grandfather of Walter Lee Taylor, Robert Taylor, who was a planter in Henry, Pulaski and Giles counties, Virginia, and died in the latter county prior to the birth of his grandson. He married Martha Minter, who was also born in Henry County, and died in Giles County. The French family originated in England, whence the first American ancestor immigrated to Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, in which struggle the great-great-grandfather of Mr. Taylor, John Clay French, held the rank of colonel in the forces of General Greene.

Thomas Samuel Taylor, father of Walter Lee Taylor, was born in Henry County, Virginia, November 21, 1838, and was nine years of age when taken by his parents to Pulaski County, that state, subsequently removing to Giles County, where he was married. At the outbreak of the war between the states he gave up his position as a teacher in the rural schools and enlisted in a Virginia infantry regiment in the Confederate service, which was attached to Pickett's Division, Longstreet's Corps, with which he was connected throughout the war. Mr. Taylor participated in the memorable Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, through which he came safely, but three days before the surrender of General Lee, at Appomattox, he was captured at Sailor's Creek, near Petersburg, Virginia, and was a prisoner at Washington, D. C., on the night President Lincoln was assassinated. He was then sent to Johnson's Island and held there until July, 1865, when he was released. Mr.

Walter L. Taylor.

Taylor then returned to Giles County, where he resumed his school teaching and continued as an educator until 1876, when he became sheriff and deputy treasurer of Giles County. He served as sheriff for twelve years, during eight years of which he also acted in the deputy treasurer's capacity, and in 1900 was made deputy sheriff, a position in which he served eight years. He finally retired to his farm at Thessalia, and his death occurred at Lynchburg, January 22, 1914. Mr. Taylor was a democrat. He was a very active supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he was a Sunday school superintendent for thirty years. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree, was district deputy lecturer for the State of Virginia, and was considered one of the brightest and best informed Masons in the state, being called upon frequently to deliver the Masonic addresses at the laying of the cornerstones and other functions. Mr. Taylor married Miss Nichatie Cherokee Tennessee Floyd French, who was born April 16, 1845, in Giles County, Virginia, and died in that county in February, 1901. She was named by Governor John B. Floyd of Virginia for his sister. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor became the parents of the following children: Walter Lee, of this review; Albert Tyler Hicks, local attorney for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company and for several other large corporations and a well-known attorney of Giles County, where he died in 1897, at the age of twenty-eight years; Bertie A., who died at the age of twenty years; Mary A., the wife of Senator James A. Strother, a prominent attorney of Welch, West Virginia, and present representative to the State Legislature from McDowell County, this state; India F., the wife of Dr. Charles F. Shumate, of Lynchburg, Virginia, one of the leading osteopathic physicians of Virginia; Mattie N., who died at the age of two years; Marvin S., an attorney of Welch, West Virginia, and member of the firm of Taylor & Taylor, his partner being his wife, formerly Miss Rosa Quisenberry; Bayard H., engaged in the insurance business at Welch, who during the World war was sent by the governor of Virginia as the representative of that state of the Young Men's Christian Association to France, where he spent eight months at the front and was on the firing line when the armistice was signed; and Vera, who died at Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1918, as the wife of Dr. Charles F. Dickens, a dental practitioner of that city.

In 1905 Mr. Taylor married at Thacker, West Virginia, Laura J. Stafford, who was a sister of his first wife and lived happily with her until his death, and his widow departed this life at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1921.

Walter Lee Taylor attended the rural schools of Giles County, Virginia, and at the early age of fifteen years began teaching school. During the following eight years he continued to work as an educator, having various schools in Giles, Bland and Tazewell counties, Virginia, and Sullivan County, Tennessee, and in the meantime applied himself to the study of law, being finally admitted to the bar in 1890. He immediately began practice in McDowell County, where he made rapid advancement in his calling, and where he still has a large and lucrative clientele. Mr. Taylor has risen to be known as one of the leading corporation lawyers of his state. He is attorney for the R. E. Wood Lumber Company and Montvale Lumber Company, both of Baltimore, Maryland; the Atlantic Fuel and Steamship Company of Huntington, and several large coal companies in McDowell County. In June, 1921, he established an office at 309 Robson-Pritchard Building, Huntington. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession and occupies a place high in the esteem and regard of his fellow practitioners.

In politics Mr. Taylor is a stanch democrat and was prominent in the ranks of his party during his residence in McDowell County, although his only public office was that of councilman of Welch, in which he served one year. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his fraternal affiliation is with McDowell Lodge No. 112, A. F. and A. M., of Welch, West Virginia. His business connections are numerous and important, he being president of the Torchlight Coal Company of Torchlight, Kentucky; vice president of the Pan Coal Company of Welch, West Virginia; president of the Southeastern Grain and Livestock Company of Jones County, North Carolina, owners of an 18,000-acre plantation; secretary of the Marvacar Mining Company, owning mines in Cherokee County, North Carolina; secretary of the New Garden Coal Land Company of Lockhaven, Pennsylvania; and a director in the R. E. Wood Lumber Company and the Montvale Lumber Company, both of Baltimore, Maryland. He owns the old Knabe homestead at Catonsville, Maryland, formerly the home of the well-known piano manufacturer of that name, and is interested also in farming land in Giles County, Virginia.

On September 9, 1891, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage in Giles County, Virginia, with Miss Ada Cecil, daughter of Daniel R. and Sophia (Anderson) Cecil, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Cecil was a substantial agriculturist of Giles County, and Mrs. Taylor is a graduate of the Wesleyan Female Institute of Staunton, Virginia. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Nichatie Cecil, the elder, married Hon. Ryland G. Craft, of Gates City, Virginia, one of the five republican members of the Virginia Legislature of the session of 1922. He is a well-known attorney and agent for the Ford automobile in Scott county, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Craft have one daughter, Ann Taylor, born November 24, 1921. Walter Lee Taylor, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, is a graduate of the Baltimore City College of Johns Hopkins University, degree of Bachelor of Arts, and was honor man in his senior class year. During the recent war, at the age of nineteen years, he volunteered for service, was accepted in the United States Navy, and attained the rank of ensign. During a part of his two years of service he was on the U. S. S. Saranac. He is now a student in the law department of the University of Baltimore, Maryland, but resides at Catonsville, Maryland, and is acting as private secretary to R. E. Wood, president of the R. E. Wood Lumber Company.

CHARLES KENNA SWITZER. A special aptitude for mechanics manifested in boyhood has been turned to the account of useful service in the world by Mr. Switzer through his veteran relations with the grain milling industry. He has operated mills in several sections of his native state, and for many years has been one of the most active of the group of citizens in the Philippi locality in the promotion of local manufacturing and industry.

Mr. Switzer, who is manager of the Switzer Mill Company of Philippi, was born at Petersburg, Hardy County, April 8, 1853, son of David Nicholas and Frances Switzer. A more complete history of the Switzer family is given in another article in this work under the name P. A. Switzer. Charles K. Switzer spent his boyhood at Upper Tract in Pendleton County, where he remained until he was about eighteen years of age. He acquired his education in a country district, and when he left home he went to Fort Seybert and for five years operated the Jacob Cowger mill. Then moving to Kline Cross Roads in the same county, he took charge of and for some five or six years had the responsibility of managing the J. H. Harmon mill. Thus with a total of more than ten years in the milling industry he came to Philippi and was for several years located at the suburban town of Mansfield, where he was a member of the mercantile and milling firm of Dyer and Switzer, his partner being Mr. E. R. Dyer.

In 1902 Mr. Switzer resumed his active business as a miller at Philippi, taking over the Haller Mill Company property and becoming its manager. It was conducted as the Philippi Mill Company until October 21, 1915, when the business was reorganized as the Switzer Mill Company, with C. C. Boyles as a partner. This mill is an important local industry and furnishes a market for the grain products raised in the county.

Mr. Switzer has carried a liberal share of community work since coming to Philippi. His chief enthusiasm, thought and study in a public way are devoted to education. For several years he was a regular contributor to the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, the Methodist School there. He was also one of the citizens of Philippi who joined their effort and money in securing the location of Broaddus College here. In 1916 Mr. Switzer became a member of the Philippi Board of Education,

and is still in service. This board has set a fine example of progressiveness in the matter of securing thoroughly up-to-date schools for Philippi. In 1922 was completed a splendid new high school building at a cost of about $120,000. This is one of the best school houses in Barbour County. It is the culmination of a long and active campaign carried on by the advocates of improved school facilities, and it was only after three efforts had been made that the people of the district secured an overwhelming majority for the bond issue required to put up the building.

Mr. Switzer is a democrat, having cast his first vote for Samuel J. Tilden, and only once has failed to vote for the democratic presidential candidate. He was reared a Methodist, is a member of the Official Board of the church of Philippi and a trustee. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge and the Maccabees.

At Fort Seybert, Pendleton County, May 29, 1879, Mr. Switzer married Miss Minnie M. Dyer. She is a daughter of Mr. Allen Dyer and a sister of his former business associate at Philippi, and the history of the Dyer family is given elsewhere. Mrs. Switzer was born December 25, 1853. She and Mr. Switzer have three daughters: Ola, wife of W. G. Riley, of Gary, Indiana, and the mother of a daughter, named Jannis Irene; Fannie, who is the wife of W. H. Carter, of Middlebourne, West Virginia, and their children are Kenwood, Mary Frances and Ann; and Miss Neva, a graduate of Broaddus College and a teacher in the public schools of Fairmont.

James E. Henry. Six miles southwest of Morgantown on the Fairmont Road is the village center of Laurel Point, formerly a postoffice but now served by rural route No. 1 out of Morgantown. It has been a trading point for a great many years, and the principal general store is conducted by James E. Henry, and he is the logical successor of a business of this kind that has been conducted for at least three quarters of a century.

Mr. Henry represents one of the sterling pioneer families of Grant District in Monongalia County. His ancestor was Franklin Henry, a typical pioneer, who acquired some 400 acres in Grant District. He moved to West Virginia in Indian times and frequently had to place his family in the local forts to protect them. His son Eli spent his life in the same district and died at the age of sixty. The third generation here was represented by Sylvanus, who succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead and lived there until his death at the age of seventy-two. The three sons of Sylvanus were: Jesse H. who was county superintendent of schools eight years; Omar C.; and Elroy, who is now principal of the Riverside school.

The father of the Laurel Point merchant was Edgar Henry, a son of Eli Henry mentioned above. Edgar Henry was a shoemaker and farmer and always lived on his farm in Grant District. He died at the age of forty-nine. His wife was Rachel Brand, daughter of Elliott and Susannah Brand, and she is still living at the age of seventy-seven. Edgar and Rachel Henry reared seven children: Emery Marcine, who was an able physician practicing in the home district where he died in 1909 at the age of forty-one after an operation in a hospital at Baltimore, and his son Otto is a professor in the Polytechnic College in Brooklyn, New York; Grace is the wife of Joseph R. Conway, one of the oldest teachers in Monongalia County living at Westover; Charles is a fruit grower in the Grand District; the next in age is James E.; Nettie is the wife of Amos Scott of Grant District; Otis is a farmer near the old homestead; and Ross is a commercial salesman.

James E. Henry was born January 1, 1878, and was reared and educated in Grant District. At the age of twenty he began traveling for a Fairmont wholesale grocery house, and continued that business four years. In 1905 he bought the old store at Laurel Point and has enjoyed a prosperous and growing trade extending his patronage over a large part of the surrounding territory.

Mr. Henry is one of the very popular citizens of Monongalia County, is justly esteemed for his integrity and executive ability, and is a stanch republican in politics. He was twice a candidate at the primaries for county assessor. Mr. Henry married Nora Lezier. They have six sons, Robert, Stanley, Lee, Frederick, Max and Hugo. The first two are attending the Morgantown High School.

Hugh Warder. A number of sound achievements stand to the credit of Hugh Warder, primarily in the law, to the practice of which he was admitted more than a score of years ago, and also in the politics and public affairs of his home city and state.

Mr. Warder, who is senior member of the well known Grafton law firm of Warder & Robinson, was born at Webster, Taylor County, West Virginia, January 30, 1879. His father Francis S. Warder was born on a farm near Pruntytown, served as a government teamster during the Civil war, was a stone-mason by trade, and spent nearly all his life at Webster, where he died in 1892 at the age of fifty-one. He was a republican in politics, and for a time served as a school trustee. He married Lucinda Keller, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Moore) Keller. She was born in Barbour County, but was reared at Gilmer, and she died in 1892 the same year as did her husband. Of their seven children, five survive: Miss Clara B., at the old home in Webster; Charles H., a dairyman at Grafton; Hugh, the lawyer; Miss Ina M., a teacher in the Grafton public schools; and Mrs. J. F. Fordyce, whose husband is a train dispatcher of the Baltimore & Ohio at Grafton.

To a large degree Hugh Warder was left to discover his own resources and make his own opportunities. He was thirteen when his parents died, and he had the direction of his career from that time. After a country school education at Webster, he graduated from the Grafton High School in 1896, and while a clerk in the office of the circuit clerk of Taylor County, under Frederick J. Burdett and J. B. St. Clair, he read his first lesson in law. Mr. Warder finished his law course in West Virginia University and was admitted to the bar in 1900.

Instead of beginning practice at once, Mr. Warder deemed it more to his advantage to continue his duties as bookkeeper for the Speidel Grocery Company, a wholesale house at Grafton. Then in 1904 he became associated with Judge Ira E. Robinson and was his partner until the latter went on the bench of the State Supreme Court. At that time a new firm was formed by Mr. Warder and Jed W. Robinson, a nephew of Judge Robinson, and they have a splendid business and a widening reputation over the state.

Mr. Warder's first case in court was a justice trial involving the recovery of a watch. He was successful in regaining the timepiece for his client, but never got a fee for his service. He has since participated in much litigation of a general nature, and of late years an important share of corporation practice. The firm have been attorneys for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

In 1908 Mr. Warder was elected to the House of Delegates, and was in the session of 1909 under Speaker James H. Strickling. He was a member of a special committee to investigate the affairs of the penitentiary, served on the committee of cities, towns and villages, and devoted himself to the promotion of a number of worthy bills, without having any pet measure of his own. Once he succeeded in getting the consideration of a bill that had been adversely reported in committee, and it passed the House.

Mr. Warder went to the Legislature as a republican, and he has acknowledged that political faith since boyhood. He cast his first presidential vote for Major McKinley in 1900, and has attended a number of state conventions and was an alternate to the national convention in Chicago in 1916. Mr. Warder managed Judge Robinson's primary campaign when the latter ran for governor, and had charge of the Robinson headquarters at Grafton.

In Taylor County, June 10, 1903, Mr. Warder married Miss Anna M. Moran, a native of Grafton and daughter of Patrick and Anne (Grayston) Moran. Mrs. Warder was well educated, and left a position as stenographer in the Merchants & Mechanics Bank of Grafton to become the bride of Mr. Warder. They are the proud parents of seven children, Frederick B., Robert, Francis P., Thomas G., Anna M., Charles E. and John B. Frederick, the oldest son, is already on his way to distinction. He is a graduate

Arthur James Moore

of the Grafton High School, and is a cadet in the class of 1925 in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

JOHN M. L. SMITH is one of the young business men of Tyler County and has what is probably the busiest real estate organization at Middlebourne. He has been a practical farmer himself, and is also extensively interested in the oil and gas districts of this section.

Mr. Smith was born May 1, 1892, at Wilbur in Tyler County, where his father John M. Smith, now in his eighty-fourth year, is enjoying the comforts of an honorable and well spent life on his home farm. He was born in Tyler County in 1837 and has spent all his life there. The grandfather was also a native of Tyler County, and became owner of a large area of good farming land. John M. Smith took up farm work early, pursued it diligently and persistently through many years, and as a result provided for his family and accumulated the competency which now enables him to live retired. In younger years he served as county assessor, was a member of the board of education of his district, and is a stanch republican. As a young man he entered the Union army with a West Virginia regiment of infantry, and saw active service until the close of that struggle. He has been one of the leading supporters of the United Brethren Church in his community. John M. Smith first married a Miss Morgan, a native of Tyler County. She died leaving two daughters: Viola, wife of LeRoy Pierpont, a farmer at Alma, West Virginia; and Susan C., wife of Henry T. Pratt, a farmer in Tyler County. The second wife of John M. Smith was Cordelia A. Underwood, who was born in Tyler County in 1851, and died at the old home at Jefferson Run in December, 1920. Of her twelve children all but one remain to do her honor: Benjamin O., a merchant at Parkersburg; Estella, wife of Henry C. Williamson, a farmer at Friendly in Tyler County; Bertha, who died at the age of twenty-five; Florence, living at Alma, widow of Arch C. Moore, who was a farmer and merchant; Birkley J., who lives on a part of the old homestead at Wilbur; Wilbur M., Philip A. and Icy, all with their father on the farm; Orla S., who was a soldier, spending eighteen months in France and was on the battlefront 100 days, and is now at home; John M. L.; Maxie and Amy, both at home.

John M. L. Smith attended the rural schools of Tyler County, took the agricultural course in West Virginia University at Morgantown, and from the age of twenty-two did farming on his own account for two years. Since then he has been dealing in farms and building up an extensive real estate business with headquarters at Middlebourne. He individually owns a number of farms in the county and is a splendid judge of farm and land values in general. Since 1919 he has also done a large business in timber lands, and is financially interested in some of the oil and gas operations in the various West Virginia fields.

Mr. Smith is a republican, a member of Middlebourne Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, and during the war was associated with the various committees raising funds and carrying on other patriotic enterprises.

April 25, 1913, Mr. Smith married Miss Nannie Underwood, daughter of Lamar and Mary E. (Seckman) Underwood, the latter now deceased. Her father is a worker in the oil fields and lives at Clarksburg.

ARTHUR JAMES WOORE, an old and honored resident and business man of Martinsburg, is a native of England, but has no recollection of the picturesque and historic shire of his birth, since he was brought to the United States in infancy and spent most of his early youth and manhood in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia.

Mr. Woore was born in Monmouthshire, England. His father, Oliver Woore, Jr., was born at Llangattock Vibon Avel in Monmouthshire, July 5, 1839. His grandfather, Oliver Woore, was born in 1815, and was of pure English ancestry. Oliver Woore, Jr., married Hannah Prince, who was born near the village of Husk in Monmouthshire, May 23, 1839, and at an early age was left an orphan and was reared by her maternal grandfather, a wealthy farmer named Williams, in Monmouth County. She was married to Oliver Woore, Jr., May 8, 1862. Three children were born to them in England: Edith, born May 22, 1863; Annie, born December 23, 1865; and Arthur James, born October 31, 1868. In 1869 the family came to America, and first located near Alton in Madison County, Illinois, where Oliver Woore, Jr., followed farming for nine years. Leaving Illinois, he came to the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and bought a farm in Frederick County, continuing his occupation as a farmer until acquiring a competence and thereafter lived retired in Winchester. He was a man of good education, and continued his intellectual interests all his life. He and his family were devout members of the Baptist Church. While in Winchester he cultivated a beautiful little garden during the summer season, but the rest of the year he devoted to reading in his private library. He died December 9, 1919. His widow is now eighty-three years of age and lives with her daughter in Frederick County, Virginia. The children born after the family came to America were: Edgar, born December 14, 1870, on the farm in Madison County, Illinois; Lucy, born December 23, 1873, and died October 20, 1875; William Oliver, born March 21, 1876 Julia, born June 29, 1878, and Frank Lee, who was born June 26, 1881, the only one of the family a native of Frederick County, Virginia. The daughter Edith married John L. Hauptman, a wealthy farmer in Frederick County. Annie became the wife of Joseph Cooper, a prominent farmer near Winchester. Edgar is a farmer and orchardist near Winchester. William Oliver is junior partner and manager of a large furniture store at Covington, Virginia. Julia married W. K. Alther, general superintendent of the Masonic Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Buffalo, New York. Frank Lee, the youngest child, is a traveling salesman living at Winchester.

Arthur James Woore had his first conscious recollections in Southern Illinois, of the farm in Madison County, and there he first attended school; later he attended school in Frederick County, Virginia, working on the farm in the meantime, and began his active career as an extensive farmer and stock raiser in Clark County, Virginia. For several years he farmed, then took up contracting and building and has erected several fine residences and business buildings. Since 1912 he has been in business at his trade in Martinsburg.

December 28, 1893, Mr. Woore married Fredda Milton Darlington. Her father, Joseph Benton Darlington, was born on the old homestead at Gainesboro, Virginia, where his father and grandfather owned three large farms. It was on one of these farms where the British and Hessian prisoners taken at Saratoga in 1781, were kept, and one field on that farm, is to this day, known as the Barracks Field, being the one on which stood the barracks in which those prisoners were confined. He was born April 15, 1840, son of Meredith and Rachel Ann (Swartz) Darlington, and a grandson of Gabriel and Margaret (Edwards) Darlington. Gabriel Darlington was a son of Meredith and Sarah (Davis) Darlington, and a grandson of William and Mary Darlington, of Pennsylvania. An extensive genealogy of the Darlington family was compiled by Gilbert Cope and published in 1900. Mrs. Woore's father entered the Confederate Army, at the beginning of the war as a member of Imboden's Cavalry, served in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade, and at one time was a courier between General Jackson and Lee. A man of good education, he taught school for a time after the war, then learned the trade of house painter and decorator, and followed that business in Martinsburg until his death on March 9, 1913. Mrs. Woore's mother, Hannah Vincent, was born in Clark County, Virginia, daughter of John and Julia (McDonald) Vincent. John Vincent was a native of Scotland, came to the United States when a young man and was an American soldier in the War of 1812. He followed his trade as a miller in Clark County, Virginia, until late in life, and spent his last days in Iowa. Julia McDonald, his wife, was a native of Ireland and died in Clark County, Virginia. Mrs. Woore was one of four children. Her brother Lagona Vincent married Margaret Clark, of Frederick County, Virginia. Her sister Emma May married Charles H. Coachman, of Martinsburg, West Virginia. Her brother John Meredith married Cora Roberts, of Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Woore have three children, Emma Hannah, Arthur Meredith and Frank Randolph. These children are members of the Baptist Church. Miss Emma is a gifted musician, a professional singer, a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, and has been a lecturer on musical subjects in city schools. She is a member of the extension department of the National Academy of Music, and is a member of the Wednesday Afternoon Music Club at Martinsburg.

The son Arthur Meredith Woore enlisted as a volunteer August 15, 1918, and was assigned to duty at the University of West Virginia as a sergeant instructor in the Students Army Training Corps. He was honorably discharged December 15, 1919. He graduated from the Martinsburg High School in 1919, and is now a student of law in the University of Virginia.

Frank Randolph Woore received his education in the Martinsburg grade and high schools, and is now a clerk.

NOAH S. PARKS. Probably no business man is better and more favorably known in the agricultural districts of a number of counties around Philippi than Noah S. Parks. His active association with the farms and their owners in this extensive territory has come from his business as a salesman of agricultural implements and machinery. All along he has carried on some farming of his own, the occupation to which he was reared and trained as a youth.

His grandfather, whose name was also Noah S. Parks, came to this section of West Virginia more than a century ago and settled on Brushy Fork in Harrison County. He was one of five brothers who started west from old Virginia, and he was the only one to locate in West Virginia, the others going on into Ohio. Noah S. Parks was a man of God from boyhood, practiced his religion and contributed faithfully of the tenth of his income for the support of the Gospel. He was a man of good judgment as well, and left a good estate. When he settled on Brushy Fork he bought land at twenty-five cents an acre, and in subsequent years he gave each of his children a farm, on the condition that the property was to be held for the use and benefit of each child as long as he lived and at death it should be divided equally among the respective children. Noah S. Parks and wife spent their lives at their home on Brushy Fork. He was well read, especially in Bible and church literature. He voted as a republican. This pioneer died at the age of eighty-two. His wife, Rachel Willett, whom he married in Harrison County, died a number of years before him. Their children were: David, who died in Harrison County, leaving two daughters by his wife, Rebecca Lawson; Robert, who was a farmer in the home community, married Semantha Hickman, and left two daughters and a son; Mary Jane, who died in the community where she was reared, the wife of Amos G. Marple; Granville, the subjects' father; and Albert, who lived at the old homestead, married Ann Hart and is survived by one daughter and two sons.

Granville Parks was born on Brushy Fork in Harrison County, May 12, 1841. There were practically no schools for him to attend, and he learned to read, but could scarcely write. His life was devoted to the farm, and with more than an average degree of success. After the Civil war he moved to Barbour County, and his home for fifty-six years was on the waters of Elk Creek, where he died January 30, 1922. He was industrious, thrifty, accumulated property, and was very religious. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, later was a member of the United Brethren Church on Brushy Fork, an institution he practically built, and in the last years of his life he was a communicant of Hall Church of the Methodist Episcopal, South, near Elk City. He was a sympathizer of the South during the war and a democratic voter. In early days he was a noted singer, and he taught singing school. He was a man of fine and rugged physique, six feet, four inches high and weighed about 200 pounds.

In Harrison County Granville Parks married Barbara Susan Hardman, who was left an orphan when a child and was reared in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Romine. She acquired a common school education, and has been an example of greatest loyalty to the duties and obligations of motherhood and of Christian conduct. Everyone loves and respects her for her splendid character. She is now eighty-two years of age. Her children were: Noah S. Parks; Mary Jane, wife of John Fridley, of Barbour County; Sidney L., of Tucker County; Homer Albert, a farmer near his father's old home; Jennie, who married Mordecai Reed, of Clarksburg; Martha, Mrs. Ira Woodford, of Philippi; Amos G., a farmer near the old home; Berthena, wife of William Nutter, of Clarksburg; John C., who has spent most of his life as a soldier in the Regular Army, was in the Spanish-American war, and during the World war was a drillmaster and did other work in the training of soldiers, and is still an officer in his regiment; Grover C., the youngest, a railroad man with the New York Central Lines in New York.

Noah S. Parks was born at Brushy Fork, Harrison County, August 2, 1863, and two years later his parents moved to Barbour County, where he has had his home ever since. He acquired a country school education, and was the only one of the children to remain on the home farm until he reached his majority. After leaving home he worked as a farm hand at 50 cents a day, and put in long hours to earn this modest stipend. The first money he made for himself was filling a contract with a neighbor farmer to cut and split 1,000 rails at 50 cents a hundred. He did this work with his ax in five days' time. After two years as a wage earner he married and settled on a farm near Philippi, and soon bought a small place in that locality, and continued to give his personal attention to his farming for about three years.

About the time he left the farm Mr. Parks entered business as a salesman of farm machinery. For four years he traveled for the International Harvester Company, and then joined the Feiser Manufacturing Company of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. For twenty-two years he sold the goods of this firm. Since January 1, 1922, he has been with A. B. Farquar of York, Pennsylvania, selling the heavy machinery made by this firm, including saw-mills, threshers, boilers, traction engines and similar goods. The territory in all these years has been in his own state. His immediate jurisdiction is fourteen counties, and he is probably better informed as to agricultural conditions and has a larger personal acquaintance among farmers and farm owners there than any other man.

Mr. Parks for many years has been interested more or less in the lumber business as a manufacturer. He has shipped out large quantities direct from the saw-mills in the woods, and is still interested in that line. He is a half-owner of the city garage at Philippi, and was one of the firm that put up the building in the spring of 1916. The City Garage is the authorized Ford Agency in Philippi.

Mr. Parks is a democrat, having cast his vote regularly for the democratic candidates since the time of Grover Cleveland. In local affairs he is not particularly partisan, considering the man rather than the party. Mr. Parks has been a successful business man, he owns the old homestead where he grew up, and some valuable property in Philippi. He has filled the chairs in the Encampment degree of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is also a member of the Subordinate Lodge and the Grafton Lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, is liberal in his donations to other denominations, and the unfortunate and the afflicted have always had in him a generous helper and one ready to respond with his personal aid and his purse.

January 29, 1889, Mr. Parks married Miss Mary Etta Zinn, daughter of John Riley and Amanda (Simon) Zinn. She was born in Barbour County, February 23, 1865, the third in a family of six children the others being: Ingaby, wife of Josiah Nutter; Margaret, who was the first wife of Josiah Nutter; Francis, a farmer in Barbour County; Jacob, who operates the old homestead; and Aldine, one of the very successful farmers of Barbour County.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Parks, Lulie, Opal, Rosa, Miss Von, Miss Zella and Lowell, were all liberally educated in the public schools. The daughter Lulie is the wife of William Brown, of Akron, Ohio, and has a son,

Mrs. Arthur James Moore.

Blaine. Opal is the wife of George Hall, of Wheeling. Rosa married Fred Daddisman, of Philippi.

LUTHER CLEARFIELD STEVENS. There has hardly been any time since he was ten years of age when Luther Clearfield Stevens has not been engaged in some work of practical usefulness to himself or others. For over twenty years he has been a resident of Philippi, and has built up a leading service in Barbour County as an undertaker and funeral director.

He was born not far from Grantsville in Calhoun County, West Virginia, June 4, 1871. His parents were David E. and Jane (Goff) Stevens, the former a native of Flemington and the latter of Clemtown in Barbour County. David E. Stevens was a small boy when his father died, and he grew up an aid to his widowed mother and acquired only a common school education. He was the only child to survive his father's death. His step-father was Johnson Kelley, and he had a half-brother, Luther Kelley. David E. Stevens was a carpenter by trade, and in 1869, after his marriage, moved to Calhoun County, where he became a farmer. Later he returned to Flemington and resumed the work of his trade, and was employed about the mines until he retired. He is a veteran Union soldier, having served as a private in the Fourth West Virginia Cavalry.

L. Clearfield Stevens spent the first five years of his life at his parents home on Sycamore Creek in Calhoun County. His parents then returned to Taylor County, and he grew to manhood at Flemington. He had only a common school education, and about the time he entered his teens he left home and began earning his own way. For two years he worked for a farmer, earning about 50 cents a day, and for four years drove team for Dilworth & Poling, merchants. His next employment was in a saw-mill, and while his industrious habits gave him instant employment at this and other occupations he saved little from his wages. After about six years with the saw-mill he operated a threshing machine around Flemington for two years. He then worked as a housebuilder for a year at Mountain Lake Park. In 1896 Mr. Stevens acquired a saw-mill in Barbour County, and conducted this with a fair degree of profit until 1901, when he sold the mill and, having since 1898 been located at Philippi, he took up the livery business in the county seat. He was in the livery business four years, and since then has been an undertaker and funeral director. He was attracted as a young man to this profession, but the idea was usually discouraged by his friends. It was only after he was able to command some capital of his own that he put his long cherished purpose into practice, providing himself with some equipment and establishing an office on Main Street at Philippi in 1905. The first call for his services was made in March of that year. In May the State Board of Embalmers licensed him after a correspondence course and demonstration work with H. S. F. Echols of Philadelphia. In the passing years Mr. Stevens has steadily added to his equipment until he has every facility of the modern funeral director, including motor hearse and office building provided with funeral chapel.

Mr. Stevens served for three years as deputy sheriff of Barbour County under Sheriff E. R. Dyer. He is a republican, and is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the D. O. K. K. and the Maccabees.

At Philippi November 14, 1902, he married Miss Daisy Mann, who was born in Barbour County, in November, 1875, daughter of John C. and Sallie (Johnson) Mann. The other children of her parents were Willie O. J., J. Rush, Basil and Mrs. Annie Stomp. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have two sons, Edgar and Hayward Kemper. The latter is a student in Broaddus College.

HARRY F. BRITTINGHAM is a veteran in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and since 1914 has taken care of the company's business at Philippi as agent. Except for two years he has been with this railroad in West Virginia since 1902.

He was born at Pocomoke City, Maryland, August 12, 1881. The family is of English origin, and his first American ancestor settled on the eastern shore of Maryland. His grandfather, Capt. William F. Brittingham, was a boat captain on Chesapeake Bay and a native of Maryland. He and two of his brothers were Union soldiers in the Civil war. By his marriage to Mary Daugherty he had eleven children, and his sons were Edward, who spent his life in Philadelphia; Harry, a resident of Jersey City, and George R.

George R. Brittingham, father of the Philippi railroad man, was born at Pocomoke City, was reared and educated there, and for many years was engaged in the barber supply business, his home being now in Baltimore. He married Laura B. Melvin, daughter of Josiah Melvin, of Worcester County, Maryland, and they had nine children, the seven survivors being Harry F.; George W., claim agent of the New York Central Railroad at Toledo, Ohio; Raymond M., yard master for the New York, New Haven and Hartford at Waterbury, Connecticut; Maurice, a hardware merchant at Baltimore; Russell, associated in business with his brother Maurice; Clarence and Lillian V., high school students at Baltimore.

Harry F. Brittingham was reared at Pocomoke City, where he attended the public schools, and subsequently took a business course in Bryant and Stratton's College at Wilmington, Delaware. Soon after completing this course he entered the service of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company as rate clerk at Bramwell, West Virginia, and was in that service five years. Then, in 1902, he became chief clerk in the freight office of the Baltimore and Ohio at Clarksburg, and was transferred from there to Grafton as car distributor. In 1907 he left the railroad to become an instructor in the commercial department of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, where he remained two years. Then returning to railroad work, he was appointed agent at Wilsonburg, and from there came to Philippi in 1914 as successor of J. L. Ernest, who removed to Belington. Mr. Brittingham has popularized himself and the railroad by his efficient work at Philippi, and is deeply interested in community affairs. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and during the World war was a member of some of the relief committees. He is a past chancellor of Philippi Lodge No. 61, Knights of Pythias, and sat in the Grand Lodge at Parkersburg in 1918. He is also a Maccabee and is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Mercer County, West Virginia, November 22, 1909, Mr. Brittingham married Effie May Honaker, daughter of Rev. John H. and Sarah (Belcher) Honaker. Her father is a retired Methodist minister of Mont Calm, West Virginia, and both he and his wife were born in this state, and their children are: Dr. George Honaker, of Chicago; William B., a retired coal operator of Huntington; Jasper, a merchant at Mont Calm, West Virginia; Mrs. Alice Neal, of Mercer County; Mrs. Sallie Necessary, of Huntington; and Mrs. Brittingham. Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham have one son, Clayton W., born December 22, 1911. Mr. Brittingham and wife recently completed an attractive new home at Philippi, a two story cement block house conveniently situated to the Baltimore and Ohio Station.

MONZELL M. HOFF, M. D. From the time he came home with his medical diploma and began practice in his native County of Barbour Doctor Hoff has been permitted no extended vacation or interruption to his serious duties as a professional man and citizen. He came into his profession well qualified and equipped from a technical standpoint, and he has also had the invaluable asset of being a "good mixer," with a praiseworthy ambition to work with and assist his fellow citizens in carrying forward the program of general improvement.

Doctor Hoff was born in Philippi District, at what is now West Philippi, August 20, 1859. His ancestors came from Germany to Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His grandfather was the first representative of the family in West Virginia, and spent his life as a farmer in Barbour County. He was a republican, performed a good deal of public service in his district, including membership on the Board of

Education, and was a devout Baptist. Lamar M. Hoff, father of Doctor Hoff, was a native of Barbour County, born in 1838, had to depend upon his own exertions for his early education, and as a young man he followed the trade of photographer, but eventually became a farmer. He was a loyal Union man and a republican, and was reared a Baptist. Lamar M. Hoff married Melissa E. Crislip, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and lives with her son, Doctor Hoff. She was born in Barbour County June 14, 1840, daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Board) Crislip. The Crislips were of an old Pennsylvania Colonial family. Samuel Crislip was a brother of Abraham Crislip, grandfather of Albert G. Crislip, under whose name will be found a more complete sketch of this interesting family. Lamar M. Hoff had the following children: Clifton M., who died January 20, 1920, in Taylor County, leaving a family; Monzell M.; Louisa, Mrs. Amos Stoalarbarger, of Blue Jacket, Oklahoma. The mother of these children subsequently married Theodore Nutter, and had a daughter by that marriage.

Soon after the birth of Doctor Hoff his parents moved to Union District, and he was five years of age when his father died there. The widow then took her little family into Elk District, to the home of her father, where Monzell remained until he was past sixteen. He worked for his grandfather Crislip on the farm and also did farm labor for other men in that locality. This work gave him the funds to attend school. After leaving the home of his grandfather he went to Illinois, and spent two or three years as a wage worker, chiefly at farm labor at Carthage and in Hancock County. While he was there trouble arose between the fishermen along the Mississippi River and parties owning and controlling the land adjacent to the fishing grounds. An attempt was made to oust the fishermen, and this led to reprisals by not only the fishermen but by their allies, the roving tramps. Several farm houses and much property were destroyed, and to restore peace and order the state sent militia into the area. Young Hoff had been induced to join the Company of National Guards at Carthage for the benefit to be derived from military drill, and was orderly sergeant of the Carthage Company when it was called to active duty in the area of trouble. After a brief stay the tramps scattered and the fishery trouble gradually subsided. After returning to West Virginia from Illinois Doctor Hoff continued his education in select schools, and prepared himself for the duties of teacher. He taught school in the country, and for seven years taught the grammar department of the schools at Philippi.

All of this constituted a valuable experience to him as a preparation for the serious duties of life. From his earnings as a teacher Doctor Hoff was able to pursue his medical studies. While teaching he frequented the company and office of Doctor Rusmisel of Union District, and he also studied anatomy under Doctor Bosworth of Philippi. For his regular course he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and remained there until he finished his course and graduated in 1889. He took special work in physical diagnosis and general practice, and also specialized to a certain extent in eye, ear, nose and throat work at Bayview Hospital. When he returned home to begin practice he kept up his reading, but the demand for his service has been so insistent that he had never been able to get away for post-graduate study. Early in his career he did all the minor surgery that came to his attention, and continued that work until the establishment of local hospitals. He was health officer when the World war came on, and that put him in line for immediate service in connection with the Draft Board. He was associated as examining physician on the Draft Board with Dr. W. Scott Smith of Philippi. At the first call for men from Barbour County the requirements were so rigid that the county was unable to fill its quota, but in subsequent examinations the Government standards were somewhat relaxed, so that the Draft Board was able to keep the Barbour County quota full.

It was from a sense of public duty that Doctor Hoff accepted appointment as health officer of Barbour County. Ever since he began practice he has been a member of the Pension Board of the locality. As a consequence he has perhaps passed upon more applications for pensions than any other physician of the region. While acting as examiner for the Draft Board during the war he passed upon the physical qualifications of some thirteen hundred young men.

So far as his professional duties have permitted Doctor Hoff has been alert in responding to the obligations of good citizenship. In politics he is a republican, casting his first presidential vote for General Garfield in 1880. He served as chairman of the Barbour County Republican Central Committee several years, and until recently attended state conventions, being in the convention which nominated Judge Atkinson for governor and also Governor Dawson.

At Belington, West Virginia, September 4, 1890, Doctor Hoff married Ida May Teter, daughter of Colonel Jesse and Elizabeth (Phillips) Teter. The Teters were an early family in the rural district of Barbour County. Col. Jesse Teter was an officer in the Union Army, was stationed at Grafton and served on the Medical Board with Doctor Kennedy. After the war he returned to the farm. He served twenty years as justice of the peace, was active in the republican party, and was one of the most devout men in the performance of his Christian and church duties. His influence was wide and lasting, and altogether he was a noble character. Colonel Teter had three sons and two daughters: Thomas Benton, W. Worth, Floyd, Mrs. Hoff and Myrtle E., the latter of whom still lives on the home farm.

Doctor Hoff had the misfortune to lose by death on February 10, 1921, his good wife and the companion of more than thirty years. She was born in Valley District of Barbour County, May 31, 1860, was well educated in select schools and in college at Pittsburgh, and for several years followed the profession of teaching. During her married life she took a deep interest in local organizations for increasing the standards of school education and in behalf of every moral and reform movement. She was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and did much to aid Doctor Hoff in preparing the recruits from Barbour County for active war service.

Doctor Hoff joined the Masonic Fraternity in 1884, and several times has been master of Bigelow Lodge No. 52, is past high priest of Philippi Chapter, R. A. M., a member of DeMolay Commandery No. 11, K. T., at Grafton, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He became an Odd Fellow in 1888, is a member of both branches, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees.

EPHRAIM WILLIS MCKOWN, a dealer in real estate and timber lands at Spencer, has had an active association with the business and political life of Roane County for over a quarter of a century.

His family is one of the oldest in West Virginia, and it is one that has been represented with truest American citizenship in practically every important war of the nation. The remote ancestor was Andrew McKown, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, who came to America and settled in Pennsylvania with his son, Gilbert McKown, who was born in County Antrim. They spent their last years at Gerrardstown in what is now West Virginia, where Gilbert McKown died in 1803. James McKown, representing the third generation of the family, and a son of Gilbert, was born in 1752, and was the great-grandfather of E. W. McKown of Spencer. James McKown at the time of the Revolutionary war was a member of General Washington's staff, and was wounded at the battle of the Brandywine, afterward drawing a pension for a number of years. He lived in Pennsylvania, and about 1812 settled in Jackson County, West Virginia, where he died in 1850. In the history of Knox County, Ohio, is mentioned the fact that James McKown, this veteran soldier, was master of ceremonies at an ox roast celebrating the election to the presidency of William Henry Harrison. Gilbert McKown, son of James McKown, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1787, and enlisted for service in the War of 1812. He moved to Jackson County, West Virginia, about 1814, but from 1822 until 1842 lived in Knox County, Ohio. He then returned to Jackson County, and in 1856 moved to Spencer.

E. W. McKown

He was a miller, and was identified with the early upbuilding of Spencer, where he lived until his death in 1864. His wife was Lydia Flesher, who died near Spencer in 1887.

Their son, Norman D. McKown, was born in Knox County, Ohio, May 4, 1840, but spent his early life in Jackson and Roane counties, West Virginia, was married at Spencer, and has had a very successful career as a farmer. He is still living on his farm a mile east of Spencer and is now eighty-two years of age. He and his brothers once operated their father's mill, a combined grist mill, sawmill and carding factory. The mill was the first establishment of its kind in Spencer. Norman D. McKown is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and has a veteran's record of service in the Civil war. He enlisted in 1862 in the Ninth West Virginia Infantry, and was in all the engagements of his regiment up to Winchester, where he was severely wounded, and did not recover for active duty for several months. Norman D. McKown married Rebecca A. Miller, who was born near Spencer and died there in 1893. She was the mother of a large family of children: Luverna L., who died in 1919 in Clay County, where her husband, D. V. Goodwin, is a farmer; Ephraim Willis; Ulysses S., who died near Spencer in 1894; Kearney, a road contractor living at Reedy in Roane County; Mrs. Emma Douglas, who died near Spencer in 1898; Maggie, wife of John Carpenter, a farmer at Hillsboro, Ohio; Isaac, a farmer in Roane County; Esley S., living with his father near Spencer and operating the home farm; Sarah C., wife of John Raines, a Roane County farmer; Norman D., a stone mason at Spencer; John M., in the produce business at Spencer; Margie, who died when one year old; Rufus, who died at the age of twelve years; and Chester, a farmer near Spencer and a veteran of the World war. Norman D. McKown married for his second wife Matilda (Miller) Smith, who was born near Spencer. His first wife, Rebecca A. Miller, was a widow when he married her. By her marriage to William Green, who was killed while a soldier in the Union Army, she had a son, Charles William, a mechanic now living in Oregon.

Ephraim Willis McKown was born near Spencer February 14, 1867, and grew up on his father's farm. He was educated in the rural schools, in normal training courses, and in 1890 graduated from the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. He began teaching rural schools in 1886, and altogether spent ten years in the school rooms. Beginning in 1896 he was in the lumber business at Spencer for four years, and since then has conducted some widely extended operations in real estate and the buying and selling of timber tracts. He is individually owner of much property in and around Spencer, including his own residence, a business building on Main Street, five dwelling houses, forty city lots, and a farm of seventy-five acres. He formerly owned and for one year managed the leading hotel at Spencer, which he sold in 1918.

Along with his business affairs Mr. McKown has played a spirited part in local politics and affairs. He was examiner of teachers for Roane County from 1896 to 1900. In 1898 he was republican candidate for Circuit Court clerk, being defeated by thirty-seven votes, the county at that time being normally democratic. In 1899-1901 he was clerk in the Senate under John T. Harris, and in 1904 was elected to the State Senate, representing the Fourth District, comprising Roane, Jackson and Mason counties. Mr. McKown made a splendid record in the Senate during his four-year term, 1905-09. He was appointed chairman of the commission to investigate all state institutions, as a result of which an important change was made in the management of such institutions, the board of control being the centralized authority for all state institutions except the schools, which were put under the board of regents. In the Senate he was also chairman of the committee on insurance, at a time when much important legislation was enacted for the regulation of life and other insurance companies, these laws standing effective today. Mr. McKown was mayor of Spencer in 1920, and inaugurated a bond issue to give the city complete sewerage facilities. He is now chairman of the advisory committee to the County Court in the matter of building permanent roads. Mr. McKown is a Methodist, a member of the Spencer Rotary Club, is president of the Spencer Board of Trade, and president of the Roane Grocery Company, a wholesale business. During the World war he was chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive in the county, and was associated with all the other patriotic campaigns.

At Ernest in Roane County in 1896 Mr. McKown married Miss Florence F. Sarver, daughter of John A. and Amy (Ferrell) Sarver, her mother still living at Ernest, where her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. McKown had one son, a bright and promising boy who died when almost qualified for the serious responsibilities of life. He was born April 8, 1900, and died November 2, 1918, when a senior in the Spencer High School and preparing to enter the State University the next year. In honor of this son Mr. and Mrs. McKown have donated a scholarship to the Spencer High School for the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, the scholarship being awarded a member of the graduating class each year.

J. H. HUTCHISON. Prominent among the officials of Braxton County, one who has won and held the confidence of the people by reason of long, capable and faithful discharge of public responsibilities is J. H. Hutchison, occupying the office of sheriff. For a long period of years he was engaged in educational work, a field in which he became well acquainted with his fellow-citizens in various parts of the county, and during his entire career has been known as a straightforward and courageous executive in each of his several positions of authority.

Born in Braxton County, February 13, 1884, Mr. Hutchison is a son of William and Esther C. (Jones) Hutchison. His great-great-grandfather was Jacob Hutchison, who, on June 27, 1797, married Hannah MacMillan, and they had four children: John, born May 4, 1798; William, born May 6, 1800; Jacob, born May 22, 1802; and Joseph, born July 23, 1804. William Hutchison, of this family, great-grandfather of Sheriff Hutchison, married Jane MacMillan, and they had seven children: Nathan, Hannah, Joseph, Felix, Virginia, Miles M. and Ann. Of these Felix, the grandfather of Sheriff Hutchison, married Ann E. Kincely, and they had the following children: William, Henderson B., John R., Elizabeth J., Ellis Lee, Nancy F., Clark and Winfield S.

William Hutchison, father of Sheriff Hutchison, was born in Braxton County, September 12, 1853, and was reared on a farm, his education being acquired in the country schools. He married in this county Esther C. Jones, who was born in Highland County, Virginia, April 15, 1854, and was about twenty years of age when she came to Braxton County. Following their marriage they settled on a farm near Flatwoods, West Virginia, where Mr. Hutchison was engaged in agricultural operations for twenty-two years. He then retired from active pursuits and lived quietly until his death, which occurred March 27, 1920. In politics he was a republican, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mrs. Hutchison, who survives her husband and resides on the old home farm with one of her sons, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She and her husband were the parents of four children: O. C., an agriculturist carrying on operations in Braxton County; Willis Lee, who died June 16, 1910; J. H., of this notice; and W. F., a farmer, who is married and lives on the old home place, which he operates for his mother.

J. H. Hutchison was reared on the old home farm near Flatwoods, and received good educational advantages in the public school and the normal school at Glennville. After teaching in the public schools for eighteen terms he was elected and served four years as county superintendent of the Braxton County free schools, then becoming the republican candidate for sheriff, an office to which he was elected by a good majority and in which he is still serving. His record is a splendid one, and under his administration the law has been strictly enforced and has been given the respect which is its due. His deputies at this time are G. S. Hamrick, office deputy; and W. M. Toulim, field deputy.

On December 25, 1906, Mr. Hutchison married Blanche Mearns, who was born near Rock Cove, Upshur County, West Virginia, and educated in the common schools. To

this union there have been born four children: Bernard M., who is attending high school; and William M., Velena M. and James Hollis, pupils of the graded school. Mrs. Hutchison is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and her husband of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally he is affiliated with Corley Lodge No. 38, K. P.; and Bulltown Lodge No. 283, I. O. O. F. Mr. Hutchison is a man of considerable means, being the owner of a farm of 350 acres and one of the directors in the Bank of Sutton, West Virginia, in the county seat of Braxton County, where he resides in a comfortable and attractive home, surrounded by all conveniences and the center of a group of admiring friends.

WELLINGTON F. MORRISON. A man of large affairs, displaying at all times an aptitude for successful management, combined with keen sagacity in investment and marked ability in control of important interests, Wellington F. Morrison has long been known as one of Braxton County's most prominent business men, whose labors have been of great value in building up the interests of the community in which his home has been made for so many years.

Mr. Morrison was born in Braxton County, Virginia, June 30, 1845, a son of James W. and Nancy Logan (Grimes) Morrison. His father was born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, January 10, 1806, and after receiving a public school education moved to Pocahontas County, where he met and married Nancy Logan Grimes, who had been born in the latter county October 24, 1813. At about the time of their marriage, in 1830, they came to what is now Braxton County, West Virginia, and settled on a farm. In addition to carrying on extensive agricultural operations Mr. Morrison was a justice of the peace, a member of the old County Court and served as sheriff of the county for four years, being one of the prominent and influential men of his community. Likewise he was a pillar of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he attended regularly, lived his faith every day, was a class leader, and made his home the home of the visiting preachers. First a whig, he later changed his allegiance to the republican party. Mr. Morrison was the father of fourteen children, of whom twelve grew to maturity and six are living at this time: Mary H., the widow of Franklin Beemer; Maria V., the wife of John D. Sutton; Leah T., the widow of Mortimer Rose; Nancy R., the wife of John F. Beemer; John G., of Wichita, Kansas; and Wellington F., of this record.

Wellington F. Morrison was reared on the home farm six miles east of Sutton, and acquired his early educational training in the old-time subscription schools. He was not yet sixteen years of age when the Civil war broke out, and when less than seventeen years old enlisted in the Union army, April 23, 1862. During the first year of his service he was engaged in the guarding of army supply wagons through West Virginia, but in January, 1863, his regiment went to the Tygart Valley, where he received his baptism of fire in the engagement at Droop Mountains. In July of the same year he was again under fire, at Beverly, and in May, 1864, saw plenty of action, when he entered the Valley of Virginia, his subsequent engagements including Leetown and Currance, July, 1864; Harper's Ferry, Snicker's Gap and Winchester, September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, September 22d; Cedar Creek, two engagements, in October and in December, 1864, on to Richmond. Mr. Morrison was in the Eighth Army Corps, commanded by General Crooks, and made up of West Virginians. He remained with his regiment until the close of the war, and was mustered out at Wheeling, West Virginia, receiving his honorable discharge May 3, 1865.

At the completion of his military service Mr. Morrison returned to his father's farm, and, realizing the need for further education, attended the common schools for one term and during one winter. He then taught for one year in the country schools, and September 27, 1866, was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Berry. At that time he started housekeeping on the farm, and remained until September, 1868, in the spring of which year his wife and baby went to Mrs. Morrison's father's home, and Mr. Morrison went to the private school of Mrs. Berry for one summer. In the fall he was rejoined by his wife and child at Sutton, where Mr. Morrison continued his school studies during that winter. He was next made deputy sheriff under his father, a position which he held for four years, and was then elected superintendent of the free schools of Braxton and served as such for two years. After this he acted as principal of the Sutton schools, and his next position was in the circuit clerk's office, where he remained six years as assistant, and a like period as clerk of the Circuit Court. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1900, held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1904 he was one of the electors from West Virginia who voted for Roosevelt and Fairbanks for president and vice president. He served as mayor of Sutton a number of terms. During his incumbency as mayor in 1905 and 1906 he was instrumental in having the present up-to-date paving, sewage and sidewalks installed, and also caused the undesirable of many classes to vacate and leave the city. When he left public office Mr. Morrison embarked in the general merchandise business at Sutton, in which he remained with success for ten years, and then sold out and embarked in the real estate and fire insurance business, a field in which he also met with success. While well advanced in years, he still takes an active part in business affairs and is president of the Sutton Wholesale Grocery and Milling Company, and a director of the Home National Bank, where he is acting as secretary of the board. Mr. Morrison is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the official board. As a fraternalist he belongs to Sutton Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Sutton Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., and Sutton Commandery, K. T.

Mrs. Morrison died February 18, 1918, mourned by all who had known her. She had been the mother of nine children, of whom five are now living: Laura M., the wife of E. G. Rider, an attorney at Charleston and a member of the Public Service Commission of West Virginia; Elizabeth, the wife of Carey C. Hines, of Sutton; Audrey, the wife of Carl S. Walker, a pharmacist of Gassaway, this state; James T. B., identified with the Wholesale Grocery and Milling Company of Sutton; and Wellington F., Jr., a graduate of the law department of the State University, and chief of the land department of the state auditor's office at Charleston.

JOHN PATSEY. Few native Americans, with education and other advantages, accomplish a better aggregate of substantial results in a comparatively brief lifetime of less than fifty years than John Patsey, a native of Italy, who came to this country with the training only of a practical laborer and was a coal miner until he could put himself into a business of his own. For the past twenty years he has become very well and favorably known in Barbour County, where he is proprietor of a good business at Berryburg and has a number of other property and financial interests scattered over this section of the state.

He was born in Central Italy, at Introdacqua, Province of Aquila, sixty-four miles east of Rome, March 21, 1874, son of Ponfila and Magdalena (Juliani) DiPasQuale. He was the third of their six sons. His parents spent all their lives in Italy. Five of the sons came to America. Charles, who after a residence of many years here returned to Italy; James, formerly a merchant in New York City, now a resident of Providence, Rhode Island; Ernest, who was killed while working in the mines at Thomas, West Virginia; and Louis, who died of typhoid fever in Cook's Hospital at Fairmont, West Virginia.

John Patsey grew up on a little farm, had to get his education with practically no attendance at school, and at the age of eight years was earning seventeen cents a day at farm labor. He continued to work on the farm until he was thirteen, and then took up railroad work. He did some of the hard labor of railroad construction, including tunnel work, and for nineteen months he was employed during the construction of a tunnel in Belgium. One of his brothers had preceded him to America, and his example encouraged John Patsey to come to this country. He sailed from Rotterdam for New York on the ship Rotterdam, landed in New York and immediately came on to Thomas, Tucker County, West Virginia, and did his first work in

John S Withers

the mines at Coketon in that vicinity. He reached there October 29, 1898. In his early years Mr. Patsey was accustomed to the hardest kind of work, and even in the field of merchandising his success has been due to the habit and training of his earlier years. While at Thomas he made his first start in a mercantile way with limited capital, and after about two years he moved to Harding, but continued his store at Thomas until 1902. He also established a business at Colton, and for a time owned and operated a store at Lants, on the Coal and Coke Railway. He disposed of these interests to concentrate all his capital and energy upon his new business at Berryburg in Barbour County, where he set up as a merchant in 1903. He established himself here as the successor of H. Cohen, and has been the leading merchant of the locality for nearly twenty years.

Aside from his business at Berryburg Mr. Patsey is owner of much real estate, including farm land and improved property in town, owns some business property at Philippi, associated with William Janes, and is part owner of a business block at Grafton. He was one of the promoters and is a director of the Peoples Bank of Philippi, a stockholder in the Citizens National Bank of the same city, a stockholder in the Monongahela Power and Railway Company of Fairmont, and had financial interest in the Wheeling Investment Association.

Mr. Patsey began the naturalization process about seventeen years ago, and since qualifying as a voter has been a republican, casting his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt. He joined the Odd Fellows Lodge at Philippi.

At Newark, New Jersey, November 27, 1909, he married Miss Mary Angeline Zingone, who was born at Deliceto, Province of Foggia, Italy, daughter of Mattio Zingone. She came to America in 1907. Mr. Patsey suffered the tragedy of losing his wife, who was burned to death while starting a fire in a stove with gasoline instead of kerosene, on November 10, 1913. She was only thirty-two years of age when she died. She is survived by two children: Reva, born January 25, 1911, and Mary, born May 25, 1913.

William Frederick Reger. For twenty years or more William Frederick Reger has been closely associated with the coal mining industry of the Berryburg locality in Barbour County. He is one of the oldest men in the service of the Consolidation Coal Company at that point, where he has been store manager for ten years.

Mr. Reger was born near Weston, Lewis County, May 1, 1881. The Regers are an old family of West Virginia. His grandfather, Henry Reger, was an early settler in Upshur County, locating there from one of the eastern states. His life was devoted to farming. He left a large number of children at his death. One of them was William Reger, only a child when his father died. William Reger was born in Upshur County, but spent most of his life in Lewis County. He enlisted from Upshur County in the Union Army as a member of the Upshur Battery, and was a cannoneer and corporal of his company. He participated in some of the heavy fighting of his regiment, but sustained no wounds or other injuries beyond disease contracted in the war. After the war he was satisfied to let others continue the memories of the great conflict, and he manifested little interest even in the G. A. R. He was a staunch republican without official aspirations, and was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. William Reger, who died at Weston in March, 1917, at the age of sixty-eight, married Mary Jones, daughter of Henry and Sallie (Tremble—formerly Turnbull) Jones. She is living at Weston, and became the mother of six sons and three daughters: Thomas L., of Pittsburgh; Avis, wife of C. G. Hinzman, of Weston; Gertrude, who died at Berlin, West Virginia, wife of J. E. Swisher; Charles H., of Philadelphia; Mattie, wife of A. M. Corathers of Weston; Robert V., of Clarksburg; William Frederick; Samuel Steele, of Burkburnett, Texas; and Earl, who is the postmaster of Weston.

William F. Reger grew up on a farm near Weston, and the routine of the farm constituted his early training and experience. He attended the common schools, and when past his majority he left home and began his career at Berryburg with the Southern Coal and Transportation Company. This company sold out to the Consolidation Coal Company in 1905, and along with the property and goodwill Mr. Reger went perhaps as a part of the contracting, since he was the only one of the store force to remain under the new management. He was promoted in 1912 to store manager for the company at Berryburg, and in addition to these responsibilities he is postmaster of the village and has accepted a share in every organized movement for the welfare of the community.

Two of his own children are teachers, and he has for years been an advocate of better schools at Berryburg, and is one of the local school trustees. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor and past representative, the Woodmen of the World and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

At Weston, August 1, 1901, Mr. Reger married Miss Lillie Smith, who was born on a farm near that city, daughter of Clinton Smith. Her mother was a daughter of Isaac Rohrbaugh, and Mrs. Reger was one of six daughters and three sons, all still living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reger are: Scott N., Albert Paul, Evelyn, Frederick and William. Scott and Albert both finished their educations in Broaddus College and are teachers in the public schools of Barbour County. Albert also took work as a student in an automobile school at Cincinnati.

Hon. John S. Withers. In Old and West Virginia and throughout the South the name Withers has been one of distinction since Colonial times. There have been soldiers of the name in all the important wars of the nation. Many of them have been eminent lawyers, and many public and private libraries in West Virginia contain a volume known as "Withers' Chronicles of Border Warfare," containing vivid narratives and descriptions of fights between the first white settlers and the Indians during the progress of civilization over the Alleghanies, accounts that have made this one of the important source books for the history of what is now West Virginia. The author of this work was the grandfather of the Hon. John S. Withers, banker, lawyer and prominent business man of Buckhannon.

The Withers family came from Lancashire, England, and joined the Virginia Colony in the seventeenth century. The great-grandfather of John S. Withers was Enoch K. Withers, who was born in 1760 and lived in Fauquier County, Virginia. He served as a sergeant in Peter Grant's Company, Col. William Drake's Regiment, during the Revolution, enlisting May 28, 1777, for three years. He was commissioned ensign in November, 1777. He died in Fauquier County in 1813. His wife, May Chinn, was a daughter of Janet Scott, a first cousin to Sir Walter Scott.

The author of the Chronicles of Border Warfare was Alexander Scott Withers, who was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, October 12, 1792. He was educated as a lawyer and wrote the Chronicles in 1831. In later years his time and energies were devoted to farming. He was a whig in politics, and during the Civil war was a stanch Union man. He died at Parkersburg January 23, 1865. His home for many years was in Harrison County, and it was while there that he wrote the Chronicles. He was a graduate of William and Mary College and was a Mason and a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1815 he married Malinda Fisher. Their oldest child, Janet S., married Cabel Tavenner.

Henry Howard Withers, son of Alexander S. Withers, was born in Fauquier County in 1824, but was reared at Weston, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a merchant there and later a farmer. He served almost four years in the Union Army, and assisted with Col. T. M. Harris, and Lieutenant Colonel Hall in organizing the Tenth West Virginia Infantry, of which he was major. While serving in the war he was captured at Frostburg, in the Valley of Virginia and imprisoned in Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia, where he served six months. About 1845 he acquired 1,000 acres of land at the head of Sinks Creek, but later sold this and bought a farm near Troy in Gilmer County. In the fall of 1869 he was elected sheriff of Gilmer County, and died

while holding that office, in 1873. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1844 Major Withers married Doreas D. Lorentz, who was born at Weston in 1827. Of the seven children of Major Withers three are still living: John S.; Miss Emma, of Webster Springs; and Herbert H., of Glenville.

John Scott Withers was born at Weston July 29, 1847, and during the greater part of his youth lived on a farm in Gilmer County. He attended the public schools, and during the Civil war was a pupil in the Monongahela Academy at Morgantown. In 1870 he was appointed deputy under his father, then sheriff of Gilmer County, and in 1872 was elected superintendent of public schools of Gilmer County. For two years he was in the mercantile business at Glenville, and then studied law in the office of Robert G. Linn and was admitted to the bar in 1879. For twenty years he practiced law at Glenville with Mr. Linn, under the firm name of Linn & Withers, and during that time he was elected and served twelve years as prosecuting attorney of Gilmer County, being first elected in 1880. As a lawyer Mr. Withers became known over a number of West Virginia counties, but he finally abandoned the profession because of its confining nature and engaged in the timber and lumber business, forming a partnership with C. E. Vandevender in 1898. The firm of Withers & Vandevender have its chief offices at Parkersburg, and they also handle real estate and coal properties. Both partners spend their winters at St. Petersburg, Florida, where they own winter homes. Mr. Withers removed his family to Buckhannon some thirty years ago to secure the educational advantages of that city for his children. For many years he has been a stockholder in the Buckhannon Bank, and has been both vice president and president of that institution. He is also a director in the Kanawha Union Bank at Glenville. Mr. Withers is active in Masonry. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a teacher of the Bible Class and a member of the Board of Trustees of the West Virginia Wesleyan College for over thirty years, that institution having conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

At Glenville September 29, 1875, he married Miss Sabina Holt, who was born at Glenville October 25, 1856, daughter of John F. W. and Elizabeth (McKisic) Holt. Mrs. Withers graduated as a member of the first class in the Glenville State Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Withers have five children: Olita, born in 1877, graduated from the Conservatory of Music at Granville, Ohio, and from Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and is the wife of Nelson M. Hooker. Horace Holt Withers, born July 9, 1881, is a graduate of Wesleyan College of Buckhannon, and the law school of West Virginia University, and married Virgie Phillips. Irma, born in 1883, was educated in Wesleyan College and is the wife of Frank R. Ast. Janet Withers, born in 1885, is a graduate of Wesleyan College, and is the wife of Richard H. Packer, of Scottsdale, Pennsylvania. John Henry Withers, the youngest child, was born February 8, 1893, attended the Kentucky Military Institute, Havre Military School at Lima, Indiana, and the West Virginia Wesleyan College. He married Gladys Burkhart, of Cumberland, Maryland. During the World war he was a sergeant and drill master.

JAMES E. AUVIL. With the sun of life still high and the vigor of mind and body undimmed, James E. Auvil has acquired a good competency through the many years of well bestowed labor and enjoys the comforts of a modern town home in the City of Philippi. His active years were devoted to his farm in Barbour County, and he is still one of the rural property owners in that section.

He represents a family that has been in Barbour County since prior to the Civil war. His grandfather, Daniel Auvil, a native of Germany, came to the United States when a young man and lived in Southern Pennsylvania, following farming. He was twice married, had children by both unions, and all his sons became identified with agriculture, while his daughters married farmers.

Elias Auvil, a son of his second marriage, was the founder of the family in West Virginia. He came from Pennsylvania when a young man and established himself near Valley Furnace in Barbour County. He was a farmer, for some years was a merchant at Valley Furnace, and he lived in that community until his death in December, 1892, when about sixty-eight years of age. He was a minister as well as business man and farmer, and for many years did much to sustain the Brethren Church in his community. His only participation in politics was to vote the democratic ticket. Elias Auvil married Mary Hershman in Preston County. She was a daughter of James Hershman and died in May, 1892. Their children were: George W., a farmer in Barbour County, who died near Valley Furnace, leaving several children: Andrew J., a retired farmer at Tracy; Margaret, now living at Parsons, West Virginia, widow of William Shaffer, who died at Valley Furnace, where he was a farmer; Martha J., who died near Valley Furnace, wife of D. J. Howdershelt; and James Elias.

James Elias Auvil was born near Valley Furnace in Barbour County, June 21, 1861. He attended the common schools, but even while in school had some share of the work on the farm. After reaching his majority he located on a farm in the same community, and he still owns a farm on the west side of the Tygart Valley River. His chief farming industry is grazing, and he made his best profits from handling and dealing in cattle and sheep. He gave many years of labor and intelligent management to the development of the old home place, and sold it in the spring of 1921 and moved to Philippi, where he purchased the property of E. H. Compton. That is now the home of his retired years.

During the many years he spent in rural districts he was a member of the German Baptist or Brethren Church, and took an intelligent interest in every matter affecting the locality. Mr. Auvil cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884, but has not taken politics seriously.

December 3, 1883, at Valley Furnace, he married Miss Florence Belle Campbell, who was born in that community August 5, 1864, and was educated in the public schools there. She is a daughter of George E. and Elizabeth (Bryan) Campbell. Her father, who was born in Maryland, was educated in Baltimore, where for a time he was in business, and prior to the Civil war came to West Virginia and established a store near Nestorville in Barbour County. He was a merchant for several years and then took up farming. He is now living at Clarksburg, enjoying good health at the great age of ninety-eight. He was born in 1824. His father, George Campbell, was of Scotch ancestry, and came to the United States from England and for many years lived at Baltimore, where he was connected with the shipping and coast traffic. When he retired he joined his son in West Virginia, and died near Valley Furnace. Elizabeth Bryan, wife of George E. Campbell, was a daughter of William Bryan, and she died in 1913, at the age of eighty-four. She was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, was reared and educated in Petersburg, Virginia, and made use of her education to help in Sunday School work and also to provide her children with instruction while they were in school. The children of George E. Campbell and wife were: George, who was a farmer and physician near Kasson, Barbour County, where he died leaving two children; Bedford Campbell, a merchant at Philippi; Albert, a dairyman at Bainbridge, New York; Mrs. Auvil; Laura, wife of Alex Nestor, of Preston County; Littlewood W., of Clarksburg; and Rosa, wife of Albert Shaffer, of Simpson, West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Auvil have seen their children grow up, receive their education and become established in homes of their own, and there are several grandchildren to call them grandparents. Their oldest child, James Britton, foreman of a pipeline company in Texas, is married and has three children, Virgil, Elva and Ray. Rose is the wife of Dorsey W. Cole, a farmer on Pleasant Creek in Barbour County, and they have a daughter, Olive Belle. Olive Myrtle, the second daughter, is a graduate of the West Liberty Normal School of West Virginia and a popular teacher. The youngest child, Anna Laura, is the wife of Loren Cornwell, of Preston County, and has a daughter, Marguerite Fay.

ODIE C. WILLIAMS has made a good accounting of the forty years of his life. He began work early, did farming and public work, but for a number of years his chief business interest has been a thriving general mercantile business at Junior in Barbour County, in the same locality where he grew to manhood.

He was born in Valley District of Barbour County, July 4, 1882. His father, Andrew J. Williams, was born in old Virginia, but spent his active life on a farm in Barbour County, where he died in 1901, at the age of seventy. He married in Barbour County, Miss Julia Row, a native of West Virginia and daughter of Benjamin Row. She died before her husband, the mother of ten children: Mollie, wife of Samuel Elbon, of Junior; Grant, who died in Barbour County, leaving a family; James, who was a farmer and died near Junior; Miss Laura V., deceased; Bird, who married Warren Corley and died near Junior; Dow, deceased; Dora, wife of Samuel Ball and living at Kingsville, West Virginia; W. J., a farmer above Junior; Henrietta, who died in Barbour County, wife of Peter F. Ware; and Odie Charles.

Odie Charles Williams grew up on a farm, gained his education in the country schools, and learned farming as a practical career while at home. He earned his first dollar following the plow, and after his marriage he established himself on a farm and was a grain and stock raiser, and in the intervals was employed on public works. He finally exchanged his farm for the mercantile business of E. E. Swick in Junior, and has since supplied the retail trade of this community from his stock of general merchandise.

Mr. Williams is a member of the County Court, elected in 1918 as the successor of E. A. Wall. He was chairman of the court in 1920. His associates on the board are Ishmael Haddix and Delbert Boyles. Since he became a member the court has in addition to its routine business accomplished a great deal of permanent road work. It has handled the construction of about nine miles of class A road and six miles of class B, and has constructed a number of concrete bridges in the several districts of the county. Mr. Williams is a republican, having cast his first vote for Colonel Roosevelt. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In Barbour County, December 25, 1899, he married Miss Rosa J. Hymes. They grew up together as children in the Junior community. Her parents, John C. and Phoebe (Edmond) Hymes, had the following children: Mayor Matthew E., of Buckhannon; Mrs. Williams, who was born February 28, 1880; Monroe, who was accidentally killed when a young man while cutting timber; Henry C. and Sherman G., miners at Junior; Lloyd, who died, leaving a son; and James R., of Junior.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are Hazel, Russell C., Buna E., Max Odie and Maxine. The daughter Hazel is the wife of Fred Simmons, of Junior, and they have three children, Mabel, Arlene and Russell.

ARTHUR B. SPENCER went into a coal mine at the age of fourteen. He had an ambition for something better than the routine of a miner's life, and in the intervals of his toil he studied the science and technic of the coal mining industry, testing each fresh instalment of theory in the practical environment of his work. For a number of years he has been one of the responsible executives of the coal business in West Virginia, and at present is superintendent of the Gage Coal & Coke Company at Junior, Barbour County.

Spencer is one of the older family names in the history of West Virginia. The family was first established in Monongalia County, where Arthur B. Spencer's grandfather, Caleb D. Spencer, was born. His grandfather moved to Newburg in the Scotch Hill locality about 1860, and was engaged in farming until the beginning of the Civil war, when he moved to Taylor County, to a new home nine miles east of Grafton. He was one of the very successful men in that agricultural community. He was a Union soldier, was twice wounded in battle, and was rated as one of the expert rifle shots in his company. He had several furloughs, and it is believed that he furloughed at the end of his three years and veteranized for the duration of the war. He was a private soldier, and after the final surrender he returned to the farm and lived at his place near Thornton until 1900. Thereafter he lived a retired life in Kingwood, where he died in October, 1915, at the age of seventy-seven. Caleb D. Spencer was a republican, and believed in doing a citizen's duty without taking the honors of responsibilities of politics. He was the most consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from boyhood. Caleb Dorsey Spencer, known among his friends as "Doc," married Jane Lewis, of Brandonville, Preston County, daughter of John Lewis. She was a woman of unusual ability and character. She was one of the first women to engage in school work at a time when school teachers were usually men. Her husband at the time of their marriage was unable to write his name, and she taught him writing so that he was able to correspond with her while he was in the army. She was an ideal companion for her husband in every other way, and was deeply concerned in the spiritual welfare of her children. This good woman died in 1900, at the age of sixty-seven. Her memory is particularly cherished by her grandson, Arthur Spencer, who lived with her several years and benefited from her instruction on literary subjects as well as morals.

The children of Caleb D. Spencer and wife were three in number: Thomas Ray; Christian Wilbur, who was killed at the explosion in the Newburg shaft in 1886; and John Lewis, general superintendent of the Twin City Traction lines at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thomas Ray Spencer was born July 7, 1861, was educated in the common schools and entered the mining industry as a mule driver on Scotch Hill. He married while there, and a few years later went to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, where he followed coal mining three years, and on returning to his native state resumed mining in the Fairmont District. In 1892 he went to Glendale, Marshall County, for two years was fire boss of the Glendale shaft, and in 1894 returned to Fairmont and for two years was assistant foreman with the Newburg Oil, Coal and Coke Company. About that time he gave up mining to engage in farming on his father's old place in Taylor County. In 1897 he became a miner for the Davis Coal and Coke Company at West Virginia Junction, and in 1899 went to Preston County and was mine foreman of the Irona Coal Company, was made superintendent of that company in 1901, and later became general superintendent of the company's Irona and Atlantic Mines. This service he left in 1911, and for one year was at Masontown in the employ of the Elkins Coal and Coke Company, and since then has been a resident of Wellsburg, where he is still at work in the service of the Eagle Glass and Manufacturing Company. Among other experiences he was for eighteen months in charge of the pay roll of the Gage Coal and Coke Company, of which his son is superintendent.

Thomas R. Spencer has been a republican worker in the various communities where he lived and was a member of the Preston County Committee at one time. He has proved himself a friend of education, and has tried to secure better advantages for his own children and children of the same age than he had himself when a boy. By correspondent courses he fitted himself for the duties of foreman and mine superintendent. He has long been an enthusiastic worker in Sunday school organizations, and has organized a number of Sunday schools. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a Master Mason.

In Preston County in December, 1882, Thomas R. Spencer married Isabel Henry, daughter of William and Helen (McFarland) Henry. Her father was a brother of Lawrence Henry, the pioneer coal operator of Preston County, operating the Newburg Oil, Coal and Coke Company. The Henry Brothers were natives of Scotland, and for many years lived around Scotch Hill, where they are still represented by their children. Isabel Henry was one of thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to mature years, and the other survivors are Mrs. Marion Ralston, Mrs. Agnes Swan, John F. Henry, Lawrence Henry, William Henry,

Mrs. Mary A. Jennings and Frank Henry. Isabel Henry was born in December, 1861, and she is mother of the following children: Arthur B., subject of sketch; Christian Wilbur, of Junior; Helen M., wife of G. G. Garner, of Wellsburg; Jane Lewis, wife of Clarence Noah, of Wellsburg; and Jessie, wife of Campbell Hall, of Wellsburg.

Arthur Blaine Spencer made good use of his advantages in the public schools, though the greater part of his education has come since he left school and entered the practical business of life. In 1914 he received his diploma for completing the coal mining course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, and he has taken several courses on mining engineering. When he went to work at the age of fourteen he was under his father, and his first important promotion came in 1906, when he was made foreman of the Irona Coal Company in Preston County. When his father was promoted to general superintendent the son succeeded him as mine superintendent there. He remained with that company from 1899 until 1907, when he left Irona and moved to Mount Clair, Harrison County, becoming fire boss for the Hutchinson Coal Company. A year later he was transferred to the Meadowbrook Mine of the same company as chief foreman, and after another year he returned to Masontown and was made superintendent of Mine No. 6 of the Elkins Coal and Coke Company. He was in that position eighteen months, and then became mine foreman for the Pittsvein Coal Company in Taylor County at Flemington. In November, 1915, Mr. Spencer came to Junior as superintendent for the Gage Coal and Coke Company, and since November, 1918, has been manager of the company's affairs in this locality.

Mr. Spencer has been under the sense of an obligation to do all he could to provide better educational facilities for the younger generation. He was instrumental in securing the public school for the Gage community where he lived for two years. Since coming to Junior he has built two homes in the little town, was elected a member of the Council in 1918, and in 1920 was elected mayor.

In politics he has been a republican since casting his first vote for William Howard Taft. Fraternally he is a member of both branches of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, joined the Lodge of Masons at Bridgeport, took the Chapter degree at Philippi, the Scottish Rite Consistory work at Wheeling and is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, is president of its Board of Trustees, and endeavors to carry a full share of the activities of church membership.

At Terra Alta, September 28, 1903, Mr. Spencer married Mary Belle Bowermaster. The minister performing the service was Rev. Mr. Jones. Mrs. Spencer was born at Bruceton Mills, West Virginia, in October, 1884, daughter of Even James and Hulda Adaline (Liston) Bowermaster. Her brothers and sisters are Marshall C.; Mrs. Cora Blanche Hawkins, who died at Kingwood; Ira Benjamin, of Kingwood; and John L., of Kingwood. Her father was a cabinet maker and carpenter in early life, later was in the undertaking and furniture business at Bruceton Mills, and about 1885 moved to Kingwood and was in the lumber business, later a hardware merchant, and subsequently developed a general mercantile enterprise there, with which he continued active until 1921, when he retired. He was one of the early members of the West Virginia Hardware Dealers Association. Even J. Bowermaster died March 2, 1922, and was buried on March 4th, his sixty-sixth birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer became the parents of three children: Garold Ray, born November 7, 1904, and died December 7, 1904, Mildred Adeline and John Kenneth.

Some of Mr. Spencer's other activities in the Junior community should be noted. He was one of the promoters and first stockholders in the Merchants and Miners Bank of Junior, and has always felt a personal interest in its success. He organized and became the first president of the Mildred Coal Company, capitalized at $25,000.00, which developed and operated mines on the west side of the Tygart Valley River, near Junior. The Junior Concert Band was organized in March, 1921, and Mr. Spencer has regarded this as one of his hobbies and has been active in perfecting the organization of the body of musicians, which now has a membership of thirty, and is regarded as one of the best amateur bands in the state.

WILLIAM A. COX. While his residence has not been consecutive, William A. Cox was one of the first citizens of Junior in Barbour County, and has played a varied part in the affairs of that mining center. For the greater part of his life from boyhood until he retired he was engaged in mining and coal operations, and it was hard labor that won him substantial success.

He was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, April 30, 1859, son of William Purnel and Sara Jane (Myers) Cox. His father who was born in Fairmont, in November, 1837, and died in the same city March 19, 1902. He was a boy playmate of Governor Pierpont, the first governor of West Virginia. He could not serve in the Union Army on account of some physical disability. He was a coal miner, and in later years a teamster. He was a republican and a member of the Christian Church. His wife was born in Pennsylvania, but near Blacksville, West Virginia, in August 1839, daughter of William and Mary E. (Walker) Myers. Her grandfather came from Germany and founded the family in this country. Mrs. Sarah Jane Cox is now living at Parkersburg, in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Fleming, and has attained the age of eighty-three. Her children were: William Azareal; Mary, who died at Parkersburg in 1917, wife of William Haught; Clara, who died unmarried; John M., of Jackson County; Mrs. Annie Fleming; Minnie, wife of Frank Morris, of Parks, Texas; Lloyd; and Ella, Mrs. Omer Dils, of Ravenswood, West Virginia.

William A. Cox when a boy went with his parents to Germantown, Ohio, where his family had their home until 1867. Returning to West Virginia, they located at Palatine, now the First Ward of Fairmont. William A. Cox had little opportunity to attend school, and most of his reading and study were done by the light of the open fire in his home. At the age of fourteen he went into the mines with his father as a coal digger, later as mule-driver, and subsequently as boss driver. From Fairmont he went to Wilsonburg, where he dug coal four years, and in 1880 removed to George's Creek, Maryland, and dug coal in the Big Vein Mine there. In the fall of 1883 he opened a mine for the Atlantic and George's Creek Consolidated Company in Mineral County, and for this company was subsequently roadman and night boss. He returned to Fairmont, and for a year was with the Aurora mines, and then returned to Elk Garden, to the Atlantic Mine. In 1892 he made two openings at Womelsdorf for the Womelsdorf Coal Company, and the following year established his family there.

It was from Womelsdorf that he came to Junior in 1894. That place was still called Rowtown, and the name Junior was given the locality in honor of Junior Davis, a son of Senator Henry Gassoway Davis. Mr. Cox helped incorporate Junior as a town, carried the chain when the townsite was surveyed, and he was chosen the first mayor of the new corporation. In the fall of 1894 he went to work in the local mine, later was promoted to mine foreman, and spent seven years with the Davis Coal Company. From here he removed to Lillian as superintendent of the Baltimore Smokeless Coal Company, and was promoted to general manager before he left the service of that company a few years later.

This was his last active work as a coal man, though he has been more or less directly or indirectly interested in coal mining. For eighteen months he was a road salesman for the Friction Rail Brake Company of Charleston, and gave up that business to take up the study of chiropractic at Belington, and practiced that profession at Middleport, Pomeroy and Racine, Ohio, and at Red Fork, West Virginia. For ten years Mr. Cox was in business at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, as proprietor of the Keystone Bottling Works. He made a success of the business, but probably expended more arduous labor in doing so than in any other occupation that engaged him. On leaving Greensburg in 1915 Mr. Cox returned to Junior, and took

Chas. A. Linsel.

the first real vacation he had ever had. For about two years he lived at Parkersburg, assisting in the care of his aged mother, and did not leave her until her health was completely restored.

Mr. Cox grew up in a republican household, but cast his first presidential vote for James B. Weaver of Iowa, the populace and greenback candidate. He was reared a Methodist and leaned toward that faith, though his mother is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Cox was made an Odd Fellow in Philos Lodge at Westernport, Maryland, in 1881, is a past noble grand of the lodge and a past grand representative. He became a member of the Knights of Pythias at Piedmont, West Virginia, and is a past chancellor of that Lodge and has sat in Grand Lodge a number of times. In March, 1902, he instituted a Knights of Pythias Lodge at Junior, and was made its first chancellor.

At Oakland, Maryland, November 23, 1882, William A. Cox married Miss Addie L. Fimple, daughter of John T. and Mary (Compton) Fimple, the latter a daughter of Henry Compton. The Fimples are a family of French origin, and her grandfather, Job Fimple, was the first to come to West Virginia. John T. Fimple was a Union soldier in the Civil war, under Capt. T. Maulsby. Mrs. William A. Cox died September 23, 1893, mother of the following children: Mary J., wife of William Hunt, of Junior; W. Fred, who lives at Junior and married Amy Valentine; Grace, wife of William Miller, of Junior; Howard Dawson, of Junior; Myrtle, wife of Frank Pingley, of Lebanon Church, Virginia; and Charles, of Junior.

Howard D. Cox is one of the prominent coal operators at Junior. He had a public school education, and at the age of fifteen went to work in the mines with his father. On leaving the mine work at Lillian he spent three years in the stone quarry business as an employe of R. G. Haskins, of Barbour County. For another three years he worked in the mines and paper mills at Luke, Maryland, and Junior, West Virginia. For the following year he was at Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida, in the service of his old employer, Haskins, who was promoting an orange grove. On returning North he became associated in 1911 with his father in the bottling business at Greensburg, but on April 1, 1915, returned to Junior and again took up mining for the Davis Colliery Company. In August, 1916, he was made machine man for the Gage Coal and Coke Company, and since December of the same year has been that company's mine foreman as successor of Opha G. Shomo, who lost his life by accident at the mine.

Howard D. Cox was one of the active promoters of the Merchants and Miners Bank of Junior, has served it as director continuously and is its vice president. He also helped organize the Mildred Coal Company, was its first vice president and has been in charge of its operations. He has been a member of the Town Council of Junior and town recorder, and during the war was one of the leaders in the locality in promoting the sale of bonds and other securities. For almost a year he was acting postmaster of Junior. He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he joined the Junior Lodge of Odd Fellows at the age of twenty-one, is a past noble grand, and in Masonry is a member of the Lodge at Belington, the Royal Arch Chapter at Philippi, and the Consistory at Wheeling.

December 14, 1912, Howard D. Cox married Hattie Price, daughter of Israel and Harriet (Arbogast) Price. She was born on a farm in Randolph County, West Virginia, September 29, 1893. The oldest child of her parents is Sherman, who has rounded out ten years of service with the Regular Army and was with the American Contingent of troops in Russian Siberia. Francis, the next son, lives at Grafton. George is a resident of Junior. The two youngest are Mrs. Cox and Israel, twins. Israel was a soldier in the famous Rainbow Division in France, and was with the first troops to reach Coblenz with the Army of Occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Howard D. Cox have five children: Forest Hugh, Christine May, Dorothy Ellen, Mary Frances and William Arthur.

CHARLES A. SINSEL, M. D. A thoroughly trained and educated physician and surgeon, Doctor Sinsel rendered his first service with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and this connection broadened into a permanent one. For over thirty years he has been medical examiner of this railroad company at Grafton. In the choice of this line of service there was doubtless exercised some influence from his father, who for many years was a local official of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Three Sinsel brothers came to America as British soldiers to fight the colonists in their struggle for independence. They were captured, and eventually found it congenial to their interests to remain in America, where they found useful employment in their trades as millwrights. They settled in Virginia. Elijah, son of one of these soldiers, was a native of Old Virginia and transplanted the family over the mountains to West Virginia, settling near Webster, in what is now Taylor County. There he obtained a large tract of land, put some of it into cultivation during his lifetime, and was buried at the family plot there.

John Sinsel, a son of Elijah and grandfather of Doctor Sinsel, likewise spent his life on the homestead near Webster and was laid to rest on the farm. His wife was Sarah Curry, a native of Barbour County. Their children were: Harmon, who became a civil engineer; William, Elijah and James, who were farmers; Mrs. Mary Ann Newlon; and Mrs. Williamson.

Arthur Sinsel, another of these children, was born on a farm near Pruntytown, Taylor County, in August, 1838, and was educated in the country schools and old Pruntytown College. He then taught school and learned the trade of cabinet-maker and carpenter with an uncle in Pruntytown. When the Civil war came on he was commissioned a lieutenant in the army, but he was soon detailed for civilian service in the bridge-building department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. This fixed him in the service with which he remained to the close of his life. For many years he was supervisor of buildings, bridges and water stations. He was killed by being run over by an engine in the Wheeling yards January 25, 1889.

While never an applicant for the honors or offices, he was active in republican politics, a member of the State Republican Committee several years and also of the Executive Committee. For thirty years he was president of the Board of Education of Grafton District, was a deacon of the Baptist Church and a worker in the Sunday School, and was an ardent Mason, being a past grand high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of the state.

Arthur Sinsel married Hannah B. See, who was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, December 31, 1837, daughter of Charles and Harriet (Bosworth) See. The Bosworths, an old family of the state, were direct descendants of the famous Warwicks of England. Mrs. Arthur Sinsel, who died in August, 1893, was the mother of eight children, the seven to reach mature years being: Columbia M., who was the wife of the late Judge A. G. Dayton; Miss Abbie T., of Grafton; Dr. Charles Arthur; Ada, wife of the distinguished Judge Ira E. Robinson, former judge of the State Supreme Court of Appeals and now connected with the Department of Justice at Washington; John W., who was United States revenue agent at New York for years and died at Philadelphia in 1919; Miss Mary H., of Grafton; and Carrie S., wife of C. Frank Sellers, of Mansfield, Ohio.

Charles Arthur Sinsel was born at Pruntytown, Taylor County, June 5, 1864, and may be said to have grown up in the atmosphere of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. While attending school he worked during vacations at civil engineering and at the machinist's trade. Following his public school course at Grafton came two years in West Virginia University and two years in Dennison University at Granville, Ohio. For a year he studied medicine under Dr. William L. Grant at Grafton, and then entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, where he was graduated in medicine in 1888.

His first duties after getting his medical diploma were as Baltimore & Ohio medical examiner for the west end

of the Chicago division, including that city, his headquarters being at Garrett, Indiana. About a year later, on the death of his father, he returned home, and in a short time was inducted into the duties of medical examiner for the Monongah division and part of the Charleston division of the Baltimore & Ohio, and he has continued faithful and efficient in the discharge of his duties at this post for a third of a century. He is a member of the county and state medical societies, the American Medical Association, and the Railway Surgeons Association.

Doctor Sinsel is one of West Virginia's prominent Masons. He has taken all the work of the York and Scottish Rites and held offices in all the local bodies; is a K. C. C. H., a member of West Virginia Consistory at Wheeling, is a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, West Virginia, a life member of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and is inner guard of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows and Elks, is a deacon of the Baptist Church of Grafton and teacher of the Philathia Bible Class.

He has rather strengthened the ties that bound him by inheritance to the republican party. His first public service was as school commissioner for four years, then a similar time as president of the Board of Education. In 1914 he was elected to the House of Delegates for one term, and then elected a member of the State Senate. He entered that body under Lieutenant Governor Goodykoontz, and in the second session appeared as an eleventh hour candidate for president of the Senate, and after an interesting contest was elected. He went to the Senate as successor of a democrat who for eight years had represented the Eleventh District, composed of Marion, Monongalia and Taylor counties. He gave a studious and impartial attention to the program of legislation before that body, and at the special session was active in behalf of woman's suffrage. Doctor Sinsel was a spectator in the national convention at Chicago in 1884 when James G. Blaine was nominated, and he has been a delegate to a number of state, judicial and congressional conventions. He did much to defeat the aspirations of such well-known democrats as William L. Wilson and William G. Brown to represent the Second District in Congress.

April 4, 1889, Doctor Sinsel married in Taylor County Miss Bertie Creel, daughter of J. W. and Mary (Whitescarver) Creel. She died in February, 1897, the mother of two children: Charles A., Jr., connected with the Cambria Coal Company; and Lila, wife of D. L. Cather, of Flemington. On June 19, 1901, Doctor Sinsel married May Davidson, daughter of C. L. and Mary M. (Johnson) Davidson. Doctor and Mrs. Sinsel have twin sons, Rupert Austin and Richard Claudius, aged seventeen, and graduates of the Grafton High School in 1922.

Benjamin Franklin Shomo has been the source of a large amount of the business energy and enterprise that have made the town of Junior a good place to live in. He is an interesting example of what an ambitious young man without capital beyond his own earnings and savings can accomplish in the span of a few years.

His family has been in West Virginia from the early history of the state. In Colonial times the Shomos came to America from Germany, and the family was established in West Virginia from the eastern part of the Old Dominion. The grandfather of the Junior business man was Joseph Shomo, probably a native of Barbour County. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and had a shop near Junior on his farm. During the Civil war he was a blacksmith in the service of the Union Army. There have been numerous mechanics in the family, especially blacksmiths and carpenters. George N. Shomo had a limited education, but was a skilled workman and a good citizen. He was a Methodist and a republican. He married Jennie Viquesne, sister of L. N. and Jules A. Viquesne, mentioned elsewhere. His sisters and brothers were Charles, John, Ivy (who became the wife of Stephen Daniels), Irvin V. and Miss Sarah.

Frank Shomo, who is known by that brief name instead of his full christian name, was born in Barbour County, August 9, 1877, and is a son of George N. Shomo, a native of the same county. He was reared in Barker District, attended the common schools, and expended his early efforts on the farm. On reaching his majority he learned the trade of barber in Junior, and for several years was proprietor of a shop. This was the business that gave him his first capital, and he used it to take up photography, maintaining his art gallery for a number of years, his son finally succeeding him. At different intervals Mr. Shomo also worked in the coal mines around Junior.

He had an ambition to become a coal operator, and finally, with C. W. Sandridge, established the City Grove Coal Company and developed one of the producing mines at Junior. They operated the plant together for some time, and are still interested as owners of the lease and part of the property.

Another direction taken by Mr. Shomo's enterprise was the moving picture business. In 1912, with Walter Bales, he put on the first show at Junior and unrolled the first reel of pictures in the town. The opening night convinced the firm of the popularity of their venture, and Mr. Shomo has continued in the business ever since. The original plant was destroyed by fire in 1914, but was immediately rebuilt. Mr. Shomo is also associated with the Willys Light Plants Agency, for the sale of domestic light plants. His son has recently taken a course of practical instruction at Toledo, the home of the business, for the installation of these plants. Mr. Shomo was one of the first stockholders and is a director of the Merchants and Miners Bank of Junior. He has served on the Town Council, and in politics is a republican, casting his first vote for McKinley in 1900.

In Barbour County in 1901 Mr. Shomo married Miss Icie M. Row, who was born at what is now the town of Junior, being the youngest of the family of two daughters of Jackson and Mary (Fitzgerald) Row. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Shomo is the son Cecil, who for several years has been an active associate of his father.

Clifton W. Sandridge. The career of Mr. Sandridge represents a service of nearly thirty years to the great West Virginia coal industry. He has been mechanic and machinist, practical miner, superintendent and operator, and hardly anything important involved in the problems of coal mining in this state have escaped his experience. For a number of years his interests have been centered at Junior in Barbour County, where he is president of the Big Chief Coal Company.

Mr. Sandridge was born in Union District, Upshur County, December 12, 1871. His father John Frederick Sandridge, who was born at Monterey in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in June, 1844, and was eight years of age when his parents, Lindsay and Lucy (Smith) Sandridge, moved to Upshur County, where Lindsay spent the rest of his life on his farm near Buckhannon. The three sons and two daughters of Lindsay Sandridge were: Sophie, who married Kinsey Ward and died in Upshur County; Luther, who was a Union soldier four years, and died in Upshur County; Jesse, whose life was spent in that county; John F.; Cornelia, who married David Oldaker, and died in Upshur County.

John F. Sandridge had few school advantages when a boy. He was only seventeen when he became a soldier of the Confederacy. Thus he differed from his brother in course of allegiance, and this was one of many families represented on both sides of the war. He was in General Lee's army, participated in many of the historic battles of the Virginia campaigns, but only once was wounded, by a spent ball which struck his right shin. The wound, though a minor one, always gave him trouble and eventually caused his death. After the war he followed farming and finally retired to Atlantic, West Virginia, where he died August 5, 1905. In Barbour County, 1867, he married Miss Almanza Layman, daughter of Wesley Layman. She died in Upshur County October 26, 1895, mother of the following children: Rosa,

deceased wife of Jeff D. Kuhn; May, who married George Stilwell, of Grafton; Lee J., president of the Meriden Coal Mining Company of Philippi; Clifton Wade, of Junior; Annie L., wife of B. T. Duckworth, of Barbour County; Willis H., deputy state mine inspector living at Grafton; Apalona, who married Arthur Hoffman; Grace, who died in Upshur County, wife of Fred Wilson; Frank, superintendent of the Will Lukins Coal Company of Upshur County; and Bessie, who died in infancy.

Clifton Wade Sandridge lived on the farm with his parents until he was seventeen years of age, and in the meantime had attended the free schools a term or so every year. When he left home his first employment was in construction work of the grade of the Baltimore and Ohio branch from Buckhannon up to the Buckhannon River to Pickens. His salary was $1.35 for ten hours of work. Following that he worked three years at common labor around saw mills, part of the time with the Alexander Lumber Company and then for O. P. Stroh. After that he returned to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad as one of its bridge repair force.

This is a brief summary of his practical experience before he took up the coal mine industry. His first work in that field was as carpenter for a company operating at Berryburg, and after a year he became machinist for the same company, and thus served two years. For another two years he was machinist for the Meriden Coal Company. For two years he was superintendent of the Atlantic and Irona in Preston County for the J. H. Weaver Coal Company. Returning to the Meriden Coal Company, he was for two years superintendent of its mine, and he then left West Virginia and after riding practically across the continent became superintendent of a mine at Gebo, Montana, where he remained eighteen months. On returning East Mr. Sandridge entered the service of the Davis Colliery Company, now the West Virginia Coal and Coke Company, but the mine in which he was employed soon closed and for two following years he was superintendent of the Raleigh Coal and Coke Company at Raleigh.

Since 1899 Mr. Sandridge's working experience has been in Junior, Barbour County. Here he engaged in merchandising and for two years or more sold goods. For eight months he was in the service of Arnold Brothers, prospecting a tract of land for coal. For three months he was a practical miner, digging coal for the Davis Coal and Coke Company. Mr. Sandridge became an independent coal operator in 1917, associated with B. F. Shomo, under the name of D. M. Sandridge Coal Company, operating the City Grove Mine. This mine was an active producer for about three years. In the meantime Mr. Sandridge became associated with G. W. Shomo, W. V. McIntyre and Ed Everhart in opening a new mine, the Big Chief, at Junior, which has been in active operation since the early part of 1921.

Mr. Sandridge has been personally interested in some of the enterprises at Junior requiring co-operation on the part of all progressive business men and citizens. His action in assuming the purchase of a block of unsold stock assured the success of the move to organize the Merchants and Miners Bank of Junior, and he is still a stockholder in that institution, which has grown and prospered. He served two terms as a member of the Town Council of Junior, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Sandridge cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1892. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for two years he was president of the Board of Stewards and is now superintendent of the Sunday School.

May 2, 1900, in Preston County, Mr. Sandridge married Miss Dosia May White, who was born near Kingwood, October 6, 1878, second among the six children of Jacob E. and Margaret (Feather) White, who were farmers in Preston County, and the daughter grew up on the farm and was educated in local schools. Her brothers and sisters were: Ida, Mrs. Walter Montgomery; Alice, wife of Walter Taylor; Sherman; Roy; Cora, wife of H. C. Daniels. Mr. and Mrs. Sandridge have four children, Ruth, Charles, Howard and Martha. Ruth is the wife of Cecil Shomo, and they have one child, Carroll.

GOLDEN FRANK ROW. The important industrial town of Junior stands on and adjacent to the original holdings of the pioneer Row family in this section of Barbour County, and some of the family were identified with merchandising there before the present name was given the village. Golden Frank Row is one of the younger generation of the family, and while he has been a miner, educator and in other lines of usefulness, his chief interest for some years past has been conducting a store.

His pioneer ancestors here were his grandfather, Andrew Jackson Row, and his great-grandfather, Benjamin Row, who came from Page County, Virginia, and the latter built a mill on the Tygart Valley River and continued its operation until his death, when he was succeeded in its ownership by his only son, Andrew J. Benjamin Row, is buried on the hill within the corporation limits of Junior. Andrew J. Row was a merchant as well as a miller, and he continued in business at Junior for a number of years. He died there in 1905, at the age of seventy-three. He was a member of the Dunkard Church and in politics a republican. Andrew J. Row married Delila Williams, and she was the mother of the following children: William A., Mrs. Mary Brady, James B., Mrs. Celia Wilson, Mrs. Virginia Thorn, Mrs. Roxanna Arbogast and Mrs. Margaret Thornhill. The second wife of Andrew J. Row was Mary K. Fitzgerald, and the children of that union were: Belle, who married S. S. Bolton; Fannie, who became the wife of A. K. Perry; and Icie, wife of B. F. Shomo.

William A. Row was born in Barker District of Barbour County, November 27, 1856. He attended local schools, and through all his active years has been connected with farming and mining. He became president of the Row Coal Company. He has always voted as a republican, and is a member of the German Baptist Church. William A. Row married Sarah E. Coffman, daughter of Frank Coffman. Their children were: William J., a farmer and minister of the Church of the Brethren at Junior, who married Pearl Hayes; Cora V., of Junior, widow of Charles Hillyard; Ada D., who married W. R. Shomo, of Junior; Mattie, wife of William Corrick, of Cumberland, Maryland; Golden F.; Leonard H., connected with the mines of Junior, who married Hazel Powley; Miss Zeta, a former teacher at Junior; Miss Hallie; and Gladys, wife of William McNemar, of Junior.

Golden Frank Row was born in Barker District, October 6, 1884, and the public schools gave him his early advantages and his work training was largely the labor of the farm until he went into the mines. He did work in the mines as early as the age of thirteen, and for six years was a factor in the actual mining at Junior. He turned from that vocation to become a house painter and paper hanger, and he supplied most of the service in this line in his community for about seven years. Following that he became a teacher in the Junior School, and taught there four terms. Since then he has been a merchant, engaging in that line of business in the early winter of 1913.

Mr. Row was secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Row Coal Company, incorporated November 27, 1918, with a mine at Dartmoore, near Junior. This property was sold in June, 1920, to W. J. Flanagan of Pittsburgh, and was then incorporated as the Ida May Coal Company. Mr. Row helped organize in 1918 the Merchants and Miners Bank of Junior, is a stockholder, is second vice president and a director. On July 28, 1917, he was commissioned for a term of ten years as notary public.

While a busy man with his private affairs, Mr. Row has performed some kind of public service practically since reaching manhood. He cast his first presidential vote for William Howard Taft, and has been influential in the republican party in his district. In June, 1919, he was appointed postmaster of Junior, as the successor of F. A. Matthew. He was one of the few republicans appointed

to postmastership during the democratic administration. Besides acting as postmaster he has served since his election in 1918 as a member of the Barker District Board of Education, and in 1921 was appointed registrar of vital statistics by State Registrar Carl F. Raver, his duties being to record and report births and deaths and to issue burial permits.

At Junior, April 14, 1910, Mr. Row married Irma Yaple, daughter of William and Ellen (Bennett) Yaple. She was born in Athens County, Ohio, September 25, 1885, and had a grammar school education. Mrs. Row died October 14, 1918, leaving her husband and young children to mourn her loss. The children born to their union were: Maurice F., born February 11, 1911; Harold W., born May 12, 1912; Jessie, born September 6, 1913, and died in infancy; Orion Yaple, born May 7, 1915; and Eileen Ellen, born April 5, 1918.

NELSON B. MICHAEL, M. D. The good service proceeding from his knowledge and skill as a physician and surgeon Doctor Michael has exercised chiefly for the benefit of the people of the prosperous little mining community of Junior in Barbour County. His father was also a physician, and the family is one of the older ones of Preston County.

His grandfather, William G. Michael, was born in the vicinity of Brandonville, Preston County, and devoted his active life to the farm. He was in the Union army at the time of the Civil war, and received an injury while on duty, though not on a battlefield. He frequently attended the reunions of his comrades, was a republican and a member of the United Brethren Church. He died on his farm near Fellowsville about 1881. William G. Michael married Mary Forsyth, and they had a family of five sons and four daughters.

Dr. John F. Michael, father of the physician at Junior, was born near Fellowsville in Preston County, April 17, 1842, and his varied gifts made him a useful man throughout his career. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry and served three years as a Union soldier. In one battle he was wounded in the thigh. Soon after the war he married, and then employed his liberal education to teach school for a number of years and also farmed. For about a dozen years he operated a grist-mill between Tunnelton and Fellowsville. He left milling to begin the study of medicine, reading in the office of Doctor Kennedy at Grafton, and with Doctor Harvey at Tunnelton, and later entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he graduated in 1883. He returned to his home community to practice, and was one of the busy professional men of Preston County for a quarter of a century. After two or three years he moved from his home in the country to Fellowsville, and a short time before his death he went to Morgantown to live with a son, E. W., where he died September 26, 1910.

Dr. John F. Michael married Annie Myers, daughter of Daniel Myers, who married a Miss Wiles. Mrs. John Michael is still living, and divides her time among her children. These children comprise a notable family of nine sons, and there is not a daughter in the family. A brief record of the sons is as follows: Rev. Albert E., a Methodist minister near Fairmont, who married Sarah Cin Clair and has three children: Doctor Willis S., who is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, in practice at Bower, West Virginia, and married Lena Roy and has three children: Ezra W., of Phoenix, Arizona, who married Della Bollyard; Oliver O., of Pittsburgh, who married Sarah Shahan and has four children; Doctor Nelson Burton; J. Frank, veterinary surgeon of Buckhannon, who married Annie Pratt; Jasper K., unmarried and associated with his brother in Arizona in the real estate business; Charles Walter, a Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph operator at Terra Alta, who married Annie Watkins, who died leaving four children; Harvey R., telegraph operator of the Baltimore and Ohio at Piedmont, who married Mattie Moore and has two children.

Nelson B. Michael was born near the village of Fellowsville, December 9, 1874, his birthplace being within three miles of that of his father. He had learned to support himself and provide for his needs before he became a physician, and was a teacher before he entered medical college. He acquired his own education in public schools and in the Fairmont State Normal School. He taught for five terms, his last work as a teacher being done at Thomas, West Virginia. He left there to enroll as a student in the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, from which he graduated in 1904. Doctor Michael practiced for two years at Rock Cave in Upshur County, and in 1908 moved his residence to Junior. He carries on an extensive practice, largely among the miners of this locality for eight years, until the mines closed down. He then moved to Hendrick in Tucker County, where he practiced three years, after which he returned to Junior, and now regards that as his permanent home. Doctor Michael is a member of the Tri-County, West Virginia State and American Medical associations. He has been town health officer of Junior, also a member of the Common Council, but has never been in politics beyond voting the republican ticket, beginning with the McKinley campaign of 1896. Doctor Michael is not a member of any fraternity, and he and his wife are Methodists.

On July 29, 1908, at Hendricks, West Virginia, Doctor Michael married Rachel Roy, daughter of Washington J. and Catherine (Simmons) Roy. She was born in Tucker County, October 25, 1881, and was educated in the public schools. Of the two children of Doctor and Mrs. Michael, Blake Allison, the youngest, was born May 7, 1910. Loyal, the first born, died aged five months.

ELIJAH ELSWORTH CLOVIS, M. D. The State Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Terra Alta was established in 1911, and the initial quarters were first opened for the reception of patients in January, 1913. From the beginning the superintendent of the sanitarium has been Doctor Clovis, a West Virginia surgeon and physician who successfully combated the white plague as his personal enemy, and soon after recovering came to his present office and responsibilites.

Doctor Clovis was born at Hebron, West Virginia, August 27, 1879. His grandfather, Solomon Clovis, was a native of Pennsylvania and many years before the Civil war moved from Greene County, that state, and bought Falls Mills at Shiloh, West Virginia. Later he located at Hebron, where he became a manufacturer of brick and tile, also conducted a tan yard, and continued active in those lines of business the rest of his life. He married Elizabeth Wrick, a native of Hebron in Pleasants County. Their children comprised three sons and four daughters, and the three sons and one daughter, Mrs. Semantha Wagner, are still living. The sons are Benjamin, Theodore and Amos. The two older sons were Union soldiers in the Civil war. Amos Clovis was born in Pleasants County in 1854 and he took up farming as his vocation instead of giving his attention to the factory or the merchant's counter. He was active in this line until advanced years came on, and he still lives on the farm. He and the other members of the family have been very stanch republicans, but none of them have been active in political affairs. Amos Clovis is a member of the Church of Christ. In Hebron he married Martha J. Fleming, who was born at Fairmont in 1856, daughter of Enoch Fleming. Their children are: W. Edward, who has the Ford automobile agency at St. Marys, Dr. Elijah Elsworth; Cora, wife of Homer F. Simonton, of St. Marys; Harry T., of St. Marys; and Lawrence, a drug clerk at Huntington.

Elijah Elsworth Clovis grew up around Hebron, where the country air and the life of the farm contributed to his physical development. He attended the public schools, taught school four years in a country district, and at the same time carried on his studies in high school branches preparatory to entering medical college. Doctor Clovis was graduated in 1905 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he specialized in diseases of the chest. After graduation he practiced five years at Hebron, giving up his professional work when threatened with a breakdown from tubercular trouble. He employed his will power and his professional knowledge in his own behalf, and for two years lived in the healthful atmosphere around

E. E. Blouin.

Asheville, in Western North Carolina. He practically recovered his normal health there and then returned to West Virginia, and in August, 1912, entered upon his duties as superintendent of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Terra Alta.

This institution had provision for only sixty patients when it was opened in January, 1913. By June of that year the full quota of patients had been received. Subsequent additions were made to the facilities by sixty more beds in 1916, forty more in 1919 and forty in 1920, so that at present there are accommodations for 200 patients, and there is a long waiting list of applicants, indicating the need for such an institution and also for additional facilities of that kind. During the past nine years the sanitarium has treated more than 2,000 patients, and a large number of them have been out five or six years after being discharged as cured.

Doctor Clovis, on account of his position and also his individual attainments, is one of the widely known professional men in the state. He is president of the Preston County Medical Society, a member of the West Virginia State and American Medical associations and the American Sanitarium Association. He was made a Mason at Hebron and is a past master of that lodge, a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Official Board of the Terra Alta Methodist Church.

At Hebron January 1, 1904, Doctor Clovis married Miss Clara McKnight, who was born there, a daughter of James B. McKnight. Mrs. Clovis finished her early education in the Carroll High School, and was a teacher before her marriage, doing her last work in the grade school at Whiskey Run, Ritchie County. Doctor and Mrs. Clovis have two daughters, Mildred and Madaline.

Charles W. Shomo is a business man of sound judgment who has had responsibilities of an executive nature in the community of Junior for a number of years. He was the first president of the only banking institution in the town, and is now its cashier—the Merchants and Miners Bank.

He was born on a farm near the little town, October 13, 1873, and is a son of George N. and Virginia (Viquesne) Shomo. His mother was a sister of Jules A. Viquesne elsewhere mentioned in this work. Other pages likewise refer in some detail to the history of the Shomo family. George N. Shomo died at the age of fifty-six, and his widow still lives at Junior, at the age of seventy. Their children were: Charles W., William R., a farmer near Junior; Benjamin Frank, of Junior; Cora, wife of J. C. Bibey, of Junior; Goldie, who married John Montgomery and died at Junior, leaving three sons; George W., station agent of the Western Maryland Railroad Company at Junior; Eugene, a coal miner of Junior; and Carrie, who died as the wife of Charles F. Bennett.

Charles Winslow Shomo grew up on the old home farm, gained his elementary education in the public schools, attended summer normals, and prepared for his business career with a course in Elliott's Commercial College at Wheeling. He taught school six terms, and for a time was in charge of the school where he had learned his early lessons. He finished teaching in the West Junior School. Giving up a career as an educator, he turned to business as store manager for the Miller Supply Company at Junior. He was with that firm three years and then became office man for the Gage Coal and Coke Company, a corporation with which he remained from 1911 to 1919.

Mr. Shomo helped promote and organize the Merchants and Miners Bank at Junior. The bank was chartered in 1917 and opened for business March 4, 1918, with Mr. Shomo as the first president, while the other officers were A. W. Windom and A. K. Perry, vice presidents, and H. H. Andrews, cashier, with Robert E. Davis and Howard D. Cox, directors. The president of the bank now is A. K. Perry, vice president, Howard D. Cox and G. Frank Row, and since 1919 Mr. Shomo has assumed the active executive duties of cashier. Other directors are J. W. Miller, B. F. Shomo and W. J. Corley. The bank retains its original capital of $25,000. The total resources at the end of the first year's business was $95,000, and this item has since reached the figure of $260,000. The bank has paid dividends from the beginning, and the deposits at a high mark reached $225,000. It has a surplus of over $7,000.

Mr. Shomo has been a member of the Common Council of Junior, city recorder and for five terms was mayor. He is also very familiar with the municipal history of the town. He is a republican, having cast his first vote for Major McKinley, and has served as district committeeman and delegate to conventions. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Junior, a past chancellor and has sat in the Grand Lodge. He is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is church treasurer and has served as superintendent of the Sunday school.

May 31, 1896, at Junior, he married Miss Maud M. Elbon, daughter of S. R. and Mary C. (Williams) Elbon. Mrs. Shomo was born on a farm in Valley District in April, 1880, the second in a family of four children. The only child born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shomo was a daughter, Hazel Beatrice, born in 1897, and died in October, 1900.

Willie J. Williams. With the coal mining that constitutes the principal industrial activity of the Junior locality in Barbour County Willie J. Williams has been identified nearly all the years since he attained his majority, first as a practical miner and later as an operator. He is president of the Mildred Coal Company there.

Mr. Williams was born in Valley District of Barbour County, October 21, 1877. His father, Andrew Jackson Williams, was born in Bath County, Virginia, and as a young man accompanied his parents to West Virginia, the family locating near Laurel Hill Mountain, where his father spent the rest of his life as a farmer. Besides Andrew J. the other children were Robert S., George and Benjamin, all of whom went to the Western States; Mary, who married Milton Curtis and lives at Rich Mountain in Randolph County; Sarah, who became the wife of Mark Carter and died at Coalton, West Virginia; Celia, who married Bud Wright and both died near Belington; and Mrs. Noah Sluss, who lives in California.

Andrew J. Williams had only a limited education during his boyhood, and his working energies were bestowed almost entirely upon the farm. He was a Union man during the Civil war, and some of his brothers were in the Union Army. He died at his old home in Valley District in 1898, at the age of sixty-three. His wife was Julia Row, daughter of Benjamin Row, and she died, the mother of the following children: Mary, wife of S. R. Elbon, of Junior; Sarah, who married John Shomo; Henrietta, who became Mrs. Peter F. Ware; Lillie, who married Charles Shomo; Grant, twin brother of Lillie, now deceased; Julia and Celia, twins, both deceased, Celia, having been the wife of Warren Corley and Julia, wife of I. D. Shomo; James M., who died at Junior; Lorenzo, also deceased; Dora, wife of Samuel Ball, of Kingsville, West Virginia; and Willie Jackson.

Willie J. Williams spent his early life on the home farm in Valley District, and his education came from the old German school in that locality. As a school boy he became acquainted with systematic labor on the farm, and on reaching his majority began his career in the mines. His first employment was as a coal digger on the property of the Miller Coal & Coke Company, which subsequently was sold to the Gage Coal and Coke Company and finally to the West Virginia Coal and Coke Company. He was in the employ of all these organizations.

The Williams Coal Company was organized in 1917 by Willie J. and Grant L. Williams, Mittie Wiseman and Loma Lipscomb. These owners had in partnership some coal lands, and developed operations near those of the Gage Coal and Coke Company. During the World war the mine was operated first as a wagon mine and later under an arrangement with the Gage Coal and Coke Company. Willie J. Williams was manager. In 1920 the Mildred Coal Company opened its mine, and since November, 1921, Mr. Williams has been manager of the property and president of the company. This is one of

the few coal mines in active production during the winter of 1921-22.

Mr. Williams has been a regular republican since casting his first vote for McKinley in 1900. He is a member and has served as steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Junior, February 3, 1899, Mr. Williams married Mrs. Lillie Williams, widow of his deceased brother Grant, and daughter of Jacob Spotswood Thacker of Philippi. By her first marriage she had three children: Grant L., Mrs. Mittie Wiseman and Mrs. Loma Lipscomb. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have the following children: Fax, a miner of Junior; J. Hop, J. Spotswood and Phletus. Grant L. Williams, son of Mrs. Williams by her first marriage, was a soldier in the World war, and was on the firing line ready to go over the top when the hour of the armistice arrived. After returning home he took up mining, and is now mine foreman of the Mildred Mine.

GEORGE W. SHOMO. In his younger years George W. Shomo had considerable experience as a farmer, barber and coal miner, none of which satisfied him as a permanent occupation. Railroad service proved more attractive. He entered it through the telegraphic branch, and for over fifteen years has been one of the efficient men of the Western Maryland Railroad Company. After several shifts elsewhere he came back to his home town of Junior, where he has been agent for the railroad and at the same time a valued citizen of the community.

Mr. Shomo was born on a farm near Junior, March 15, 1882, and is member of one of the old and well known families of this section of Barbour County. While on the farm he attended local schools, and at the age of eighteen took up the work of the barber's trade in a shop at Junior. He worked at that occupation four years, and then for two years was a miner, digging coal for the Davis Colliery Company at Junior. He left the mines to secure a technical and business education in the Morris School of Telegraphy at Cincinnati, where he finished his course in the Spring of 1906.

With this training he made application for service with the Western Maryland Railroad, and was first assigned to duty as assistant agent at Hendricks, West Virginia. He remained there two years as assistant agent and a year and one half as operator, and then after a brief service as relief agent at Harding returned to his native town and began his duties as agent April 19, 1911, succeeding S. S. Bailey. It has been his ambition to make his efficiency in behalf of the railroad company a source of effective service to the town and community, and that ambition has been well realized. During the past ten years he has acquired other interests, and was one of the promoters and is a partner in the Big Chief Mine. He served as mayor of Junior in 1913, and had been selected as recorder of the town of Hendricks just before leaving there. He is a charter member and still a stockholder in the Merchants and Miners Bank of Junior.

Mr. Shomo is strong in the faith of the republican party and cast his first presidential vote for Roosevelt in 1904. He is a Knight of Pythias, and for a quarter of a century has been a Methodist, has been teacher in the Sunday school and is superintendent of the home department of the Barbour County Sunday School Association.

May 29, 1902, at Belington, when he was twenty years old, Mr. Shomo married Miss Edna B. Bolton, daughter of Napoleon B. and Louise (Johnson) Bolton. The Boltons are an old family of this section. Mrs. Shomo was born August 8, 1881 on a farm between Philippi and Belington, third in a family of five children. The others were: Rev. John O., for some years a Methodist minister and now engaged in the centenary work of his church; Ella, wife of John Thompson, a farmer near Belington; Miss Myrtle, teacher in the public schools of Belington; and Lula, wife of Jesse Glenn, of Belington. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shomo, but all of them died in infancy. Mrs. Shomo was a teacher before her marriage and was active in school work for eight years. She joins with her husband in a deep interest in the church and Sunday School.

JESSE E. KEYSER. Belington is one of the fast growing commercial centers, particularly well situated to enjoy the advantages arising from the developments in a vast territory on both sides of the Alleghanies. The first wholesale business established here is now the Kane & Keyser Hardware Company, of which Jesse E. Keyser is president. He has been a business factor in the locality since 1901. At that time the corporation was started with a capitalization of $100,000. The capital was raised to a quarter of a million in 1921, but the official personnel remains practically the same.

The normal territory served by this house is all of Eastern West Virginia, a portion of Virginia and the western part of Maryland. A staff of five salesmen cover this region. The company handles an extensive line of general hardware, and a large volume of the business is in builders, mine and railroad supplies. Besides the headquarters at Belington, the company maintains offices at 107 Chambers Street, New York, in the Union Arcade Building at Pittsburgh, and in the Continental & Commercial National Bank Building in Chicago. Mr. Keyser is a member of the National Hardware Jobbers Association.

Jesse E. Keyser has been a West Virginia business man for nearly thirty years. He is a native of Ohio and was born near Bellaire in Belmont County July 31, 1863. The remote ancestor of the Keyser family settled in Philadelphia in 1688, coming from Amsterdam, Holland, where he had been a silk manufacturer. The old Keyser home is still standing on Germantown Avenue in Philadelphia. The early generations of the Keysers were of the Quaker faith, consequently opposed to war and did not participate in the Revolution, but later generations have departed somewhat from the anti-military customs and the family was represented on both sides in the Civil war. The grandfather of the Belington business man was Jesse Keyser, who lost his life while raising a log house in Belmont County, Ohio. Isaac Keyser, father of Jesse E., was born in Belmont County, and his life was devoted to farming. He lived in Noble County, Ohio, from 1864 until his death in 1898, at the age of eighty-five. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Monica Porterfield, who died just two weeks before him, at the age of seventy-eight. Her father, John Porterfield, arrived in New York City from the North of Ireland in 1800 and settled in Belmont County, Ohio. He married a member of the Robb family, pioneers. In the Porterfield family there were sixteen children. Isaac Keyser and wife had six children, and of these Jesse is the only survivor.

Jesse E. Keyser was reared and educated in Noble County, Ohio, attending the public schools and the Normal School at Sharon, Ohio. While in an office at Dover, Ohio, he learned telegraphy, and he earned his first money as a telegraph operator in the service of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad, later the B. & O. system with which he was connected for three years. Later he was with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and was with that company eight years, chiefly in station work. His last work for the railroad was at Hayward, Wisconsin.

From there Mr. Keyser came to West Virginia in 1894, and, locating at West Union in Doddridge County, engaged in the hardware and oil well supply business as a member of the firm E. J. Kane and J. E. Keyser. Out of this relationship has since developed the Kane & Keyser Hardware Company, and in 1901 they moved their business to Belington, where it has grown and prospered to the condition above noted.

Mr. Keyser and Mr. Kane came together from Ohio and reached West Union at the time Coxey's Army was marching on to Washington. Mr. Keyser left the railroad service just before the big A. R. U. strike under Debs. These young men were about the same age, had little capital, but a great deal of enterprise and confidence in themselves, and in spite of the business depression prevailing

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS J. SHAW
(From photographs taken about 1880)

during most of the decade of the '90s, they more than realized their expectations, and out of their efforts has been developed the big wholesale house at Belington.

Mr. Keyser is also vice president of the First National Bank of Belington, of which he was one of the founders. He was a member of the City Council during the era of paving and sewerage construction. He has interested himself in party politics only as a voter of the democratic faith, is a deacon in the Belington Presbyterian Church and a member of the Allegheny and Cheat Mountain Clubs and the Business Men's Club of Belington.

At West Union, June 27, 1900, Mr. Keyser married Miss Dagmar Neely, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Morris) Neely. She is a native of Doddridge County, where her father was a well known country physician. She finished her education in the Fairmont State Normal School and was a teacher until her marriage. Mrs. Keyser is a sister of Matthew M. Neely, former congressman from the First West Virginia District. Her sister, Delmond, is the wife of C. H. Jones, secretary-treasurer of the Kane & Keyser Hardware Company of Belington. Mrs. Keyser is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, due to the service of her great-great-grandfather as a soldier in the war for independence. During the World war Mr. Keyser was active in home work, was a member of the Council of Defense, was vice chairman of the local Red Cross, and was chairman of the Y. M. C. A. drive and a worker in other local campaigns.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyser have two children. The son, Robb Neely, is a student in the Davis and Elkins College at Elkins. The daughter, Mary Monica, is a high school girl at Belington.

THOMAS J. SHAW. This is probably the last history of the State of West Virginia which will include representation of surviving members of the Civil war. All these survivors of the great conflict have passed the age of three score and ten. One of them, a highly honored citizen of Preston County, a retired farmer living in the Village of Denver, is Thomas J. Shaw, whose life as a civilian has been thoroughly worthy of his record as a soldier.

He was born in Preston County, Reno District, February 24, 1842. His grandfather, Thomas Shaw, was a native of England, spent many years as a sailor on the high seas, and after leaving the sea he lived near Philadelphia for a time and then came to West Virginia. He died in 1866 and is buried in the Israel Cemetery in Reno District of Preston County. His children were Thomas A., Nicholas C., and Mary, who became the wife of Henson Pointer.

Thomas A. Shaw was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, about 1820, moved from there to Preston County, where he married Rebecca Stillwell, whose father had come from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Morgantown and later settled in Preston County. Thomas A. Shaw for more than half a century was a farmer in the Reno District. He was one of the pioneers there, purchasing land covered with heavy timber, and every acre put in cultivation was the result of arduous work with the axe and other implements required for clearing. He lived there until his death in 1897. He was a republican after that party came into existence, and was a member of the Methodist Church. His wife died several years before him. Their children were: Eliza A., who married Christian Nine and is now living at Terra Alta; Thomas Jackson, Lemuel Clark, whose home is in Colorado; Mary Elizabeth and Rebecca Jane, twins, the former of whom died as the wife of Jacob Miller, while the latter is living in Reno District, the wife of James Braham; Mrs. Virginia Ford, of Reno District; Columbia, who first married Aaron Hardesty, then Mr. Bucklew, and finally Lloyd Bolyard, and is now living as a widow near Fellowsville in Preston County; Melissa, Mrs. Alexander Shahan, living not far from Fellowsville.

Thomas J. Shaw spent his youth in what might be termed a backwoods district. As soon as he was old enough he handled the axe and other tools, assisting his father to clear away the timber and brush from their acreage on the headwaters of the Sandy. He is a product, so far as his education is concerned, of one of the typical schools of that generation. The community provided only an old log shack as a schoolhouse, its furnishings being split logs for benches, greased paper windows, a fireplace, the fuel for which had to be chopped by the older boys. In this rude temple of learning he studied a spelling book, learned a little writing and figuring, and he considered it a good record if he was permitted to attend school four days out of the week.

He had barely completed his experience in this schoolhouse when the cloud of Civil war arose, and in 1863, when he was twenty-one, he volunteered for the defense of the flag in Company E of the Fifteenth West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Paul and Colonel Morris. He drilled with this company on Wheeling Island, went to Sir John's Run in Morgan County, then to the Big Kanawha, and from there the command was ordered to Lynchburg. He caught his first view of Confederate forces and engaged in his first battle at Cloyd Mountain. He also fought at Lynchburg, Cedar Creek, Winchester, Hatchers Run, and in front of Richmond his division took the three Confederate forts of Harris, Gregg and Hill. Later his regiment was on a forced march to Appomattox, and his command came in contact with the enemy and had a skirmish before the final surrender. Thomas Shaw was in sight of the place where the negotiations for the surrender of Lee's army took place, and for a long time he owned a portion of a tree from McClain's orchard, the tree under which the terms of capitulation were written. After the surrender his regiment was sent to Wheeling, mustered out in June, 1865, and Mr. Shaw came out of the army with a record of active participation in thirteen different battles. His company went into service with 117 men, only 33 were mustered out, and he was one of the three who escaped wounds.

As soon as his discharge was in his hand Mr. Shaw hurried home to help on the farm, finding the harvest ready, and he aided in putting it away. For a time he worked at the sawmill of Martin L. Shaffer, later cut timber, worked as a carpenter on several houses, and for some twenty years he put up a strenuous fight to win existence from an old farm on Brushy Ridge, where all the land had to be cleared before any crops could be raised. This was the strenuous period of his existence, as he recalls it, since he worked from 4 in the morning until 8 at night, regardless of weather conditions. His grit and persistence while there laid the foundation of something like prosperity, and after he sold the coal under his land he established himself at Denver on a little farm; and here, too, the exertion of clearing had to be put forth before cultivation could be practiced. Then for some years followed a successive program of crops, grain and stock, with subsequent purchases of more land from time to time, until the evening of life found him prepared with an ample competence and now, with the companionship of the wife of his youth, he is enjoying the comforts of a good residence at Denver, and they look back over the past without regret and to the future without concern.

Thomas J. Shaw voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, while he was in the army. He has cast a vote at every successive national election, always in the same party faith. He has served as a trustee of the Methodist congregations at Denver and at Nazareth.

In Taylor County, near Grafton, Mr. Shaw married, on December 7, 1865, Miss Rosanna Rosier. She was born in Taylor County, daughter of John and Narcissus (Hull) Rosier. Her father was a native of Germany, was brought to the United States at the age of ten years, spent his active career as a farmer, and he and his wife are buried in the Knottsville graveyard. Their children were: Edgar Rosier, who served as a Union soldier and is living at Grafton; Sarah Ann, who died at Webster, West Virginia, wife of Balden Funk; Lemuel, also a Union soldier, who died in Taylor County; Mrs. Shaw, whose birth occurred April 10, 1844; Caroline, wife of Reuben Dillon, living near Knottsville; Sanford, of Grafton; Miss Hattie, living near Grafton; Amanda, who died unmarried; Jacob, a farmer at the old homestead in Grafton; and Belle, Mrs. Mart Thomas, of Fairmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary half a dozen years since, have one son, and a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The son, Charles Franklin Shaw, was born at Austen, Preston County, September 19, 1866, and is a successful merchant at Clarksburg. He married Cora Taylor, and their children are: Lula, Nellie Rose, Charles F., Jr., Carl J., and Ruby. The daughter Lula is the wife of Ned Edwards, and they have five children, named Catherine, Edward, Thomas, Susan and Lucile. Nellie Shaw married Roy Repard, and her children are Cloyd, Walter and Luella Jean. The grandson of Thomas J. Shaw, Carl J. Shaw, is married and has a daughter, Bettie.

CHARLES A. DUFFIELD. Three occupations, agriculture, merchandising and contracting, have occupied the activities of Charles A. Duffield, of Sutton, during a career that has been prolific in achievement. In each of these fields of endeavor he has won his way to the forefront through the exercise of close application, capacity for management and native ability, and also in each field he has maintained a well-earned reputation for high business principles and sound integrity. He also may lay claim to belonging to the self-made class, having worked his own way, unaided, to his present position.

Mr. Duffield is a product of the agricultural community of the section in which he now lives, having been born on a farm in Braxton County, June 15, 1873, a son of E. D. and Araminta (Keener) Duffield. His father was born in Clay County, West Virginia, in 1845, and as a youth came to Braxton County, where he married Miss Keener, who had been born in this county in 1850, and who, like himself, had received a country school education. After their marriage they settled down to farming, in addition to which Mr. Duffield also engaged in lumbering to some extent. Although he has reached his seventy-seventh year, he continues to be interested in agricultural matters and carries on operations in Braxton County on quite an extensive scale. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, but has never taken other than a good citizen's interest in public affairs, having never been an office seeker. He and his worthy wife are faithful members of the Baptist Church. They have been the parents of ten children, of whom nine are living: Sarah J., the wife of James Smith; Charles A., of this review; Emma, the wife of Wilbur Eckle; John, a resident of Sutton; Clarence, a resident of Charleston; James A., engaged in merchandising at Sutton; Will; Robert, a railroad man of Sutton; and Mollie, the wife of U. R. Duffield.

The childhood and youth of Charles A. Duffield were passed in the midst of an agricultural atmosphere, and his early education was acquired in the country schools. This was supplemented by a course at the Mountain State Business College of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and when he graduated therefrom he adopted the vocation of teaching school in the country districts of Braxton County. The country at large is beginning to recognize more fully than formerly that no better preparation can be given a man for his life work, no matter in what arena, than that afforded in the labors of an educator. Learning to discipline others, to impart to expanding minds many and varied facts, seem to give a man an insight into human nature and a knowledge of the motives which govern the masses. Mr. Duffield's experience in this line proved of great value to him when he later entered the business of lumber merchandising and water well contracting, fields in which he has risen to well-merited success. He has also found prosperity in his ventures as an agriculturist, and in each line his success has been all his own and by no means due to the assistance of others.

In October, 1902, Mr. Duffield was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Carper, who was born and reared in Braxton County, where she received her education in the common schools. To them have been born five children: Gertrude, who attended the State University and is a graduate of the Sutton High School, where she is now teaching a class; Genevieve, also a high school graduate, who is attending the State University; Joseph, who is attending high school; and Charles A., Jr., and Paul, who are attending the graded schools. Mrs. Duffield is a member of the Baptist Church, and the children are being reared in that faith. Mr. Duffield in politics is a democrat, but has not been a seeker for public office.

THOMAS I. FEENEY. One of Burnsville's well-known and reliable business establishments, which has a record for straightforward dealing and honorable action, is the furniture and undertaking enterprise of the Feeney Furniture and Supply Company, Inc. The president of this business, whose name it bears, was born in Burnsville and has spent his entire life here with the exception of a short time during the World war and one year when he was absent in Fairmont, and is well known to the citizens of this community, not only as a business man but as one who has contributed in the way of splendid public service to the growth, development and advancement of the town.

Mr. Feeney was born December 15, 1888, at Burnsville, on the same street on which his business is now located, and is a son of John F. and Nora (Dolan) Feeney. His father was born January 5, 1856, on a farm in Lewis County, West Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and there married Miss Dolan, who had been born in 1862 in Gilmer County, but had been brought as a child to Lewis County, where she attended the public schools. Shortly after their marriage John F. Feeney, who was a cabinet maker by trade, embarked in business at Burnsville, first working at his trade and later opening a general store in which he sold all manner of goods. In him the business instinct was present in a marked degree, and he was successful in all his undertakings. He founded the furniture and undertaking business of which his son is now the head, and in his declining years disposed of his holdings. Mrs. Feeney died in 1893, firm in the faith of the Catholic Church. A democrat in his political views, Mr. Feeney was one of the influential men of his party, and was called upon to serve in several official capacities, among them on the Board of Education and as a member of the town council. He and his worthy wife were the parents of four children: Thomas I., of this record; John W., who graduated from the San Bernardino High School in California, and who married Adaline Morissy, of Chicago; Madeline, a graduate of the Parkersburg High School; and Rose E., who died January 20, 1919.

Thomas I. Feeney was reared at Burnsville, where he completed the prescribed course of the graded schools and spent two years in high school, and entered upon his industrial career in the capacity of a school teacher. After two years thus spent he decided that the educator's life was not his forte, and he accordingly went to Fairmont, where he secured a position as bookkeeper. This likewise failed to satisfy him, and after one year's experience he returned to Burnsville, where he became store manager for his father, a capacity in which he remained two years, at the end of which time he bought the elder man out. He then conducted the business until the World war, when he was compelled to close his business and enter the United States service as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Depot Brigade, on detached service at Camp Meade. After six months he received his honorable discharge and returned to Burnsville, where he incorporated his business, the officers being: President, Thomas I. Feeney; secretary, R. H. Kidd; treasurer, Russell T. Reed; and the foregoing, with the following, as the board of directors: F. W. Shrieves, H. C. Murphy, A. N. Stockart and H. C. Crutchfield. The company carries a full line of furniture of all kinds. Its undertaking department is likewise fully equipped, and Mr. Feeney and his representatives are prepared to advise with clients regarding a final resting spot, the details of funeral services, legal requirements, transportation, and all other necessary details in the reverent care of the dead. Mr. Feeney is also largely interested in the real estate business at Burnsville and the near vicinity, and has other matters of a business nature which require his attention.

In politics he is a democrat and has been prominent in public affairs, having served in various public offices, including those of mayor, councilman, recorder and member of the Board of Education, and in all has rendered excellent serv-

ice. He is a member of the Catholic Church, attending services at Orlando. Mr. Feeney is unmarried.

C. B. CHRISMAN. Recognized as one of the thriving communities of Braxton County, Burnsville has been for many years accepted as one of the commercial centers of this section. Its geographical location and trade advantages make it a desirable market, and its growth and development along this and kindred lines have been largely due to the efforts of business men who have devoted themselves to its advancement. These men have also contributed to progress in encouraging the development of the large agricultural territory contiguous to this community. Among the energetic business men who have thus taken advantage of the opportunities offered and who while advancing their own interests have also assisted their community is C. B. Chrisman, manager of the Kanawha Grocery Company of Burnsville.

Mr. Chrisman was born September 20, 1876, in Gilmer County, West Virginia, and is a son of Ballard and Fannie (Stalnaker) Chrisman. Ballard Chrisman was born in June, 1847, in Virginia, a son of Floyd and Margaret (Neal) Chrisman, who brought their family to West Virginia at an early date and settled in Greenbrier County. Later they moved to Gilmer County and took up their residence ten miles from Glenville. There Floyd Chrisman spent the remainder of his long and useful life in the pursuits of agriculture, and died when in advanced age, with the respect and esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances. He was a highly religious man, a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and one of the organizers of the congregation of that denomination at Sutton. In political matters he was a stanch democrat.

Ballard Chrisman was a child when taken to Greenbrier County, and there grew up on a farm. His education was somewhat neglected, but he had the ambition that led him to educate himself, and so well did he do this that he was able to instruct others and was engaged in teaching for several years. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Gilmer County, and there his subsequent life has been spent in the pursuits of the soil. He has made a success of his operations and still resides on the old place, although he is now retired from active pursuits, having reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years. He is a democrat in his political belief, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His first wife died in 1876, leaving one child, C. B., of this record. Later Mr. Chrisman married again, and by his second union had five children.

C. B. Chrisman was an infant when his mother died and he was taken into the home of his paternal grandmother, who cared for him until his father married again, when he went to the home of his father and stepmother. After attending the common schools of his native community he pursued a course at the Glenville Normal School, and then entered upon his career as a teacher in the rural districts. He was thus engaged when the United States declared war against Spain, and he enlisted in Company L, Second Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he went first to Charleston and then to Middletown. This regiment was not called into active service, and at the close of hostilities Mr. Chrisman received his honorable discharge and went to Flatwoods, West Virginia, where he secured employment as clerk in a general store. After being thus employed for some time and learning the details of the business, he, in 1901, came to Burnsville and engaged in the mercantile business. Later he went to Erbacon, West Virginia, for three years, and then returned to Burnsville and became associated with the Burnsville Grocery Company of which he later became president. In March, 1921, he became general manager of the Kanawha Grocery Company, a large and prominent concern, which is incorporated with the following officers: Dr. D. P. Kessler, president; C. F. Engle, vice president; and F. D. Lemon, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Chrisman is a man of superior business ability and one who has won and held the confidence and esteeem of his business associates.

In April, 1902, Mr. Chrisman married Miss Georgie Armstrong, a product of the public schools, and to this union there have been born three bright and interesting children: Mabel, Fred and Bonnie, all of whom are attending school. Mr. Chrisman belongs to Burnsville Lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past and the present master and a member of the Grand Lodge; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, K. T.; Lodge of Perfection, Clarksburg, and Consistory at Wheeling, being a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he is a democrat.

LANTY H. WALKER. No more genial, better informed or diplomatic class of men can be found than those identified with the sales departments of the larger mercantile houses and department stores, for the nature of their work demands the possession of these attributes in order that they may succeed. Outside of the big cities the manager of the department store is supposed to have a wide acquaintance and to be familiar with the opinions and tastes of his customers, likewise a good salesman. Salesmanship is an art, involving an intimate knowledge of psychology, and a man's status as being an expert salesman carries the implication of a wide-spread popularity, a cleverly trained mind and a more than adequate equipment in other directions. In none of these attributes is Lanty H. Walker found lacking, and it is because of their possession, as much as anything else, that he is making a creditable success of the enterprise of which he is manager at Burnsville, the Walker Department Store.

Mr. Walker was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, October 21, 1888, and is a son of L. O. and May L. (Eads) Walker. L. O. Walker was born at Tipton, Nicholas County, October 3, 1845, and was reared in his native county on a farm, securing his educational training in the district schools of the rural communities. On reaching manhood he met and married May L. Eads, who was born in Roanoke County, Virginia, October 4, 1860, and was brought as a child by her parents to Nicholas County, West Virginia, where she attended the public schools. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Walker settled on a farm, and for some time devoted their whole attention thereto. Later they started a small store, handling only the more common necessities, and this soon grew to be quite an enterprise, necessitating much more attention. In 1900 Mr. Walker decided upon a more aspiring venture and moved his stock of goods to Summersville, where he carried on a successful mercantile business until selling out and going to Gad, West Virginia, where he likewise carried on an enterprise of this nature. In 1913 he made another change, this time coming to settle permanently at Burnsville, where he remained in business until his death in 1919. At the start of his career Mr. Walker was only a son of the soil, without any specialized training for business pursuits, but possessing the inherent ability so necessary to the man who would succeed in the marts of commerce and trade. He was likewise a man of the strictest integrity and had the confidence, well-merited, of those associated with him in any enterprise. He was a democrat in politics, but did not seek public favor or preferment as a holder of public office. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to which also belongs Mrs. Walker, who survives him as a resident of Burnsville. They were the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living in 1922, as follows: Ora, the wife of A. E. Legg; Ollie, the wife of C. L. Evans; Laura, the wife of Dr. E. J. Summers; Bertha, the wife of E. V. Summers; Lanty H., of this record; Mamie, the wife of W. Lambert; and Pearl, the wife of Hugh Mearns.

Lanty H. Walker was born on a farm, but much of his boyhood was passed in the environment of small towns, where he secured his education in the public schools. From the start his business training was along commercial and mercantile lines, for when he was but a youth he entered his father's store and learned the business in all its details. At Burnsville he was associated with his father in the Walker Department Store until the elder man's death, since which time he has been managing the business for his mother. Mr. Walker is a man of energy and of ideas, and is conducting the establishment along the same policy of straightforward dealing and honest representation that gained it a reputa-

tion under his father's management. He is a democrat in politics, but has not found time to enter political matters, although a public-spirited citizen of civic pride who assists good movements which promise municipal advancement. Fraternally he is a popular member of Burnsville Lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M., and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

CHARLES E. TREMBLY. The first settled communities were planted in Preston County in the closing years of the eighteenth century. The work of development has been continuous since then, being participated in by several generations from the first pioneers. The land has been cleared, the resources exploited, roads and railroads have been built, towns have sprung up, and, while not one of the oldest of these, Terra Alta, situated on the mountain skyline has been a place of trade and community life for a long period of years. That it is now one of the progressive and thriving small cities of the state is due to forces put in motion by a younger group of citizens within the past two decades. One of the active leaders, in fact one of the indispensable men in the newer life of the mountain town, has been Charles E. Trembly, banker and man of affairs. Mr. Trembly from the first had the outlook of one who is not satisfied with half plodding performance, and the spirit of progress strong within him he has linked with a similar spirit in others like minded, and together they have accorded a respectful hearing to old tradition without being bound to its rate of progress, and the sum total of what they have accomplished comprise the improvements and the institutions of which Terra Alta is most proud as a progressive municipality.

Mr. Trembly represents one of the oldest famiiles of Preston County and was born on a farm near Albright April 14, 1873. His Americanism is the product of almost two centuries. About 1730 the first of the Trembly family came from Scotland and settled on the eastern shore at Trembly's Point, near Elizabeth, New Jersey. It is said the house in which he lived is still standing. This Scotch immigrant was descended from French Protestants who during the era of religious persecution fled from the Province of Rochelle, France. One of the New Jersey family, Benjamin Trembly, just before the outbreak of the American Revolution, moved on west in company with some of the McGrew family and settled around Cumberland, Maryland. Samuel Darby, a Scotchman from the same New Jersey colony, accompanied them, but did not arrive in Preston County until after Trembly, who established his family at Bruceton Mills, while the Darbys located at Millers, west of Clifton Mills. Patrick McGrew came on in 1786 and located a mile south of Brandonville. Thus by previous associations there was a link between these three prominent families in the wood and mountain region of Western Virginia.

Benjamin Trembly was born April 13, 1763, at Trembly Point, and was drowned at Ice's Ferry in Cheat River in 1818. His wife, Eunice Pennington, represented a leading family of New Jersey. Their children were: Josiah, John, Mary, Sarah, James and Ephraim. The son John was born March 20, 1786. He married Sarah Darby at Bruceton Mills, and in 1811 bought the Trembly farm near Albright. He remained there half a century and died in 1863, while the Civil war was in progress. His three children were: Eunice, who became the wife of John Bishop; Samuel and Benjamin, twin brothers.

Benjamin Trembly, who was born October 16, 1816, married Mary Hartman. They lived their lives about Albright, and their children were George H., Joseph, Sarah, who became the wife of Guy A. Bishop, Michael, John, Samuel and Adam.

George H. Trembly was born near the little Cheat River Village of Albright April 7, 1837, and died in 1899. January 9, 1868, he married Eva Charity Smith, who was born near Albright February 3, 1849, daughter of Jacob Smith. The children of this marriage are: Frank H., of Jacksonville, Florida; Jay S., of Terra Alta; Charles E.; and Ella M., wife of A. W. Hawley, of Morgantown.

Charles E. Trembly while growing up at Albright had a great ambition to get a liberal education, and after much persistence, thrift and earning his own way, he accomplished that end. He attended the public schools, at the age of twenty-one graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School, subsequently was a student in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1899 graduated in the scientific course from the University of West Virginia. The qualifications represented in this liberal education were a splendid preparation for the work of education which he had chosen, and in 1898-99 he was assistant principal of the Davis High School, and for three years was acting principal, until he resigned in 1902 to become a citizen of Terra Alta and assistant cashier of the Terra Alta Bank. Mr. Trembly has been a factor in the success and prosperity of this institution as one of its managing officials for twenty years, and since November 14, 1910, has been cashier. Throughout this time he has kept in touch with men similarly minded with regard to what constitutes the commercial and civic prosperity of the community. He has been a member of the City Council and recorder, and the steady influences and efforts emanating from him and his associates have brought to Terra Alta such modern facilities as water works, gas light, street paving and other improvements.

In Preston County August 5, 1915, Mr. Trembly married Miss Marjorie Crane, daughter of Dee Crane, who is potato expert with the University Extension Bureau of West Virginia. They have a son, Gray Crane. Mr. Trembly is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, an Odd Fellow, and has served officially as an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

STANTON TRIMBLE, M. D. The physician and surgeon of today not only is a highly trained individual whose every faculty has been brought to the highest perfection, but also one whose broad experience with people and affairs enables him to act with the efficiency of a really high-grade man, and to energize those with whom he comes into contact. The practical physician does not work for spectacular results, but for sane, sound, progress, not only in his profession but in other directions. One of the men of Braxton County who stands high among the physicians and surgeons of this class is Dr. Stanton Trible, who has been engaged in practice at Burnsville since 1914.

Doctor Trimble was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, August 24, 1882, a son of John A. and Euphiasia E. (Young) Trimble. John A. Trimble was born in 1848 in Barbour County, where he received his education and was reared as a farmer's son, and as a young man went to Harrison County, where he met Miss Young, a native of that county, born in 1849, who, like her husband, had enjoyed a rural school education. Following their marriage they went to Barbour County, where they settled down to agricultural pursuits, and through industry and good management became prosperous in this world's goods, being the owners of 300 acres of well-cultivated and highly improved farming land. After a long and honorable career John A. Trimble died on his farm, where his widow still makes her home in advanced age. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is highly esteemed for her many admirable qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Trimble was a stanch republican in politics, and for some years served in the capacity of postmaster at Pepper, West Virginia. They were the parents of six children, of whom five are living in 1922: Camden, an agriculturist of Barbour County; Huffman, who is also carrying on agricultural operations in that county; Daisy, the widow of Dr. Erlo Kennedy; Dr. Stanton, of this notice; and Voie E., the wife of Clarence House. Ida May died January 9, 1916.

Stanton Trimble passed his boyhood on the home farm in much the same manner as other farmers' sons of his day and locality, receiving his early education at the rural schoolhouse. He had no inclination, however, to pass his life in agricultural pursuits, early deciding upon a professional career, and accordingly was sent to the State Normal School at Fairmont for his preparatory work. Completing

C. E. Grimsby

the course there satisfactorily, he then entered upon his professional studies at the Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was duly graduated as a member of the class of 1908, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Trimble's first field of professional work was at Kremling, Colorado, but after eight months in that community he returned to West Virginia and opened an office at Orlando, where he remained from 1909 until 1914. In the latter year he settled at Burnsville, where he has since succeeded in building up a large, lucrative and representative practice. He possesses ability and sympathy, and has gained the confidence and good will of the people of his community and the respect and esteem of his professional associates. Doctor Trimble belongs to the various organizations of his profession, including the American Medical Association, and has maintained throughout his entire career a high standard of ethics and honorable practice. In politics he supports the principles and candidates of the republican party. His fraternal affiliation is with Orlando Lodge of the Odd Fellows order.

In 1910 Doctor Trimble was united in marriage with Miss Callie Stout, who was born at Bridgeport, Harrison County, West Virginia, and educated in the public schools, and they are the parents of two children: Stanton C., who was born June 26, 1913; and Mary E., born July 13, 1919.

HENRY B. MARSHALL. In annotating the qualities which have brought Henry B. Marshall to a position of importance among the bankers of Braxton County, those of persistence and singleness of purpose should not be overlooked. While he possesses other qualities which add to his equipment for successful participation in financial affairs, almost from the start of his career he has devoted himself whole-heartedly to one line of effort and has persevered in one avenue of activity. The result is that he is a thorough master of every detail of his special line of work, and as cashier of the Burnsville Exchange Bank occupies a place high in the esteem of his associates and firm in the confidence of the people of the community.

Mr. Marshall was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, January 4, 1876, and is a son of Benjamin P. and Virginia (Jackson) Marshall. Benjamin P. Marshall was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, and as a youth was brought by his parents to Ritchie County, West Virginia, where he received a common school education, grew to manhood and married Virginia Jackson, a native of Ritchie County, and also a product of the public schools. Following their marriage they settled on a farm near the Village of Petroleum, in that county, and there spent the remainder of their well-governed lives. They became prosperous in a material way and in the respect in which they were held by their neighbors, and were active and faithful members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Marshall was a republican in his political views, and served one term as a member of the County Court. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for five years, or until the close of the war. He and his worthy wife were the parents of twelve children, of whom five died in infancy, the others being: One who died after reaching maturity; Fannie, the wife of R. M. Foutty, living in Wood County, West Virginia; Jennie, the wife of A. M. Douglass, of Cairo, this state; Viola, whose home is at Akron, Ohio; R. C., a hardware merchant at Cairo; C. A., who is carrying on operations on the old home farm in Ritchie County; and Henry B., of this review.

Henry B. Marshall was reared on the home farm in Ritchie County, where he obtained his primary education in the rural schools, and in the summer months assisted his father and brothers in the cultivation of the home fields. Subsequently he took a business course in a commercial college situated at Cairo, then returned to the farm, whence he removed to Cairo to accept a position as bookkeeper with the Bank of Cairo. During the time that he was identified with that institution he rose to the post of assistant cashier, and it was in a like capacity that he first joined the Burnsville Exchange Bank in 1903. In 1907 Mr. Marshall became cashier of this institution, a position which he has since retained. His fellow officials are: Hon. John I. Bender, president; W. C. Hefner, vice president; and Frank Amos, assistant cashier, the board of directors consisting of the following: John I. Bender, G. D. Marple, C. A. Wade, H. B. Marshall, E. A. Stockert, W. C. Hefner, F. G. Hoover, Frank Amos, John M. Marple, R. D. Dennison and W. G. Wilson. This is one of Braxton County's sound and reliable institutions, and Mr. Marshall has contributed to its success in no small degree.

In 1902 Mr. Marshall was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Gilbertson, who was born at Blair, Nebraska, where she was educated in the public schools, and who first met her future husband while on a visit to relatives at Cairo, West Virginia. Three children have come to this union: Helen B., born September 23, 1903, a graduate of the Burnsville High School; Virginia May, born August 9, 1915; and a son that died in infancy in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, Mr. Marshall being a member of the official board and a contributor to all religious movements. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Burnsville Lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M., is a past noble grand of Burnsville Lodge No. 252, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Grand Lodge of that order. In politics he is a republican.

WILLIAM CLAUDE HEFNER. Braxton County has always held its own among its sister counties of West Virginia for high rank in her banking system, and in this field of activity the business is represented at Burnsville by many men of high standing and of more than local prominence. Among the men, alert and enterprising, who during recent years have utilized the opportunities offered for business preferment and attained thereby success, one whose career is typical of modern advancement is William Claude Hefner, vice president of the Burnsville Exchange Bank. Mr. Hefner's career has in the main been devoted to the pursuits of agriculture, but his business judgment and foresight are greatly appreciated by his associates in the banking field.

Mr. Hefner was born on the farm which he now owns at Burnsville, May 28, 1864, and is a son of William S. and Rachel McNiel (Wallace) Hefner. His father was born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, November 20, 1817, and his mother, in Pocahontas County, this state, August 12, 1820. William S. Hefner was reared on a farm in Greenbrier County and received only a limited education, the most of which was self gained. As a youth he left home and went to Pocahontas County, where he learned the blacksmith trade and for four years conducted a shop. He made a success of this venture, was married in Pocahontas County, and then came to Braxton County and purchased the nucleus for a farm, a part of which is now included in the property of his son William C. From a small beginning William S. Hefner became the owner of a tract of 560 acres of splendid farming land, and at one time was the largest taxpayer in the northern end of Braxton County. He was one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the movements of which he supported with a willing hand and an open purse, and throughout his life he was at all times ready to go to the assistance of the poor or the bedsides of the sick. Fraternally he was affiliated with Sutton Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M., and at the time of his death was the first member of Weston Lodge. His political belief made him a democrat. The fact that his own education had been neglected always made him a stanch friend of the public schools, and for a number of years he served as a member of the local Board of Education. He and his worthy wife were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven survive in 1922: B. L., who is engaged in blacksmithing at Burnsville, where his father conducted a shop for many years in connection with his farming operations; Samuel, who is a resident of Missouri; M. W., of Burnsville; William Claude, of this record; Edna, the wife of A. J. Knight; J. B., of Clarksburg, West Virginia; and Rachel, the widow of Hugh Amos.

William C. Hefner was reared on the home farm, on a part of which he still makes his home, and acquired his education through attendance at the rural schools. His schooling completed, he began farming in association with

his father, and remained in this connection until he was twenty-three years of age, when he decided he would like to have a view of the western country. Accordingly, the next year was passed in the West, after which he returned to the home place and spent one year in agricultural pursuits. Following this he ventured into mercantile pursuits at Burnsville, and during the next years was a successful merchant, but the call of the country proved too strong, and at the end of that time he disposed of his holdings and returned to the farm. Since that time he has been engaged in agricultural operations with much success, and at the present time has 195 acres of valuable land, all in a high state of cultivation and with the latest modern buildings and substantial improvements. Mr. Hefner is also interested in the oil and gas business in this region, where he has some valuable holdings, represented by producing and paying properties. He is a vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Burnsville Exchange Bank, in which he is likewise a heavy stockholder, and through his wise counsel and business acumen has contributed materially to its success.

On January 24, 1899, Mr. Hefner was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hamilton, who was born and reared in Highland County, Virginia, where she was educated in the public schools, and was still a young woman when brought to West Virginia by her parents. Of their children nine are still living in 1922, as follows: Elizabeth, a graduate of the Burnsville High School, who took a short normal course at Sutton and is now a primary teacher in the Burnsville public schools; Wallace Hamilton, attending Marshall College at Huntington; Leah, a graduate of the Burnsville High School; Mary, who is attending high school; and Lorena, Charlotte, Marjorie, Rachel and Lillian. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Hefner being a member of the official board, on which he succeeded his father. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Burnsville Lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M.; and Burnsville Lodge No. 92, K. P., in which he is a past chancellor and a member of the Grand Lodge. In politics he is a democrat. Like his father, he has taken a genuine and helpful interest in school matters, having been a member of the Board of education for the past seventeen years, and was the original promoter of the movement which resulted in the building of the high school at Burnsville.

EMERY B. DUFFIELD. It was at a time when development and progress were just reaching their full force that Emery B. Duffield located at Burnsville. He had already demonstrated business ability and shown foresight in fostering and furthering enterprises in several sections where he had a tentative home, but it was not until he located at Burnsville that he permitted his progressive ideas full scope for expression which resulted in the founding and solid upbuilding of a successful hardware enterprise. Like many another successful man, he began at the bottom of the ladder, being first a rural school teacher, and when he left that calling worked with his hands, a fact of which he has never been ashamed.

Mr. Duffield was born on a farm in Braxton County, West Virginia, November 17, 1873, and is a son of Jonathan and Martha (Hamric) Duffield. His father was born in the same neighborhood, in 1848, and received his education in the country schools, following which he helped his father on the home farm until his marriage to Miss Hamric, who was born in his home locality in 1844, and who, like her husband, had a common school education. Following their marriage they settled on a farm situated nine miles southwest of Sutton, where Mr. Duffield through industry and good management accumulated a good property, on which he installed valuable and substantial improvements and there rounded out a long, useful and worthy life, passing away in 1900, when fifty-two years of age. A man of integrity and public spirit, he had the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was a democrat in his political allegiance. His religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, to which belongs Mrs. Duffield, who survived him at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of four children, of whom three are living in 1922: Henry C., of Sutton; Tabitha, the wife of J. E. Baughman, of that city and Emery B.

Emery B. Duffield received his education in the public schools and resided on the home farm until he was twenty-seven years of age. In the summer months he assisted his father, but in the winter terms, from the time he was sixteen years of age, he taught in the neighborhood schools, and became widely and popularly known as an educator. In 1903 he was elected superintendent of schools of Braxton County, an office which he filled with credit until 1907, in which year he located at Sutton and established himself in the insurance business. This venture occupied his time and attention until 1912, in which year he came to Burnsville and established himself in the hardware business, a line which he has followed with gratifying success to the present time. In his modern and well-arranged establishment Mr. Duffield carries a full line of shelf and heavy hardware, furnaces, stoves, tinware, etc., and enjoys a large trade, attracted alike by the modern stock, the popular prices and the genial and obliging nature of the proprietor. Among his associates Mr. Duffield is accounted a strictly reliable and capable man of business and one who has succeeded through none of the practices of the business charlatan, but along strictly legitimate channels of trade.

On December 27, 1902, Mr. Duffield was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Shaver, and to this union there were born two sons: Vaughn H. and Henry K., the former now attending Broaddus College. Mrs. Duffield died in February, 1908, and Mr. Duffield married Miss Cora Dulin. They have two daughters: Ethel and Martha. Mr. and Mrs. Duffield are members of the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon and clerk, and in the work of which he has been helpfully active. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Crystal Lodge No. 125, I. O. O. F., and the Grand Lodge. His political sentiments cause him to support the democratic party.

HON. GARNETT KERR KUMP, of Romney, lawyer and for eight years a member of the State Senate, has been a leader in educational and good roads legislation, and one of the very useful and progressive citizens of his section of the state.

He was born near Capon Springs, Hampshire County, West Virginia, December 9, 1875, son of Benjamin Franklin and Margaret Frances (Rudolph) Kump and a lineal descendant of Henry Kump, a soldier of the Revolution. His father was a confederate soldier in Company K of the Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry, and after the war lived on his farm in Hampshire County, where he was a leader in civic and religious affairs.

Garnett Kerr Kump acquired a good literary education and for a number of years applied himself to the vocation of farming in summer and teaching in public schools during the winter. He prepared for the bar in West Virginia University, leaving the university about April 1, 1909, and since then has enjoyed an exceptionally good practice at Romney. Besides his law practice he has some business interests and investments, and is president of the South Branch Tie & Lumber Company.

His public service began early in his career, and he represented Hampshire County in the House of Delegates in the session of 1905. His eight year term in the Senate ran from December 1, 1912, to December 1, 1920, and he was not a candidate for re-election. He represented the Fifteenth Senatorial District and in the Legislature as well as in his capacity as a private citizen he has been thoroughly progressive in thought and action. He is a democrat, and has been keenly interested in the great national and international problems of the last few years. Mr. Kump is convinced that he would have made an effective soldier of the nation during the World war, but the examining authorities rejected his application for the Officers' Training Camp and also on several other occasions when he endeavored to enlist.

Mr. Kump is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World. Since 1911 he has been a member of the Romney Literary

David Wilson

Society, one of the oldest organizations of the kind in the state, it having been incorporated by the State of Virginia by special act of Legislature in 1819. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Romney.

EDMUND SEHON is president of the Sehon, Stevenson & Company, Incorporated, wholesale grocers, one of the very earliest wholesale houses established at Huntington and a business that has been steadily asociated with the remarkable growth and expansion of that city during the last three decades. No one could surpass Mr. Sehon in pride and satisfaction over the achievements of Huntington, and for years he has been counted one of the city's most enthusiastic and substantial boosters.

Mr. Sehon, who is one of the advisory editors of this history of West Virginia, was born in Mason County this state, September 14, 1843, son of John Leicester and Agnes (Lewis) Sehon. His mother, Agnes Lewis, was a granddaughter of Col. Charles Lewis, who was killed at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774, a battle described in the pages of West Virginia history as one of the most decisive conflicts on the American frontier.

Mr. Sehon acquired his education at Westchester, Pennsylvania, and early took up the study of law and began practicing soon after the close of the Civil war. In 1868 he was elected state's attorney of Greenbrier and Mercer counties, but in 1870 he returned to his native county of Mason. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Legislature. Mr. Sehon has been a resident of Huntington since 1890, in which year he organized the wholesale firm of Sehon, Stevenson & Company. This was the second wholesale house in Huntington and is a business that is justly regarded as one of the most important units in Huntington's growing greatness as a commercial center.

Mr. Sehon was elected mayor of Huntington in 1915, and was head of the municipal government for three years. He has been an active factor in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and practically every other organization designed to promote the effective growth and development of the city. He is a democrat, has been a member of the B. P. O. Elks since 1913, and for half a century has been a working member of the Episcopal Church and now vestryman and senior warden of Trinity Church at Huntington.

June 30, 1870, in Greenbrier County, Mr. Sehon married Elizabeth Jane Stuart, daughter of Robertson Stuart, whose grandfather Col. John Stuart was one of the earliest pioneers of Greenbrier County. Mr. and Mrs. Sehon have four children: Lucy, wife of J. M. McCoach; John Leicester who married Lillian Gragard; Bess, wife of M. N. Cecil; and Douglas, unmarried.

HON. WELLS GOODYKOONTZ began the practice of law at Williamson in 1894. The range and importance of his law practice, his substantial interests in the community, were the solid foundation for his public and political career, and for all his varied and active service in the State Legislature and in the halls of Congress he is still actively connected with his profession and his business at Williamson.

Mr. Goodykoontz was born near Newbern, Pulaski County, Virginia, June 3, 1872, son of William M. and Lucinda K. (Woolwine) Goodykoontz. His paternal ancestor, Hans Georg Gutekunsh, immigrated to this country in 1750 and fought through the Revolution. His grandfather on his mother's side, Robert McCrum Woolwine, was born near Beverly in Randolph County. He attended good schools and had the fortune of coming under the supervision of some very able educators. At Oxford Academy in Virginia he was under John K. Harris, a graduate of Williams College and a Presbyterian minister. At Floyd, Virginia, he read law under Judge Z. T. Dobyns, and in Washington and Lee University he came under the instruction of John Randolph Tucker and Charles A. Graves. Mr. Goodykoontz was licensed to practice June 9, 1893, and established himself at Williamson February 23, 1894. He began his career as a lawyer at Williamson when the great coal industry of that section was just being developed. At the present time he is a senior member of the law firm of Goodykoontz, Scherr & Slaven. Mr. Goodykoontz became a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of West Virginia on April 1, 1896, and was admitted to practice as "an attorney and counsellor" in the Supreme Court of the United States, December 13, 1909. His standing and popularity with the profession are indicated by the fact that he was chosen president of the West Virginia Bar Association in July, 1917.

Since its founding he has been president of the National Bank of Commerce of Williamson. It was one of the first banking institutions founded in that region. It was started as a state bank. Since 1911 the same has operated under a national charter and under the above name. The prosperity of this section is reflected in the comparative bank deposits. Its deposits aggregated about $450,000 in 1915 and at the beginning of 1921 were over $1,400,000. Mr. Goodykoontz is the president of the Kimberling Land Company and the Burning Creek Land Company, and a director in several other corporations engaged in local enterprises.

Mr. Goodykoontz had been a successful lawyer nearly twenty years before he became a candidate for public office. Mingo County sent him to the House of Delegates in the sessions of 1911-12, and in 1914 he was nominated without opposition by the republican party for the State Senate. He was chosen to represent the Sixth Senatorial District, comprising McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming counties, and led the ticket in each of these counties by a plurality of 3,009. In the session of 1915-16 in the Senate, Mr. Goodykoontz was majority floor leader, and January 10, 1917, was elected president of the Senate, thus becoming ex-officio lieutenant governor of the state. He held that office until December 1, 1918. Harris' Legislative Handbook, 1918, gives him the distinction of being the first president of the Senate from whose rulings no appeal was ever taken.

November 5, 1918, as candidate of the republican party, he was elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress, over W. M. McNeal, democrat, by 2,936 majority. November 2, 1920, he was reelected as a member of the Sixty-seventh Congress —again over Mr. McNeal—by a majority of 6.799. The Fifth District, which he represents covers the Pocahontas coal field and is composed of the nine counties of Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Monroe, Summers, Wayne and Wyoming. Mr. Goodykoontz entered Congress when the republicans resumed control of the House, and he has been one of the active members during the protracted sessions of that body. He is a member of the Judiciary Committee, the lawyers committee of the House, having been assigned to this committee upon his entering Congress. It is seldom that a new member is permitted a membership on this major committee.

During the World war, Mr. Goodykoontz was chairman of the Central Committee of Lawyers that headed the West Virginia bar in assisting registrants and aiding, by advice and otherwise, soldiers and sailors, their families and dependents. In this connection Mr. Goodykoontz was author of the "Legal Booklet," of which 30,000 copies were distributed, giving information as to the more important laws, State and Federal, affecting soldiers and sailors.

Mr. Goodykoontz is a past master of the Williamson Masonic Lodge. On December 22, 1898, he married Miss Irene Hooper, of New Orleans.

SAMUEL V. WOODS. In the forty-one years since his admission to the bar Samuel V. Woods has proved himself the possessor of many of the distinctive abilities of his honored father, the late Judge Samuel Woods, whose career is briefly given in sketch following.

In the broad field of general practice, particularly in chancery, and as a trial lawyer Samuel V. Woods has few equals.

He possesses a generous and abundant equipment and knowledge of the law, and his personal character, which is of the highest order, has combined to make his career a source of genuine public service, though comparatively little of his time has been spent in public office.

He was born in Barbour County on the 31st of August, 1856, and was educated by private tutors, in the public schools, and at the West Virginia University.

He studied law under his distinguished father, Judge Samuel Woods, and was examined before and admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Appeals in 1881, upon the motion of William L. Wilson. Since that time he has been a steady practitioner in the County of Barbour, where he has resided, and in other counties in that section of the state, and before the Supreme Court of Appeals.

He has handled a great volume of business covering an immense range in the practice of his profession. For many years in Barbour County nearly every important trial found him engaged therein on one side or the other, and he always acquitted himself with great credit and with a high degree of satisfaction to his clients.

A brief professional opinion of his work is as follows:

"In his court work he has always been distinguished for the thoroughness of his preparation, the tact of his examination of witnesses, is accurate knowledge of all the details of pleading and practice, and coolness and self poise, which he exhibits under circumstances of the most adverse and trying nature. As an advocate he is gifted with logical powers and a faculty of expression remarkably simple and lucid. His diction is clear and correct, his language forceful and pointed, and on all occasions he shows the power of an able public speaker and debator, and is an honorable, upright and reliable attorney."

Men who have been so fortunate as to come within the friendship or professional association of Samuel V. Woods pronounce him as one of the most genial men in all their acquaintance. He possesses and exhibits the courtesy of the old school gentleman, and his personal character and attainments give special force to this disposition.

He has always been interested in the discussion of political questions, and is an unusually forceful and eloquent platform speaker in the discussion of political questions and questions of public policy, and he has always been an earnest independent democrat. And while he has lived in a strongly republican county and republican senatorial and congressional district, he was elected to the State Senate in 1910, and for four years represented the Thirteenth Senatorial District. While a member of the Senate, which was equally divided politically, he was unanimously elected president of the Senate, and under the constitution of this state he thereby became in effect lieutenant governor of West Virginia.

He was twice the democratic nominee for Congress in the Second Congressional District. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1900.

Mr. Woods has been a life long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1916 was elected as a delegate to the General Conference, which is the law making body of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1920 he again served in the General Conference of the church.

Since 1903 Mr. Woods has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and has been consistently one of the most generous supporters of that institution, of which his distinguished father, Judge Samuel Woods, was one of the founders and for many years president of its Board of Trustees. He has from that College the degree of LL. D.

For the past fourteen years Mr. Woods has been the president of the Citizens National Bank of Philippi, the strongest and one of the oldest banking institutions in Barbour County, of which he was one of the founders and organizers.

Mr. Woods married on the 9th day of March, 1893, Miss Mollie Strickler, and they have had one child, Ruth Neeson Woods, who is now the wife of Arthur S. Dayton, a distinguished member of the Philippi bar, and the only son of the late Judge Alston G. Dayton.

JUDGE SAMUEL WOODS was the son of Adam Woods and his wife, Jane Long. They came to America in 1818 from the North of Ireland, and their people had come to the North of Ireland from the North of Scotland.

Samuel Woods was educated at Allegheny College, and graduated from that institution about 1846, at the head of his class, and he was thereafter made principal of the Morgantown Academy at Morgantown, West Virginia, and continued therein until 1848.

He studied law with his old friend, Timothy John Fox Alden, an able lawyer of the Pittsburgh bar. The home of Mr. Woods had been at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and located at Philippi, where the new county of Barbour had just been formed, and there formed a partnership-at-law with John S. Carlisle.

His brother-in-law, the late James Neeson, who likewise lived at Meadville, settled about the same time at Fairmont, where he was a distinguished lawyer.

Mr. Woods was six feet high, large of frame, weighed about 210 pounds, had a clean shaven face, and was as straight as an arrow, physical characteristics which belong to all of his sons.

He was elected a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1861, which passed the Ordinance of Secession, and he voted for that instrument and signed the same, and was afterward a soldier in the Confederate Army, in Stonewall Jackson's Army Corps.

In 1871 he was elected a member to the Constitutional Convention, which framed the present Constitution of West Virginia, which has stood the test of time for more than fifty years. In that convention he was one of its most able and distinguished men, and took a very prominent part in the work which was there done.

In January, 1881, he was appointed judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and was afterward elected thereto, and continued in that position until the 1st of January, 1889.

Mr. Woods was a great lawyer, practising his profession in the courts of West Virginia for more than thirty years before he went on the bench. He was undoubtedly one of the ablest and most distinguished lawyers in the State of West Virginia, and had long enjoyed a large, extensive and profitable practice when he went on the bench.

Judge Woods was born on the 19th of September, 1822, in East Canada, at Three Rivers, and in his childhood his family moved to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools, worked at the trade of plasterer, and worked his way through Allegheny College, from which he graduated at the head of his class when he was twenty years of age, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. Woods was a devoutly religious man, through all of the vicissitudes of the Civil war, and was a constant member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He always took the right side of every high and moral question, and never apologized for his opinion, nor feared any adversaries in public, private or professional debate. He was a distinguished man in personal appearance, distinguished in his public service, distinguished in his professional and private life.

In the history of the bench and bar of West Virginia, Judge Woods is described as "large in brain and stature, over six feet tall, weighing over two hundred pounds, round of face and handsome, of commanding appearance, and stalwart in moral as in physical qualifications. He possessed strong religious convictions, and never apologized for his faith and demonstrated his faith by his work. It was his character as well as his long experience and knowledge in the law that enabled him to achieve such remarkable success in his profession. He was a gifted orator, and one of the strongest advocates who ever appeared in a court trial in the state. Perhaps one of his most striking characteristics in an age when professional men generally were given to conviviality was his abstinence from the use of alcoholic liquors and narcotics. He possessed an excellent literary taste, and his literary style appears in all of his opinions from the bench."

In 1848 Mr. Woods married in Meadville, Pennsylvania, Isabella Neeson, and they had six children. Their three sons all became lawyers, Frank Woods, who died in Baltimore in the year 1900, J. Hop. Woods, who died at Philippi, West Virginia, on the 25th of October, 1921, and Samuel V. Woods, who still lives at Philippi, West Virginia.

Judge Woods was a democrat in politics, and was one

of the most forceful and effective political platform speakers of his day within the State of West Virginia. He was a great orator, a just judge, a fine lawyer, a model citizen, loved and respected by all who knew him, and in the later years of his life, about the year 1888, Allegheny College conferred upon him the degree of LL.D.

Mr. Woods was a Mason, and he died in his home at Philippi on the 17th of February, 1897, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

FRANK WOODS was born at Philippi, West Virginia, July 20, 1850, and was the oldest son of Judge Samuel Woods. He graduated from the West Virginia University in 1874. He was a member of the faculty and tutor in that institution until his admission to the bar in 1877, when he formed a partnership and practiced law at Grafton, West Virginia, with the late Benjamin F. Martin, under the firm name of Martin and Woods. He was a remarkably successful and clear headed lawyer, with a style and diction which were unusually scholarly, lucid and forceful, and his pleadings were models, and will be found models to this day. In 1887, after having practiced law in the courts of West Virginia for about ten years with unusual success, he moved to the City of Baltimore, and practiced his profession there in the courts of Maryland until his death in the year 1900.

Mr. Woods attained a remarkably high standing in the able bar of Baltimore City, and was held in the highest respect by all who knew him. He was a devoutly religious man and a consistent member of the Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore, and was for a long time the superintendent of the Sunday School of that church.

While he lived in Baltimore his services were in great demand. He had a large practice in questions of title and property relating to interests of clients in the state of West Virginia, and he frequently appeared and practiced in the Federal courts in West Virginia and for a long time in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia after his removal to the City of Baltimore.

Mr. Woods took great interest in educational and religious affairs, and was very active and generous in charitable activities in and about the City of Baltimore. He was for many years a member of the Board of Trustees of the Cheltenham School for colored boys near the City of Baltimore.

Mr. Woods was a democrat of the most independent character, but took no active personal participating interest in political affairs.

He was six feet high, wore a dark beard, was as straight as an Indian, was always a deeply and devoutly studious and religious man, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

He married Miss Harriet L. Deering, of Morgantown, West Virginia, in June 1879. They had no children. Mr. Woods died suddenly in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the 21st day of August, 1900 .

J. HOP. WOODS was the second son of Judge Samuel Woods. He was born at Philippi, West Virginia, on the 23rd of November, 1853, and died at Philippi on the 25th day of October, 1921. He was educated by private tutors, in the public schools, at the West Point Military Academy and at the West Virginia University.

He came to the bar in 1879, and for a long time practiced his profession in Barbour County with his father, the late Samuel Woods, under the firm name of Samuel Woods & Son, and until his father went on the bench as judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

In Barbour County, where he resided and was respected and loved by everybody, he had a large and lucrative practice and he was an unusually diligent, studious and faithful lawyer in respect to every matter which was committed to his care.

He was remarkably studious and industrious to a degree, and never failed to make every effort and apply every energy to the successful performance of the many duties which were entrusted to his supervision, at a bar which during his time was composed of able, eloquent, successful and commanding lawyers, among whom he attained and always maintained the highest rank. At the time of his death he was the oldest and perhaps most honored member of the Barbour County bar. He was the president of the Barbour County Bar Association. He had been president of the West Virginia Bar Association, and for the year 1921 he was a delegate to the National Bar Association from West Virginia, and attended its meeting in Cincinnati.

Mr. Woods was a deeply religious man of sincere and devout religious conviction. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the finest Bible teachers the local church at Philippi ever had. He was happily married, had a beautiful home and enjoyed the companionship and society of his fellowmen. He lived with his head among the clouds, and he was a master of high thinking and had a deep and profound respect of all right living people.

In 1898 he married Miss Jennie Canter, and they have one son, Neeson Canter Woods, who is in his twentieth year and is preparing himself for the legal profession. He has recently graduated from the Staunton Military Academy, and is now a student in college, and the hope of his father was that his son might become a lawyer and keep up the high standard of learning, capacity, and efficiency at the bar which has so long distinguished the talented family of lawyers through which he is descended.

Mr. Woods was a consistent and out-spoken democrat, unusually proud and assertive of the political view which he entertained. He was an interesting, clear headed and convincing public speaker, and when at his best was a powerful and formidable adversary before the bar and before a jury. He was the kind of a man who did not ask nor expect any quarter at the bar from judge, jury or advocate, and was quick and ready to have them all understand that that was his attitude in every legal and forensic contest in which he was engaged as a lawyer or practitioner.

Mr. Woods was dearly loved and his death was deeply deplored by all who knew him, and in the community where he lived he is greatly missed. His noble life and humble Christian fortitude stand as monuments among his neighbors which neither time nor tide can efface.

VAN B. HALL. The profession of the law offers unexampled opportunities for advancement, not only along professional lines, but in politics as well, and it is a notable fact that many of the distinguished men of this country today, as they were in the past, are recruited from the ranks of this learned calling. One of the leading men of Braxton County, who has won laurels both as an attorney and in the office of prosecuting attorney, is Van B. Hall, engaged in practicing at the Sutton bar.

Van B. Hall was born in Meigs County, Ohio, March 30, 1870, a son of R. M. and Sarah A. (Duvaull) Hall, the former born in Marion County in 1828 and the latter born in Harrison County in 1830. R. M. Hall was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They moved to Braxton County when their son Van B. Hall was six years old. Mr. Hall was a Mason and a most exemplary man in every respect. The democratic ticket received his hearty support. Four of his eight children survive, namely: Homer C., who is a railroad engineer residing at San Francisco, California; Burke P., who is an attorney of Sutton; S. L., who is a resident of Frametown, West Virginia, and Van B., whose name heads this review.

From childhood, determined upon a professional career, Van B. Hall worked steadily with that end in view, and after attending the public schools of Braxton County, where he was reared, he took a course at the Glenville State Normal School, and then engaged in teaching in the free schools of Braxton County. While thus engaged he read law, and was admitted to practice in the courts of West Virginia in 1896. A few years thereafter he formed a partnership with his brother, Burke P. Hall, in the practice of law, under the firm name of Hall Brothers, at Sutton. In November,

1920, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Braxton County, being the only candidate on the democratic county ticket, having opposition to win in that election. His success came to him because of his personal popularity, and the realization of the people of his special fitness for this important office.

On September 24, 1901, Mr. Hall married Sarah Anne Boggs, who was educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Hall became the parents of four sons, namely: Byron W., who graduated from the Sutton High School, and is now attending the West Virginia State University; Robert M., attending the Sutton High School; Boggs C. and Harold Lee, both of whom are attending the grade schools. Mr. Hall belongs to the Baptist Church, and is an active worker in the Sunday School, which he is now serving as superintendent, and is president of the Braxton County Sunday School Association and one of the trustees of Broaddus College at Philippi, West Virginia. A Mason, he belongs to Sutton Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; and Sutton Commandery, 16, K. T., of which he is generalissimo. He is a member of Sutton Lodge No. 73, K. of P., of which he is past chancellor, and he also belongs to the Beni-Kedem Temple at Charleston, A. A. O. N. M. S. Some years ago he served as moderator of the Elk Valley Baptist Association, and is one of the leading Baptists in this part of the state. It is needless to say that he has faithfully and capably discharged every responsibility reposed in him, and that he holds in high degree the confidence and full respect of his fellow citizens.

Seth A. Morton. With the possible exception of honesty and integrity, there is no other quality so in demand in the business world of today as practicality. Energy, push, enterprise, courage and rapid and sure decision mark the men who become the compelling forces in the upbuilding of the trade and commerce of the country. Seth A. Morton, a well-known lumberman of Sutton, has been so marked. There has been no element of chance in the success which he has achieved; on the contrary, it has been the inevitable result of what he has put of himself into his energies. No fortunate circumstances gave him any early advantage, for he began his business career with only the endowments with which nature had favored him, coupled with the sound principles instilled in his home during his boyhood.

Mr. Morton was born in Clay County, West Virginia, April 7, 1868, a son of Daniel and Charlotte (Roger) Morton. His father was also born in Clay County, a son of John T. Morton, the latter being a son of Thomas T. Morton, who was a soldier during the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. After the close of the latter struggle he went to Clay County, where he and his wife passed the rest of their lives. His son, John T. Morton, was reared in Clay County, where he married the widow of Samuel Holcomb and became the father of six children, among them Daniel Morton. Daniel Morton was reared in Clay County, where he was given only limited educational advantages, and as a young man adopted the vocation of agriculture, which he followed throughout his life. He was a republican in politics, although not an office seeker. Of his ten children the following are living at this time: G. P., of Molino, Florida; Seth A., of this review; Chloe, the wife of John D. Ramsey; Moses S., of Harriman, Tennessee; Mary S., the wife of W. J. Ramsey, and Esther, the wife of H. J. Walker. It is interesting to note that of this family three of the Morton daughters married three brothers of the Ramsey family, while one of the Morton boys married one of the Ramsey girls.

Seth A. Morton was reared on his father's farm in Clay County, where he was given his education in the district schools, and until he reached the age of twenty-one years was his father's associate in the work of the home place. While thus engaged he became interested in the lumber business, which he finally entered on his own account and eventually established an office and yard at Sutton. Following his marriage he lived for a time on the old home farm in Clay County, where he divided his time between farming and lumbering, subsequently moving to Webster County, where he owned and operated a sawmill until 1918. He then disposed of his interests in Webster County and moved to Sutton, and has here built up a splendid business and placed himself among the leading business men of the place.

In October, 1896, Mr. Morton was united in marriage with Miss Hattie M. Ramsey, who was reared on a farm in Clay County and was educated in the public schools, and to this union there have been born four children: Mabel, the wife of F. J. Howie; Mamie, the wife of W. A. Robinson; and Marco O. and Olive, who are attending public school. Mr. and Mrs. Morton have one grandchild: Elnora Robinson, born December 26, 1921. By a previous marriage Mr. Morton had two children, of whom one is living, Fred G., of Webster County, West Virginia, a veteran of the World war. In his political allegiance Mr. Morton is a democrat, but has not cared for public office, his business interests having been of sufficient importance and size to keep his attention and energies occupied. He has some valuable realty holdings in this region, which include 300 acres of coal lands, as well as a modern home at Sutton and a dwelling at Charleston.

Clyde Hamilton Snedegar. The part public utilities have played in the development of the country has never, perhaps, been fully realized by those who enjoy the benefits accruing therefrom, but as time progresses people are coming more and more to appreciate the debt owed by them to the men who keep these conveniences in working order. Particularly is this true with reference to the great railway systems, although the general public usually hears only about the heads of these companies and little about those in more humble positions, whose duties, however, are just as exacting and important in comparison, and whose responsibilities are numerous and heavy. In this connection is mentioned Clyde Hamilton Snedegar, of Huntington, trainmaster of the Huntington Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, a man who has worked his own way up to responsibility, and who in his present capacity is working along lines of mutual interest, confidence and opportunity.

Mr. Snedegar was born at Ona, Cabell County, West Virginia, July 3, 1877, a son of Robert Jesse and Mary Elizabeth (Douglas) Snedegar. His father was born in 1843, in Greenbrier County, Virginia (now West Virginia), where he worked on his father's farm until 1861. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Union army, joining a West Virginia infantry regiment which was later consolidated with the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Snedegar saw four years of service, was severely wounded in the left shoulder and participated in the second battle of Bull Run and other notable engagements. He had a splendid record for valiant service and fidelity to duty, and on the receipt of his honorable discharge served on United States Government surveys in Missouri, Indian Territory and other sections of the then West. In 1871 he returned to Huntington, where he became a pioneer fireman for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, and in 1873 was promoted to the post of locomotive engineer, a position which he held until his death at Huntington in November, 1917, at which time he was one of the oldest engineers of the road in point of service. He was a republican in his political convictions, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While with the surveying party, at Kansas City, Missouri, he was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, and continued to be a member of that order until his death. He also held membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Snedegar married Miss Mary Elizabeth Douglas, who was born in 1858, in Rockbridge County, Virginia, and died at Huntington in April, 1918. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: Clyde Hamilton, of this notice; Pearl, who is unmarried and an employe of the Anderson-Newcomb Company department store at Huntington; Vesta McCorkle, the wife of Eli McComas, of Huntington, a locomotive engineer for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; Lilla, the wife of Wiley Agnew, of Earling, West Virginia, store manager for the Logan Coal Company; Percy D., of Huntington, a conductor for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; Lillian, unmarried, a clerk in the time-

Wm. H. Smith

keeper's office of the same road; and Robert, a Chesapeake & Ohio locomotive fireman, residing at Huntington.

Clyde Hamilton Snedegar received his education in the graded and high schools of Huntington, leaving the latter at the age of sixteen years to become a telegraph operator for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, a vocation which he followed for four years on the Huntington Division. In 1904 he was made train dispatcher at Huntington, and in 1918 was advanced to the post of trainmaster, which he has since held, his offices being situated in the passenger station building of the road, on Seventh Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. He is a thoroughly competent railroad man, who has the confidence of his superiors and associates and the good will and friendship of his men. In politics he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to Syracuse Lodge No. 82, K. of P., of Huntington; Huntington Camp, M. W. A.; and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Snedegar owns a modern residence at 1664 Sixth Avenue, a comfortable and attractive home in one of Huntington's exclusive residence districts.

In February, 1902, at Milton, West Virginia, Mr. Snedegar married Miss Mary Agnes Martindale, a daughter of Hugh and Matilda (Irwin) Martindale, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Martindale, who was formerly a school teacher and farmer, is now retired from active life and is making his home with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Snedegar. The latter have five children: Mildred, who is a freshman at the Huntington High School; Robert Hugh, a freshman at the Junior High School; Ruth, who is taking a preparatory course at Marshall College; Helen, attending the graded school; and Creth, the baby.

WILLIAM WINFRED SMITH. To those who are interested in the facts concerning the development of their community there is something attractive in the lives of those who have been connected with the law. The jurist and legist occupy a place which can be filled by no others in our country and under our form of government. While all may aspire to and attain positions of high distinction in public life, the man versed in the laws of the country must be depended upon to conserve human rights and to see that each class of our citizenship may have its representation in a legal way. Of the lawyers of Cabell County who have attained distinction in their profession during recent years, one whose career has been more than ordinarily successful and who has been the recipient of numerous honors is William Winfred Smith, of Huntington.

Mr. Smith was born in York County, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1877, a son of Henry N. and Mary A. (Hildebrand) Smith, and received his early education in the public schools of his native county and of Ceredo, Wayne County, West Virginia, where he was a member of the first graduating class, of 1894, graduated from the Ceredo High School. He then entered Marshall College, Huntington, graduating in 1896, following which, in 1897 and 1898, he was principal of the public schools of Kenova, West Virginia. In 1898 he entered West Virginia University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the year 1904 was given his Master of Arts degree from the same institution. He completed the law course in 1905 and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the West Virginia bar in the same year at Morgantown. Mr. Smith had a somewhat remarkable college career. He was admitted to membership in the Phi Sigma Kappa Greek letter fraternity, was president of the college Young Men's Christian Association in 1901, was president of the Parthenon Literary Society during 1901, was editor-in-chief of the College weekly, The Atheneum, in 1902, and during his senior year of the academic course took the Wiles prize in oratory, $100 in gold; the W. C. T. U. prize for an essay, and the State Tax Commission prize for an essay, the subject of the last named being "Taxation in West Virginia."

On leaving college Mr. Smith practiced law at Morgantown from 1905 until 1910 and then came to Huntington, where he has since carried on a general civil and criminal practice, his offices being located at 300 and 301 First National Bank Building. During his residence at Morgantown Mr. Smith was elected a member of the city council, and rendered the service of compiling the ordinances of that city. At present he is attorney for the town of Ceredo. He holds membership in the Cabell County Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He took an active part in all local war movements, helping in all the drives, serving on the Legal Advisory Board of Cabell County and speaking throughout the county as a "Four-Minute Man" in behalf of the Liberty Loan campaigns, Red Cross and other patriotic organizations, which he also assisted liberally with his means. He is the editor and compiler of "The Honor Roll of Cabell County, West Virginia," an illustrated historical and biographical record of Cabell County's part in the World war, perhaps the most elaborate work of its kind of any county in the United States. In January, 1922, Mr. Smith was appointed by Governor E. F. Morgan as a West Virginia representative to the Illiteracy Commission of the National Educational Association, and attended the first conference, held at Chicago, February 24 and 25, 1922, at which conference the slogan coined by Mr. Smith, "No Illiteracy by 1930," was adopted. He is also a member of the Advisory Board of the Prisoners' Relief Society of Washington, D. C., and served as its managing director for a time, and his interest in this direction is also indicated by his membership in the American Sociological Congress.

Mr. Smith has a number of important business connections, being secretary of the Bungalow Land Company, president of the Park City Oil & Gas Company, secretary and treasurer of the Huntington Cannel Coal Company, and secretary of the Cabell Oil and Gas Company, all of Huntington, and secretary of the Williams Sanitarium Company of Kenova. He owns a modern residence at 232 Sixth Avenue, a comfortable home in an attractive and exclusive residential section of the city, and also holds some suburban property. In politics he is a republican, and during 1904 and 1905 was a member of the city council of Morgantown. His religious connection is with the Congregational Church, of the movements of which he has been an active and generous supporter, and formerly served as state president of the West Virginia Christian Endeavor Union.

Mr. Smith has been very prominent in fraternal affairs. He is a member of Reese Camp No. 66, W. O. W., and is past head consul of the jurisdiction of West Virginia of the Woodmen of the World, this jurisdiction including West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. He was twice sovereign delegate to the national conventions and is a member of the sovereign law committee of the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of Huntington Lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor, and was for four years chairman of the judiciary committee of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia of the Knights of Pythias, now being grand inner guard of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia of this order. He belongs also to Huntington Council No. 191, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and Huntington Lodge No. 347, Loyal Order of Moose, and is treasurer of the Fraternal Society Law Association of Chicago, Illinois, a national fraternal legal association. Mr. Smith likewise holds membership in the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club of Huntington.

On March 7, 1907, at Morgantown, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Lide Allen Evans, a daughter of Thomas R. and Delia (Allen) Evans, the latter of whom resides with Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Mr. Evans, who died at Morgantown in December, 1920, was a business man of that city. The Evanses were pioneers into that part of Virginia now included in West Virginia. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Mayflower Society of Connecticut, and is a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster.

WILLIAM JOSEPH QUINN, president of the General Coal Company at Huntington, has secured standing as one of the progressive and substantial business men of the younger generation in this city. He was born at Girardville, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1894, and is a son of William Joseph

Quinn, Sr., and Lucy (Griffiths) Quinn, both natives of the old Keystone State, where the former was born in 1863 and the latter, in Schuylkill County, in 1866. The father became fire boss for coal mines in the district near Girardville, Pennsylvania, and was only thirty-three years of age when he met his death in a mine explosion at Lost Creek, Pennsylvania, in 1896, his widow being still a resident of Girardville. Mr. Quinn was a stanch republican, was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and was a communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow. Of the children the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth, and he was two years of age at the time of his father's tragic death; James is a resident of West Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is a railroad employe; Thomas is superintendent of the A. D. Cronin Coal Company at Accoville, West Virginia; Anna is the wife of Arthur Brown, of Girardville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Brown being an electrician in the service of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company; Robert S. is superintendent of the U. S. Block Coal Company, with residence at Woodville, West Virginia.

William J. Quinn graduated from the high school department of Girard College in June, 1910, and thereafter he worked in various clerical capacities until 1912, at Girardville and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Atlantic City, New Jersey. In 1912 he became a clerk for the Berwind Lumber Company at Berwind, West Virginia, and six months later became shipping clerk for the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, which one year later transferred him to similar service in the City of Charleston. In 1914 he accepted a position as salesman with the Winifrede Coal Company, the mines of which are in Kanawha County, this state, and he was a representative of this corporation at Cincinnati, Ohio, until 1917, when he organized a company to take over the properties and business of the Ruffner Coal Company of Accoville, Logan County, West Virginia. He was concerned in the operation of the mine of this company until August, 1920, and was vice president and general manager of the company. In 1920 the Ruffner Coal Company sold its mine and business to the A. D. Cronin Coal Company, in which Mr. Quinn retained an interest and was made general manager, a position of which he is still the incumbent. In 1919 the Ruffner Coal Company acquired the Franklin Mine in Boone County, and this mine likewise is now owned by the A. D. Cronin Coal Company, the aggregate output capacity of whose mines is 175,000 tons of coal annually.

In 1919 Mr. Quinn purchased the U. S. Block Coal Company's mine and business, the mine having a capacity for the production of 50,000 tons of bituminous coal a year, and this property he still owns. In 1919 also he effected the organization of the General Coal Company, for the handling of the output of the mines with which he is identified, and of this sales company he has since continued the president. He is president also of the U. S. Block Coal Company, and his executive offices are at 918-919 Robson-Prichard Building in the City of Huntington. Mr. Quinn is a stanch supporter of the cause of the republican party, and is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In March, 1920, at Covington, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Quinn and Miss Vivian Brown, who was born at Millersburg, that state, and who is a popular factor in the social circles of Huntington.

WILLIAM F. SMITH, vice president and general manager of the Kanawha Dock Company at Point Pleasant, Mason County, and also of the Point Pleasant Dry Dock Company, has been a potent force in the development of these substantial and important industrial corporations. The Kanawha Dock Company was organized in 1902, and is incorporated with a capital of $75,000. The company owns modern docks and sawmills, and has the best of facilities for the building and repairing of all types of vessels plying the rivers of this section of the Union. John W. Hubbard, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is president of the company; Mr. Smith has been its vice president and general manager since June, 1918; and C. E. Lawhead, formerly connected with the Merchants National Bank of this city, is its secretary and treasurer. The Point Pleasant Dry Dock Company was organized in December, 1909, the general equipment of its plant having been purchased from the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which had constructed its dry dock at Pittsburgh in 1884. The officers of the Point Pleasant Dry Dock Company are identical with those of the Kanawha Dock Company. The dry-dock company met with a financial loss of fully $200,000 when its property was swept away by the steamer Otto Marmett on the 14th of January, 1918, this steamer having been carried down the river by the floating ice, and from a total of twenty-one pieces the Point Pleasant Dry Dock Company recovered only its dry dock: its floating sawmills, tow boats, gas, steam and timber boats all being destroyed. The dry dock was recovered below Cincinnati, Ohio, and forty-two feet had to be cut off the dock in order to return it to Point Pleasant. The dock is now 56 by 219 feet in dimensions and can accommodate nearly all types of river craft, and is of the most approved modern type, so that its operative facilities insure the best of service. This is the best dry-dock plant between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, and plays an important part in connection with the navigation interests of the Kanawha, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In rehabilitating the plant after the disaster mentioned above a large expenditure of money was entailed, including the purchasing of the property of the Kanawha Dock Company. The company now has a river frontage extending two city blocks, and on the land is a sawmill and four dwelling houses for employes. The company also leases from the state 600 feet of frontage on the Kanawha River and 800 feet on the Ohio River. This leased frontage covers the site of the Tu-endie-wie Park, in which is erected the monument commemorating the battle which occurred at Point Pleasant on the 10th of October, 1774. The two companies with which Mr. Smith is thus identified employ an average force of more than 100 men, and the two enterprises are the ones of major importance in connection with the general prosperity of Point Pleasant, which depends largely upon the river traffic for its business and civic stability. Mr. Hubbard, president of these two corporations, is president also of the Cincinnati & Louisville Packet Line, besides being interested in several other important enterprises in West Virginia and other states, his residence being at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Smith was reared in the City of Pittsburgh, and there he had been associated with the operation of docks for eighteen years prior to coming to Point Pleasant. As a young man he had been employed on steamboats in the coal trade plying between Ohio River points and the City of New Orleans. Since establishing himself at Point Pleasant he here built the steamer W. F. Smith, which is now owned by the LaBelle Steel Company of Portsmouth, Ohio. Mr. Smith has been concerned with river navigation activities for fully forty years. He is the owner of his attractive home property at Point Pleasant, and is here a stockholder in the Home Building Company, of which he was the principal organizer, besides which he is one of the original stockholders in the Marietta Manufacturing Company at Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

In 1881 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Susan M. Deem, of Point Pleasant, and in the same year he had charge of bringing the Ashland docks to Point Pleasant. He had the management of the docks at this place one year and for the following two years was similarly engaged at Evansville, Indiana. He then returned to Pittsburgh, where he remained until 1909, since which year he has maintained his home at Point Pleasant, where both his eldest and youngest children were born. William Russell, the eldest of the children, is associated with his father's business activities. The maiden name of his wife was Belva Blagg. Henry Sidney likewise is connected with the business of his father. Bessie Virginia is the wife of Roy Condee, of San Diego, California. The younger children are Raymond Hartley, Susie, Howard Finley and John Hubbard.

ABRAHAM RUSH MCQUILKIN was one of the prominent residents of Berkeley County during the last century. He

Wm. F. Smith.

was a merchant, successful and vigorous in the prosecution of his affairs, and exemplified the highest standards of personal character in his contact with his fellow citizens.

He was born on a farm near Bedington in Berkeley County in 1817. His father, Thomas McQuilkin, was probably born in Pennsylvania, and spent his active life on a farm near Bedington and finally lived with a son in Jefferson County until his death. He married Sally Rush, and they reared three children: Abraham R.; William T.; and Mary, who married Thomas Van Metre.

Abraham Rush McQuilkin commenced his life of usefulness as clerk in a store at Shepherdstown, learned a business there, and a few years later set up in the mercantile business on his own account at Scrabble in Berkeley County, carrying a stock of general merchandise. This business was continued with uninterrupted success until the outbreak of the war between the states. He was a strong Union man, and during the war he removed his family to Hagerstown, Maryland. After the restoration of peace he returned to Scrabble, and finally came to Martinsburg to give his daughter the advantages of the schools there. In Martinsburg he lived retired until his death at the age of eighty-five. He and his wife were active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married Ellen G. Rush, who was born in Jefferson County, and was very young when her father died. Her mother married a Jefferson County farmer named Marshall, and with them she remained until her own marriage. Mrs. McQuilkin died at the age of seventy-three. They reared two daughters, Sally and Eliza. Sally married G. S. DeGrange, of Frederick, Maryland, and is now deceased. Her children were named Abraham R., Don G., Henry Clay, Heloise, Garrett and Nater. Heloise is now Mrs. Edward Oldham and lives at Worcester, Massachusetts. Henry Clay married Mrs. Steck, of Winchester, and is an orchardist. Miss Eliza McQuilkin remained with her parents and gave them her utmost care and solicitude during their declining years, and she still occupies the old home in Martinsburg.

JASPER L. GRAVES, a native of Berkeley County, is one of the prosperous young business men of Martinsburg. He began acquiring experience in mercantile lines before he left school, and has built up a satisfactory business by steady application and industry.

Mr. Graves was born on a farm near Jones Springs in Berkeley County, son of John M. Graves, a native of the same county and grandson of William Graves. William Graves was of early English ancestry, and on leaving Pennsylvania located in Berkeley County, on a farm on Stuckey Ridge. He married Sarah Stuckey, of a pioneer family of that community. Both were stricken with diphtheria and died a week apart, leaving two small children, the daughter Barbara dying at the age of five years. John M. Graves was only five years old when his parents died, and he was cared for by his uncle, Michael Stuckey, with whom he lived until he was twenty-one. As a young man he did farm work, later bought a small tract of land near Jones Springs, was a tract farmer for several years, and on leaving his farm and moving to Martinsburg, was employed at Bishops Mill and lived at Martinsburg until his death at the age of fifty-two. On December 25, 1878, he married Sarah Catherine Albright, who was born on a farm in Berkeley County, daughter of Lewis Grantham Albright, a native of the same county, and granddaughter of William Albright, who is said to have been of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. Lewis G. Albright learned the trade of shoemaker, when all boots and shoes were made to order, and he followed that trade in connection with farming. He married Sally Shimp, and both lived to a good old age. Mrs. Sarah Catherine Graves is a resident of Martinsburg. She became the mother of the following children: William Lewis, James Franklin, Nellie Gertrude, Jasper L., Ernest Cleveland and Andrew J. The son Andrew died at the age of twenty-two, while attending a training camp at Morgantown during the world war. William L. is a machinist by trade, and is now a foreman in the Southern Pacific Railroad shops at Oakland, California. He married Grace Arvin, and they have three children, named Lester, Francene and Howard. James Franklin Graves lives at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, is a Pennsylvania Railroad conductor, and by his marriage to Alice Gift has children named Marvin, Virginia, Sarah, Jasper and Learie. Nellie Gertrude is the wife of I. F. Hyle, foreman at the Kelly Island Stone Quarry and has a daughter, Catherine, now a student in the Martinsburg High School. The parents of these children were both active members of the United Brethren Church and reared their family in the same faith.

Jasper L. Graves at the age of fourteen began clerking in a grocery store, doing that work after hours and on holidays. After leaving the city schools he continued clerking until 1911, then he engaged in the grocery business on his own account, and with a very small stock of goods. He now has one of the leading stores of the kind in Martinsburg. He lives with his mother. Mr. Graves is a member of the United Brethren Church and has been prominent in the church in various official capacities, having been a member of the board of trustees, is a teacher in the Sunday school and has served as president of the Christian Endeavor Society.

ARTHUR MERRYMAN GILBERT is one of the veteran business men of Martinsburg, where he has been a druggist over forty years and where his judgment has been enlisted in the service of several other substantial institutions. He has been a public-spirited citizen as well, and a brief account of his career and of his family merits a place in this publication.

He was born on a farm bordering on Opequan Creek, one mile from Middleway, in Jefferson County, Virginia, now West Virginia. His father, Jacob Gilbert, was born at Middleway in 1801. His grandfather, Henry Gilbert, was born in Scotland, learned the trade of weaver, and on coming to the American colonies settled in Jefferson County, at Middleway. Here he put up his hand loom and did a thriving business greatly needed in a community whose people still depended upon the home art of manufacturing cloth from the wool grown on sheep and the cotton raised in the fields of that locality. He reared three sons, Bernard, Henry and Jacob.

Jacob Gilbert spent his early life as a farmer. His first wife was Mrs. Walter Burrell, of Jefferson County, owner of two plantations, upon which they continued to live and at her death he succeeded to the ownership of the property, together with many slaves. At the breaking out of the Civil war he freed the slaves and moved to Middleway, where he owned a large stone house set amidst pleasant surroundings, and remained there until his death at the age of seventy-eight. For his second wife Jacob Gilbert married Sarah Harvey Merryman, who was born at Tomonium, Baltimore County, Maryland, daughter of Nicholas and Rebecca (Harvey) Merryman. The Merrymans and Harveys were well known old families of Maryland, and Doctor Ridgley, of Baltimore, has compiled a history of the family. Nicholas Merryman was a farmer and breeder of thoroughbred race horses, and was well known on the turf. Mrs. Sarah Gilbert died in 1879, at the age of thirty-seven. She was the mother of five children: William H., who died at Middleway in 1906; Arthur Merryman; Mary Elizabeth, of Middleway; Roberta, who married T. A. Milton, a lawyer of Kansas City, Missouri; and Sarah M., who married Dr. D. P. Fry, of Hedgesville.

Arthur Merryman Gilbert attended private schools at Middleway, and soon after completing his education, in 1876, he came to Martinsburg and began an apprenticeship in the drug store of William Dorsey. It was in 1883 that he established himself in the drug business, and for many years had conducted one of the best drug stores in the Eastern Panhandle.

In 1893 Mr. Gilbert married Mabel Rodrick, a native of Frederick County, Maryland, daughter of Daniel W. and Mary Priscilla Rodrick. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have two sons, Arthur M., Jr., and Webster Rodrick. The son Arthur is a graduate of the Martinsburg High School, spent two years in Washington and Lee University, and in 1918 joined the service at Camp Lee at Lexington, Virginia, and remained there until the signing of the armistice. He is now

a teller in the Old National Bank at Martinsburg. Webster, the younger son, is a sophomore in the Martinsburg High School.

Arthur M. Gilbert was a member of the city council at Martinsburg from 1892 to 1894 and was city treasurer in 1913-16. He cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, and has been active in the interest of the democratic party. He has been a director of the Martinsburg National Bank and its successor, the Old National Bank, for a quarter of a century, is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., and for upwards of thirty years has been a member of Trinity Episcopal Church.

GEORGE BARLEY has been a resident of Welch, McDowell County, since 1905, and has been an influential force in the material upbuilding of the city, as well as in its advancement along civic lines. He here organized the McDowell Engineering & Construction Company, and has been not only a specially successful contractor and builder, but has also built houses in an individual way, which he rents.

Mr. Barley was born at Introdaoqua, Italy, on the 26th of June, 1869, a son of Michele Barley, a successful agriculturist. Mr. Barley passed his childhood and early youth on his father's farm, attended the schools of his native land, and after leaving the farm he became identified with railroad construction work, his more advanced education having been gained by his study at home, in otherwise leisure hours. He learned to read and write the English language after coming to the United States in 1899. After coming to this country he was for a time employed as a stone cutter in quarries at Peekskill, New York. After a period of four years he returned to his native land, and five months later he came back to the United States. His wife and children, who had remained in Italy, came to America two years after Mr. Barley made his last trip. Mr. Barley found employment in a coal mine near Elkins, West Virginia, and later he worked as a miner in the employ of the Beaver Creek Coal Company at Weaver, and was a merchant at Tallmansville and Wilsonburg, in which last mentioned place he for a time had a general store. Upon coming to Welch he found employment in the mines of this district, and finally he established a general store here, which he conducted six years, with marked success. As a contractor and builder he has achieved substantial prosperity and an excellent reputation, he being known as one of the reliable and progressive business men of McDowell County and as one who has achieved success through his own ability and efforts. Mr. Barley is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, is a member also of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston and the Loyal Order of Moose, his political support being given to the republican party and he and his family being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In his native land Mr. Barley wedded Miss Mary Direnzo, and to them have been born eleven children, the seven sons being known and referred to as the Barley Seven, and all being notable for industry, business ability and sterling character The children of George Barley and wife are: John, Felix, Bena, Madlyn, Lorriane, Albert, Henry, Lina, Daniel, Charles and George, Jr.. The son John has served for a number of years as manager of the foreign department of the First National Bank of Welch and recently (in the winter of 1922) was commissioned Italian consular agent at Northfork, McDowell County, to serve during the absence of the regular incumbent, another effort being now in process to cause the transfer of this consular office to Welch, the county seat. The entire family enjoys unqualified popularity in the community.

ORION H. GALL, cashier of the First National Bank of Belington, has been actively associated as a young man with the commercial interests of this thriving city, though nearly two years out of his young manhood were given to the service of his country at the time of the great war. Almost immediately on his return from France he took up the duties of a civilian, and soon afterward came to his present post with the bank.

The Galls are a prominent old family of Barbour County. His ancestry runs back some four or five generations to George Gall, who was a Virginian and a soldier of the Revolution. A son of this soldier was John J. Gall, the founder of the family in West Virginia. His early home was near the Natural Bridge in Virginia, and from there he moved to West Virginia and established his home in what is now Barbour County, on Elk River, and from that region his descendants have scattered over this state and other states. George W. Gall, grandfather of the Belington banker, was sixteen years of age when the family moved to Barbour County. He was a strong Union man, but two of his brothers were soldiers under Stonewall Jackson.

John Jay Gall, father of Orion H., was born at the Village of Arden in Barbour County November 15, 1851. He is now past three score and ten, but is still active in his work as a general farmer and stock man. He has been one of the more successful stock raisers in this county handling a good grade of beef cattle. He has taken an interest in the affairs of his community, has served as a member of the School Board, is a democratic voter and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. John J. Gall married Elizabeth Carpenter in Barbour County, daughter of Allen and Harriet (Hoffman) Carpenter. Their children are: Alva D., of Hammondsville, Ohio; W. Bradford, of Belington; Marvin, of Morgantown; Dessie, wife of Charles S. Row, of Belington; Orion H.; Audra A., a teacher in the public schools of Barbour County; Dewey L., a traveling salesman living at Morgantown; and Hugh, who is still in school and assists his father on the farm.

Orion H. Gall was born near Arden in Philippi District August 1, 1893, but subsequently his parents moved from Laurel Creek to Bill's Creek in Barker District, where he spent the greater part of his early life. He had the opportunities of the public schools, but his education and training have been primarily a matter of practical experience. At the age of eighteen he began teaching in the country, and was one of Barbour County's educators for four years. He left the schoolroom to go into the service of the First National Bank of Belington as a bookkeeper, and kept up this work steadily until he left after Christmas in 1917 to join the colors.

Mr. Gall enlisted at Pittsburgh, and from there was sent to Camp Joseph E. Johnston near Jacksonville, Florida, where he was first assigned to Receiving Company No. 31, then to Clerical Company No. 2, and in May, 1918, was assigned to Supply Company No. 314. With this last named company he sailed from Newport News on the transport Martha Washington, was landed at Brest June 19, 1918, and during the remainder of the period of hostilities was at Gievres in the General Intermediate Supply Depot. The company remained on duty there until June, 1919, when Mr. Gall was transferred to the Quartermaster's Detachment, which put the camp in condition to turn over to the French Government. This transfer was completed August 21, and then he and his comrades left for Brest and sailed on transport Aeolus, August 26, reaching Brooklyn on September 5, was in Camp Merritt until September 11, and then moved to Camp Dix, where he received his honorable discharge September 13, 1919. On the 19th of the same month he arrived home, after an absence of nearly two years. Mr. Gall was a private until June, 1919, when he was made sergeant and was discharged with that rank.

For a time after returning home he was bookkeeper for the Kane & Keyser Hardware Company of Belington, but on April 1, 1920, took up his work as cashier of the First National Bank. He is also one of the bank's directors. The First National Bank of Belington was chartered in 1903, with a capital of $40,000.00. It has capital and surplus of $50,000.00, deposits of upwards of $300,000.00 and total resources of over $400,000.00. The president is B. B. Rohrbough, J. E. Keyser is vice president, and the assistant cashier is W. W. Thomas.

Mr. Gall, is a democrat, casting his first presidential ballot for Woodrow Wilson. He is secretary of the Business Men's Club of Belington, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order. He is unmarried.

Grayce Barkley

FLOYD TETER, banker and business man of Belington, is a native of Barbour County, and some important history pertinent to this section of the state as well as to the family is involved in an account of his forefathers.

The name Teter is a corruption of "Dietrich," the pure German spelling of the name. The Dietrichs were in the Valley of Virginia at the close of the American Revolution and are said to have settled from Pennsylvania. From the Valley of Virginia, branches of the family moved westward, one going into Pendleton County in what is now West Virginia. In Barbour County the family were pioneers. Teter's Creek was named as early as 1783, and four years later George Teter acquired title to land here, evidence of which is found in the Virginia land books.

However, the first permanent settler of old Randolph County on the west bank of Tygart Valley River and in what is now the County of Barbour, was Jacob Teter, great-grandfather of Floyd Teter. It was about 1800 that he came to Barbour County from Pendleton County. He was a son of Philip Teter, whose other children were Joseph, Isaac, James, Nancy and, perhaps, Mary. There is record of a Mary "Tidricks" who was married in Randolph County to Enoch Osborn in 1803, and in 1811 Solomon Yeager married Mary, a daughter of Jacob Teter.

The great-grandfather Jacob Teter settled on the west side of the Tygart Valley River at what is now the townsite of Belington. When he came here from Pendleton County he was accompanied by a boy, and also carried a gun, and they were followed by his dog. He and the boy built a little cabin not far from the river bank. This historic log building was still standing in 1890. The well at the site is still marked by a depression near the Belington West Side school building. Mr. Teter acquired a large tract of land, including all the present West Side of Belington. After his home was built he was joined by his family. When he started back to Pendleton County to bring on his family the Tygart Valley River was high and he built a raft to cross it. On the raft he put the boy, together with his dog and gun and a scant supply of food, and, tying one end of a withe to the craft, he put the other end between his teeth and, swimming across, pulled the raft and landed the cargo safely on the opposite shore. Jacob Teter was a sturdy frontiersman who cleared much of his land from the virgin forest. Abundant prosperity attended his labors. He erected a comfortable house on his farm, planted an orchard, and from some apple and cherry trees of this orchard his great-grandson has eaten fruit, though all of the trees have now disappeared. As one of the first settlers he built and operated the first grist mill, and at that mill continued to serve the second and third generations. He was also active in founding the first Methodist Church. Evidence of his deep piety is found in the story that the only method by which some boys were able to capture a prized melon in his fine melon patch was to wait until he was engaged in prayer. He has told the boys that if they could steal that special melon without his detecting them they were welcome to it. He founded a strong race of people, having been twice married. Among his sons were Jacob, Joseph and Isaac, and among his daughters were Mrs. Mary Yeager, Mrs. Stonestreet and Mrs. Patrick McCann.

His son Jacob, grandfather of Floyd Teter, was born in the pioneer log cabin mentioned above. His older brother, Joseph, was born in Pendleton County May 8, 1796. Jacob Teter became one of the substantial farmers of Barbour County, his farm being half a mile further up the Tygart Valley than the old home. In his generation he was as vigorous and efficient as his father, and his life was ordered on a high plane of integrity and honor. He died at the age of seventy-six. His wife was Mary Coberly. The oldest of their children was Jesse Teter. Oliver was a Union soldier, a pioneer in road improvement in Barbour County, and died in that county. James was a Union soldier, a successful farmer and at the time of his death lived in Oklahoma. Abel was also in the ranks of Union soldiers, and died on his farm in his native county. Peyton was killed by a falling tree when a young man. Margaret became the wife of Charles Groves. Eliza was the wife of Major Felonhouse; Elizabeth married Josiah Wilson. Delphia died in young womanhood. All the son-in-laws were Union soldiers, so that the patriotic and military record of the family is exceptional.

Jesse Teter, father of Floyd, was born May 14, 1823, and his entire life was passed in the vicinity of his birthplace. He attended the subscription schools and was a successful teacher for a time. His chief business was farming and cattle raising, but he also performed a constructive service in the clearing of land and making his section of the county more available for general improvement. He served thirty-seven consecutive years as justice of the peace, and in the Civil war period was active and influential in the recruiting of troops for the Union. He was a leader in public and political affairs, and he and his wife were devoted members of the Concord Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a liberal contributor in the erection of the church building, and served as class leader and teacher in the Sunday School. His death occurred September 14, 1901, and that of his widow on the 12th of March, 1912. In 1849 he married Miss Elizabeth Phillips, whose father, Thomas Phillips, a cabinet maker by trade, was a pioneer settler in Randolph County and later in Barbour County. Of the children of Jesse and Elizabeth Teter the first born was William Worth, who was a farmer merchant and civil engineer in Barbour County at the time of his death; Thomas B. was a farmer and live-stock dealer in this county at the time of his death, February 12, 1917, and under the administration of President Cleveland he served as Government Indian agent at Pocatello, Idaho; Ida who is dead was the wife of Dr. M. M. Hoff, a leading physician at Philippi, Barbour County; Floyd is the youngest son; and Miss Mertie E. remains on the old home farm, just southwest of Belington.

Floyd Teter was born October 7, 1857, and is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early education. He continued to assist in the work and management of the old home farm until his marriage. For some twenty years thereafter he was associated with the lumbering operations conducted by Charles G. Blachley, for whom he purchased timber on an extensive scale, besides conducting an independent business enterprise. Afterward for several years he actively engaged in the buying and selling of West Virginia coal lands. He erected one of the first brick buildings at Belington, where he also built and sold other buildings, and thus contributed much to the material advancement of the little city. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank, the first established in Belington, and became a director of the institution. Since its conversion into the Citizens National Bank he has continued a director of the latter, and is now vice president. His civic loyalty was distinctly shown in his two terms of service as a member of the City Council, but he has no liking for public office or political activity. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On December 18, 1884, Mr. Teter married Miss Dollie Hinkle, who was born in Randolph County, this state, January, 17, 1867, a daughter of Bernard L. and Albina (Mouse) Hinkle. The town of Elkins is situated on the old farm of Mr. Hinkle, who died there. His widow is now a resident of Belington. Mrs. Teter was their only child. Charles Edward, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Teter, resides at Belington, where he is an automobile machinist. He married Delia Curry, who died, survived by one child, Delia Ruth. Jessie, who graduated from the Belington High School, is a talented pianist, is a popular factor in the social life of the community and remains at the parental home. Bernard L., a graduate of the local high school, is assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Belington.

ERNEST A. BARTE was born and reared in Barbour County, and has here proved a versatile and constructive force in the furtherance of industrial and business enterprises of important order, his status being that of one of the progressive and representative citizens of his native county.

Mr. Barte was born on his father's farm in Barker District, this county, July 12, 1873, and is a son of Henry

and Mary (Vierheller) Barte, the former of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, of French Huguenot ancestry, and the latter of whom was born in Monroe County, Ohio, she having been the posthumous daughter of Philip Vierheller, who came to the United States from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and whose death occurred within a short time after he had estabalished his home in Monroe County, Ohio. The widow of Mr. Vierheller subsequently became the wife of Christian Eberhart, and she passed the closing period of her life at Belington, West Virginia, where she died at the age of ninety-three years, six months and sixteen days —in May, 1899, her son-in-law, Henry Barte, having died in the preceding month. Mrs. Barte survived her husband by more than twenty years and passed to the life eternal in October, 1921, at the age of seventy-four years. Elizabeth, eldest of the children, became the wife of William T. Right and was a resident of Belington at the time of her death; Caroline, the wife of Edward Smith, died in Randolph County, this state, Emma is the wife of Tazewell Digman, a farmer near Belington; Ernest August is the immediate subject of this sketch; Lenora is the wife of Edward Whitescarver, who is identified with the West Virginia Industrial School for Boys; Clara, who is Mrs. Robert McCutcheon, resides at the old home of her mother in Belington; William Henry is with the Kane & Keyser Hardware Company of this place; and Savanna is the wife of Clyde Nestor, a dairyman at Elkins, Randolph County.

Henry Barte, whose father was a farmer and weaver in Germany, was a young man when he left his native land and came to the United States, and he was a cooper in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, at the outbreak of the Civil war. Thence he made his way to Wheeling, West Virginia, in search of work at his trade, and here he entered the Union service by enlisting in Company A, First West Virginia Light Artillery, he having been made a corporal and his service having continued three years and six months. Exposure and other hardships he endured while in the army left their effect upon him for the remainder of his life. He was mustered out at Wheeling at the close of the war, and in after years he was actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic until the time of his death. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he served many years as a member of the School Board of his district. After the war he became one of the successful exponents of farm enterprise in Barker District, Barbour County, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. Their marriage was solemnized at Wheeling shortly after the close of the war.

Ernest A. Barte was reared on the home farm and attended the rural school of the neighborhood. At the age of nineteen years he found employment at a planing mill and sawmill plant at Belington, and later he learned the blacksmith trade, and here conducted a shop for some time. Thereafter he was employed in the lumber woods and in connection with the operation of sawmills in both West Virginia and Maryland, besides which he gained experience as a railroad section-hand. After his marriage he engaged actively in farm enterprise near Belington, and here he has since continued his successful association with agricultural and live-stock industry, he being the owner of the fine old homestead farm formerly owned by his father-in-law. He has supplied beef to the local markets and has shipped at times to the Baltimore market, besides having purchased cattle in the Cincinnati market. In addition to his progressive farm activities Mr. Barte was associated with L. L. Bennett in establishing at Belington the handle factory which now represents one of the substantial industries of this little city. He was secretary and treasurer of the company operating this factory until he sold his interest in the business. He is a director of the Citizens National Bank and a stockholder of the First National Bank of Belington. He is treasurer of the Dayton Construction Company, which is doing effective service in the construction of improved roads of the best modern type and which has a number of important contracts for the year 1922, including those for the construction of eight miles of road in Barbour and Randolph counties.

Mr. Barte gives his allegiance to the republican party, and he has given effective service as a member of the City Council of Belington, besides having been mayor one term and having given a most vigorous administration. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, but he and his wife are now active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Belington, of which he is a trustee. Mr. Barte has at all times shown a lively interest in all things touching the welfare of his home city and native county, and he served from 1917 to 1921 as deputy sheriff of the county.

May 6, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Barte and Miss Monta Phares, who was born and reared in Barbour County, her father, the late W. S. Phares, having come to this county from Randolph County and having developed a fine farm adjacent to Belington. Mr. Phares was born in Randolph County, was a scout and guide in the Union service in the Civil war, was captured by the enemy and was for a time held at the infamous old Andersonville Prison. He was a successful farmer and was one of the substantial citizens of Barbour County at the time of his death, when sixty-seven years of age, his wife, whose maiden name was Virginia Pritt, having survived him by several years. On their five children only two attained to maturity: Mrs. Kate Ward, who resides at Belington, and Mrs. Barte. Thelma, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Barte, was born April 4, 1900, and died October 30, 1918, after a lingering illness.

George E. Cain owns and conducts the Belington Garage, a modern and well ordered establishment in the fine little City of Belington, Barbour County, where he is known and valued as a progressive business man and liberal and loyal citizen. He was born in Tyler County, this state, August 28, 1876, and there continued his association with farm industry until he was twenty-three years of age, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those of the rural schools and the summer normal schools. He made a record of three years of effective service as a teacher in the rural schools, and at the age of twenty-three years he took the position of bookkeeper for the Kane & Keyser Hardware Company at West Union. As secretary of this company he assisted in the opening of the branch store at Belington in 1901, and here he continued his connection with the company until 1903, when he here engaged in the ice and bottling business, in which he continued until his business plant was destroyed by fire in 1910. In the spring of 1911 he established on the site of his present garage an enterprise in the handling of farm implements and machinery, feed, etc., and this he continued until 1914, since which time he has been one of the leading representatives of the automobile business in this locality. He was local agent for the Ford and Overland automobiles for six years, and still continues representative of the latter and also of the Buick cars, he having dropped the Ford agency in 1919. In the past six years he has sold in Barbour County a greater number of Overland cars than the combined sale of all other make of cars. In 1918 Mr. Cain erected the main building of his present large and modern garage plant, a concrete structure 100 by 120 feet in dimensions, a part of the building being two stories in height and the upper floor being now fitted out as one of the most attractive club rooms in the state. The equipment of the sales rooms and repair shops is of the best modern type, and the business constitutes an important feature in the vital activities of Belington.

The political allegiance of Mr. Cain is given to the democratic party, but he has had no desire to enter the arena of so called practical politics. He served two years as city recorder of Belington and is now secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge at Belington and the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Philippi, the county seat. He and his wife are members of the Christian and Methodist Episcopal Church respectively.

In April, 1904, Mr. Cain wedded Miss Olive Wilson, who was born and reared in Marion County and who is the elder of the two surviving children of W. D. Wilson, her

E. W. Caldwell

sister Flossie, being the wife of L. V. Atha, a passenger train conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with residence at Grafton, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Cain have four children: Wilson and Kathryn are, in 1922, students in the Belington High School, Lucile is attending the Junior High School, and Richard Lee is an infant.

Mr. Cain is a son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Freeman) Cain, both representatives of old and honored families of West Virginia and both residing on the fine old homestead farm in Tyler County, where they established themselves soon after their marriage. Nathan Cain was born in Tyler County, in 1845, and in what is now West Virginia was also born his father, Lorenzo D. Cain, who was a farmer by vocation. The family name of his wife was Hanes, and they became the parents of eight sons and four daughters. Mrs. Nathan Cain was born in Doddridge County, a daughter of Smith Freeman. George E. Cain, of this review, is the eldest of the family of four children: Emma is the wife of L. B. Strickling, of Wellsburg, Brooke County; Maude is the wife of J. L. Walton, of Clarksburg, this state; and Orpha is the wife of Ranza Pitts, an oil well driller in Tyler County.

I. Waymon Caldwell is general manager of the Yellow Pine Lumber Company of Charleston, one of the largest retail organizations in the lumber trade of the state.

The present business originated in the enterprise of Mr. J. H. O'Neill, who some twenty-five years ago established the Georgia Lumber Company at Bluefield, West Virginia. He was a sash and door manufacturer of Rome, Georgia. Soon afterward the management of the business at Bluefield was turned over to Walter Perkins, thus enabling Mr. O'Neill to concentrate his attention more fully upon his manufacturing business, in which he succeeded his father. Then, in 1903, in association with Mr. Perkins, he incorporated the Yellow Pine Lumber Company. Mr. O'Neill was also responsible for the establishment of the Southern Pine Lumber Company at Clarksburg, and he was financially interested in the Carolina Pine Lumber Company at Huntington. Each of these enterprises attained an enviable success. Mr. O'Neill finally withdrew altogether from the business at Clarksburg, but continues as president of the Yellow Pine Company. This company has prospered in proportion with the growth of the Kanawha Valley in wealth, population and industry, and operates a retail yard that can meet practically every demand for standard lumber.

For the past three years the business at Charleston has been under the personal supervision of Mr. I. W. Caldwell, who is a veteran employe of the company, and it was his faculty for getting things done and his broad knowledge of the lumber business in general that won the recognition resulting in his appointment as general manager. In this post he has proved his ability to broaden the business and service of the company.

Mr. Caldwell is a very active and public spirited member of the community, is affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and recently was the prime mover in co-operating with other local business men and citizens in securing the grounds and financing the organization of the Kanawha Country Club. He is a Mason, an Elk and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Caldwell married Clara J. Copham, of Wheeling.

Jacob McLean, a venerable and honored retired farmer residing at Belington, has been a resident of Barbour County fully seventy-five years—since the time of his boyhood. He was born in Randolph County, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 12, 1838. He is a son of William and Hannah (Weese) McLean, his father having been born and reared in the timbered section of the Tygart River Valley in Randolph County, and his entire life having been marked by close association with farm industry, though in earlier years he worked more or less at the carpenter's trade. He was born about the year 1800, and he was fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death, his remains resting in the old-time cemetery at Chenoweth, Barbour County, as do also those of his wife, who survived him by about twenty years and who was a daughter of Jacob Weese. William McLean was a son of Daniel McLean, who was born in the vicinity of Petersburg, Virginia and whose father, a Scotsman, there settled in the early pioneer days. Daniel McLean died in the early '40s, in the present Randolph County, West Virginia, and his remains rest in the little cemetery about two miles north of Beverly, that county. Of the children of William McLean the eldest was Aretus, who was one of the substantial farmers of Barbour County at the time of his death; Sarah Ann is the widow of Newton Chenoweth, and, in 1922, still resides on her old home farm near Belington, at the age of ninety-two years; Martha became the wife of Joseph Rohrbough, and they became pioneers in the State of Oregon; Daniel was a resident of Scotland County, Missouri, at the time of his death; Jacob, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Mary and her husband, George Ice, went to Kansas after the Civil war, and her death occurred at Lawrence, that state; Elizabeth, the wife of Zebulon Holland, resides in Upshur County, West Virginia; Susan became the wife of Perry Mason, and they established their home in Scotland County, Missouri; and Minerva, the wife of Francis Finley, still resides in Barbour County.

The pioneer log schoolhouse, with its primitive equipment and facilities, afforded Jacob McLean his early education, which was necessarily limited in scope, and he was an active exponent of farm enterprise in Barbour County at the inception of the Civil war, but he was not called into military service. As a young man familiar with slavery, he had no prejudice against that institution, but in later years he has realized the injustice thereof and recognized that war between the states was inevitable and the cause of abolition was just. After their marriage Mr. McLean and his young wife established their first home in a two-story log house on his father's old farm, the house having five rooms and being superior to most domiciles of the locality and period. A part of this ancient building is still standing, two miles distant from Belington. Mr. McLean remained on the old homestead and continued as one of the substantial farmers of Barbour County until advancing age justified his retirement, and he removed to Belington, where he has since maintained his home and enjoyed the rewards of former years of earnest and worthy endeavor. He purchased the interests of his brothers and sisters and thus became the owner of a valuable farm property of 144 acres, upon which he made many improvements. He served as school trustee, lived at peace with his neighbors and never was personally involved in a law suit, though he had his share of service on petit and grand juries. His first presidential vote was cast in 1860, and he has continuously given his allegiance to the democratic party since that time. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his first wife, and his identification with the church has covered a period of forty-five years. In 1863 he wedded Mary, a daughter of Samuel Kelley, and her death occurred in 1907. Of the eight children of this union six are living: Samuel is a resident of Clay County; Hanning F. lives in the State of Nevada; Arthur resides at Cedar Grove, West Virginia; Fleming is a resident of the State of Idaho; Edmond resides at Fallon, Nevada; and Charles resides at Elkins, West Virginia, where he is a postal clerk. For his second wife Mr. McLean married Mrs. Sarah Pitzer, widow of Silas Pitzer. She was born on Laura Creek, Barbour County, June 14, 1840, and is a daughter of the late Willis and Nancy (Dignan) Stalnaker. The first husband of Mrs. McLean was Ikeney Poling, and they became the parents of eight children: Adolphus D., Rachel (Mrs. William Talbott), Ellen (Mrs. Samuel Talbott), Blue Dell (Mrs. George Haller), Willis (married Nora Nestor), and three who are deceased. No children were born of the second marriage of Mrs. McLean (to Silas Pitzer). She and her husband are passing the gracious evening of their lives in peace and comfort and surrounded by friends who are tried and true.

Clark L. Rohrbough, M. D., is one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of Barbour County, where he has been established in successful general practice since

1883, with residence and professional headquarters at Belington.

The Doctor was born on a farm near Buckhannon, Upshur County, February 23, 1858, and is a son of John M. and Matilda (Butt) Rohrbough, the latter having been born in Lewis County, as was also her father, William Butt, who was a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of that county. John M. Rohrbough was a son of Anthony Rohrbough, who came from the vicinity of the north branch of the Potomac River and became one of the very early settlers of what is now Upshur County, West Virginia, his farm having been two miles east of Buckhannon and he having there reclaimed his land from the wilderness. He was a member of the first class, of ten members, that established the first Methodist Church in that county, and his Christian faith was ever shown in his daily life. He and his wife remained on the old homestead until their deaths, and there were reared not only their children but also a number of their grandchildren. The eldest son, George, removed to Illinois and there remained until his death in Hancock County; Anthony remained in Upshur County until his death, as did also Benjamin; John M., father of the subject of this sketch, was the next younger son; Jacob died at Buckhannon and Isaac in Lewis County. Dorcas, the elder daughter, became the wife of Michael Strader after the death of her first husband, whose name was Tenny, and Mahala, who became the wife of John Love, died in Barbour County.

John M. Rohrbough continued as a successful farmer in Upshur County until his death, in the spring of 1860, and his widow survived him by more than thirty years, her death having occurred in 1893, on the old home place near Buckhannon. All of their ten children attained to adult age: Elizabeth is the widow of Seth Williams and resides at Buckhannon; Marietta is the widow of John Griffith and now resides at Harlingen, Texas; Virginia, the wife of John Hyer, died in Upshur County, when still a young woman; William lives at Beverly, Randolph County; Jemina, wife of Jerome Fultz, died in Lewis County; Matilda is the wife of S. S. Leonard of Buckhannon; Columbia is the wife of Archibald Hinkle, Jr., and they maintain their home at Belington; Ardelia, the widow of Tillotson Martin, resides in Barbour County; Vermont died unmarried; and Dr. Clark L., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The public and county normal schools afforded to Doctor Rohrbough his early education, and for six years he was a successful teacher in the schools of his native county, his earnings enabling him to realize his ambition and begin preparation for his chosen profession. After reading medicine two years under the preceptorship of Dr. J. P. Miller, of Buckhannon, he entered the Medical College of Ohio in the City of Cincinnati, and in the spring of 1883 he received from this institution his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For five years thereafter he gave his attention to a wide rural practice in Barbour County, with residence at Talbott, and he then removed to Belington, where he has continued in practice as one of the leading physicians of the county and where he has status as one of the loyal, public-spirited and influential citizens. He is actively identified with the Tri-County Medical Society (Randolph, Barbour and Tucker counties) and also with the West Virginia State Medical Society. He has served as health officer of the Belington independent school district, was city recorder one term, and later gave two terms of specially effective administration as mayor of Belington, he having been very strenuous in his efforts to eliminate the liquor traffic in the city. He has given unfaltering allegiance to the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been an active member of thirty years.

On the 27th of January, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Rohrbough and Miss Hulda Carpenter, who was born and reared in Barbour County and who was the third in order of birth of the five children of Coon and Julia (Harris) Carpenter. Doctor and Mrs. Rohrbough have four children: Pearl, wife of Herbert Sparks, of Niles, Ohio; Otis C., of Davis, West Virginia; Flossie, wife of Frank Phillips, of Belington; and Mrs. Hazel Dunlap, of Mount Clemens, Michigan.

GARRISON J. STALNAKER, of Belington, Barbour County, is a popular representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of what is now West Virginia—a family that has contributed much to the civic and industrial development and progress of this favored commonwealth. He was born on a farm near the present village of Gilman, Randolph County, June 11, 1858, and he was a lad about seven years when the family home was established, in the spring of 1865, on a spot that is now within the corporate limits of the City of Belington and near the old home of John Belin, in whose honor the city was named.

Granville Stalnaker, father of Garrison J., was born and reared on a farm in Randolph County, and in his home community was solemnized his marriage to Mary, a daughter of Jacob Hilkey, who was born near Patterson and who passed his mature life as a farmer in Randolph County. Granville Stalnaker became one of the substantial farmers of Barbour County, and was fifty-four years of age at the time of his death, his wife having died in 1867, and Garrison John, of this review, was the only child of this union. The father subsequently contracted a second marriage, with Amanda Phillips, and she likewise preceded him to the life eternal. His father, Garrettson Stalnaker, who passed his entire life in Randolph County, was a son of Isaac Stalnaker, a native of Virginia and of German ancestry, the family having been founded in Virginia in the Colonial days. Garrettson Stalnaker married Rachel Taylor, and their mortal remains rest in a little cemetery near Gilman, Randolph County. They became the parents of six children: Granville, Hyre, Tallman, Alfred, Almira (Mrs. Randolph Phares) and Elizabeth (Mrs. Haymond Summerfield). Alfred Stalnaker was identified with the Union service in the Civil war.

Garrison J. Stalnaker received the advantages of the rural schools and also attended select schools. As a youth he taught two terms of school, and his success gave evidence that he had profited by the scholastic advantages that had been his. He thereafter initiated his independent career as a farmer, and after a time he engaged in the operation of a sawmill, he having been for nine years a manufacturer of lumber in Barbour, Randolph and Upshur counties. He finally sold his lumber mill and business and confined his activities to the management of his farm, though his sons now have charge of the productive affairs of the excellent old homestead farm, where they are giving special attention to dairy farming and supply milk to the City of Belington. As a prerequisite in the dairy business a modern silo was erected on the farm, and thereafter was built a dairy barn with cement floor and drain, improved stanchions, adjustable feeding troughs, watering system, and an effective ventilating system. From a modest inception this has been developed into one of the best dairy plants in this section of the state.

Mr. Stalnaker is a charter stockholder and a director of the Citizens National Bank of Belington. He served four years as justice of the peace, and had the distinction of being the first mayor of Belington, an office to which he was later elected for a second time. He played a large part in organizing and making effective the municipal government of Belington, and in 1900 he was elected a commissioner of the County Court, a position which he retained for the prescribed term of six years. Within this period the new Court House was completed, and he also supported the granting of licenses to saloons, as he and other members of the County Court believed such action would be better than the toleration of all manner of surreptious and often disgraceful sales places for liquor. His attitude in this matter brought to him criticism on the part of the prohibition element, but his conviction as to the question was not changed thereby, but he had no desire for re-election to office. He is a stanch advocate of the cause of the republican party, and his service to the community has included his incumbency of the position of city

Walter E. Clark

recorder of Belington and deputy sheriff of the County, under Sheriff A. F. Bennett. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In May, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stalnaker and Miss Mary Magnolia Newlon, who was born at the "bend of the river" near Mount Liberty, Barbour County, in October, 1861, a daughter of Burr P. and Sallie Ann (Lake) Newlon. The Newlon family was established in Taylor County in the early pioneer days. Mrs. Stalnaker is one of a family of ten children, the names being here recorded: Elijah, Adolphus, Benjamin, Charles, Melissa (Mrs. Ira Shockey), Virginia (Mrs. Frank Shockey), Amanda (Mrs. Andrew McCauley), Olive (widow of Warren Shurtleff), Mary M. (Mrs. Garrison J. Stalnaker), and Martha (Mrs. C. W. Hillyard). Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Stalnaker the eldest was Allman J., who was cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Belington at the time of his death. He married Mannah E. Holbert, who survives him, as does also their one child, Edrie. Porter B., the second son, is one of the principals in the conducting of the Stalnaker dairy farm. He married Rose Harvey, and they have two children, Neil and William. Lenora is the wife of Frederick E. Thompson, of Belington, of whom individual mention is made on other pages. Leoral O. is identified with the family dairy farm. The maiden name of his wife was Opal Williamson, and their two children are Dillon and Wilda. Mary Ila, the youngest of the family of children, died in infancy.

Bernard E. Wilmoth. A distinction significant of service rendered, duty, loyalty and efficiency, belongs to Bernard E. Wilmoth, in that he is the oldest locomotive engineer on active duty on the Monongah Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He has worked forty years as a railroad man, and for a quarter of a century has been a resident of Belington in Barbour County.

Mr. Wilmoth was born in the old town of New Interest, Randolph County, West Virginia, May 24, 1864. His father is Isburn Wilmoth, the venerable and aged citizen of Grafton, whose life has been spent chiefly as a brick mason. He early took up contracting, and much of his work in building at Elkins and also at Grafton is still in evidence. He has been a good business man, faithful to his obligations, but has sought no honors of politics or public life. He is a democrat and a Methodist. Isburn Wilmoth married Rebecca Stalnaker, who was reared in Randolph County, and was a distant cousin of Garrison J. Stalnaker, mentioned elsewhere. She died at the age of fifty-two. Her children were: Perry L., who lost his life by accident in Sturgeon Lake, Minnesota, and was unmarried; Charles E., who died in 1919, a locomotive engineer on the Cumberland Division of the Baltimore and Ohio; Lucy, who died unmarried in a hospital at Clarksburg; Bernard E.; French, a locomotive engineer living at Grafton, with a run on the Buckhannon branch of the Baltimore and Ohio; Dollie, unmarried and is the companion of her aged father; Walter, who is unmarried and is a house painter at Grafton.

Bernard E. Wilmoth lived in Randolph County until he was ten years of age, when his parents established their home at Grafton in Taylor County. He grew up there, acquired a common school education, and at the age of sixteen started out to earn his living by practical work. For a time he was employed in a livery stable, worked twelve months with an engineer corps in the preliminary survey and finally with the locating survey at Grafton for the Greenbrier Railway. He was then made tie inspector for the railroad, and two months later was given the congenial task of firing the first locomotive to run over the new road. After eighteen months he was promoted to engineer, and now for forty years he has been in charge of the throttle of an engine until he has become the oldest in the service on the Monongah Division of the Baltimore and Ohio. Most of his service has been between Grafton and Belington, and for a time he had the run between Belington and Morgantown and from Belington to Fairmont. His work is now with the Berryburg branch.

Mr. Wilmoth in 1913 finished one of the fine and substantial homes of Belington. It is an eight room brick veneer building, comfortable, attractive and a perfectly appointed home. Mr. Wilmoth is a charter member of the Citizens National Bank of Belington, is one of its directors, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally is a Lodge and Chapter Mason, an Odd Fellow, and since reaching his majority has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. As a young man he also received his card in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is one of the older men in that organization.

In September, 1889, at Grafton, Mr. Wilmoth married Mary Williams, who was born at Buckhannon, West Virginia, July 13, 1869, daughter of Jerome B. Williams. Her mother was a Miss Hyer. Mrs. Wilmoth was the youngest of four daughters, and her two surviving sisters Mrs. Dora Butcher, of Weston, and Mrs. Rose Lilly, of Grafton. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmoth is a daughter, Sevva R., who graduated from the Belington High School, later from Westminster College in Maryland, where she rounded out her education in vocal music, and she is now one of the High School teachers at Belington.

Walter E. Clark. The enviable success of The Charleston Daily Mail both as a newspaper and a business institution is credited to its proprietor and editor, Walter E. Clark. Mr. Clark has been a newspaper man all his life, and he brought to this West Virginia journal an exceptional range of experience.

Mr. Clark was born at Ashford, Connecticut, January 7, 1869, son of Oren Andrus and Jeannette (Jones) Clark. He graduated from the Connecticut Normal School at New Britain in 1887, and from the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, with the Ph. B. degree, in 1895.

From a local sphere of experience in journalism in his native state Mr. Clark went in 1895 to Washington, where for a year he was telegraph editor on the Washington Times. For more than a dozen years he was Washington correspondent for a number of leading newspapers, including the New York Commercial Advertiser in 1897; was assistant to the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun from 1897 to 1909; was Washington correspondent for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from 1900 to 1909; and of the New York Commercial and Toronto Globe from 1904 to 1909.

In 1909 Mr. Clark was called from the busy routine of a newspaper man to the important post of governor of Alaska Territory. He served in that office until 1913, and soon after his return to the United States in 1914 he acquired The Charleston Daily Mail.

Mr. Clark is a republican, a member of the Congregational Church, is affiliated with the Chi Psi college fraternity, and was editor of its magazine during his early career at Washington. He has membership in the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs of Washington, the Arctic Club of Seattle and the Edgewood Country Club of Charleston.

June 15, 1898, at New York, he married Lucy Harrison Norvell, daughter of Captain Edward Norvell of Lynchburg, Virginia.

Frank H. Kneisly. Early in life Frank H. Kneisly learned to depend upon himself and his exertions, and his industry and good character have brought him both prosperity and the general esteem of the people of Berkeley County, among whom he has lived the greater part of his life.

Mr. Kneisly was born in Washington County, Maryland. His father, Joseph H. Kneisly, was born on a farm a mile from Columbia in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and as a youth learned the trade of shoemaker. This was then a good business for which to qualify, since there were few factories for the manufacture of shoes by machinery, and a shoemaker was in realty the proprietor of an important

local business. However, he did not follow his trade long, but, moving to Washington County, Maryland, bought land on the road leading from Hagerstown to Half Way and in connection with farming he engaged in the transport of produce and merchandise between Hagerstown and Williamsport. He lived there until his death at the age of seventy-three. He married Leah Huber, a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, who died in early life, her only child being Frank H. Kneisly.

Frank H. Kneisly attended public schools, acquired a good business education, and at the age of nineteen left home and since then has been self-supporting. He was employed as a farm hand until 1890, when he moved to Berkeley County and at Martinsburg established a transfer line, fully equipped for all the demands put upon it. About that time he also bought the farm he now occupies on the Martinsburg and Williamsport Pike, two miles from the courthouse. This farm has few superiors in that section of the country in the way of equipment of buildings and other improvements.

On August 28, 1890, Mr. Kneisly married Lucy Helena Kensel, who was born on a farm in Falling Waters District of Berkeley County. Her father, John J. Kensel, a native of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, was left an orphan at an early age, was reared by an uncle in Berkeley County and as a youth returned to Franklin County to learn the trade of tailor. Eventually he returned to Berkeley County and located in Falling Waters District and engaged in farming. Subsequently he lived in Arden District eight years, eleven years in Dry Run District, and then moved to the Williamsport Pike, where he spent his last days and died at the age of eighty-two. He married Elizabeth Turner, who was born in Falling Waters District, daughter of James and Sophia Turner. Elizabeth Kensel died at the age of eighty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Kneisly have five children, James Franklin, Hamilton Bernard, John Joseph Arlington, William Adrian and Lucy Helen, and they lost a daughter, Berkeley Virginia, at the age of five and a half years. The son James married Lucy Shriver, and they have three children: Paul Preston, James Kenneth and Paulina. The family are all members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Samuel Showalter Felker is a citizen of varied and important interests in Berkeley County, a successful business man, a democratic leader, and at all times cultivating the best interests of the community.

Mr. Felker was born on a farm two and a half miles west of Greencastle, Pennsylvania. His father, Jacob Felker, was born on a farm near the line of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and Washington County, Maryland, and at an early age was left an orphan. He then lived, until he was grown, with his uncle, Abraham Felker, in Franklin County. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted as a Union soldier and served in a Pennsylvania regiment. In 1869 he moved to Berkeley County, West Virginia, buying a farm in the Hedgesville District. He remained there working and prospering until his death at the age of seventy-two. He married Mary Showalter, a native of Washington County, Maryland, who died at the age of eighty-two. They reared a family of nine children: Kate, who married James Robinson; Annie, who married Moses Kilmer; Louise, who became the wife of Calvin Zentmeyer; Charles H.; David, who died at the age of thirty-three; John D.; Calvin G.; Rebecca, who married George A. Mason; and Samuel S.

Samuel S. Felker attended school in the Hedgesville District, and at the age of seventeen began learning the trade of miller in Brown's Mill in Pennsylvania. After three years there he returned to Berkeley County, and for two years operated Kilmers Mill, for one year the Back Valley Mill and for two years the Darkesville Mill. Ill health compelling him to make a change of vocation, he then became agent for the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company at Darkesville, and at the same time conducted a general mercantile business there for three and a half years. On leaving the railroad service Mr. Felker moved to Martinsburg, and since then has been one of the progressive business men of this city. For three and a half years he was in business on West King Street, near the Square, following which he bought property on West King, near the postoffice, and continued his store in that location about three years. Selling out, he entered the real estate business, and in 1904 was elected a justice of the peace, an office he filled eight years. For three years Mr. Felker had a rather widely extended business in the sale of coal rights and coal lands. He and D. W. Shaffer were then partners in the real estate business for two years, and since then Mr. Felker has continued alone, dealing in city and farm lands, and he makes sales over the three states of West Virginia, Maryland and Virginia.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Felker married Alice Virginia Shipper, a native of Berkeley County and daughter of James B. and Hester (Stuckey) Shipper. Mr. and Mrs. Felker had one son, Guy G., who was educated in the city schools, prepared for college in Washington and Lee University and subsequently entered the University of West Virginia. He graduated in the law department and had already achieved a substantial place in his profession when his early death occurred at the age of twenty-nine. For some time prior to his death he had been in the service of the income tax department of the Federal Government. Guy G. Felker married Gertrude Manown. He is survived by a son, Samuel Showalter Felker, who lives with his paternal grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Felker are active members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is president of the board of deacons. Mr. Felker is prominent in the Masonic Order, being a past master of Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., past eminent commander of Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T., was president of the class that took the Scottish Rite degrees at Wheeling in 1920, and is a member of the Martinsburg Masonic Club. He is also affiliated with Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and for six years was representative to the State Lodge and is a past grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Felker has had a deep interest in public affairs throughout his active career, and has served as delegate to numerous county, district and state conventions of the democratic party and for ten years was chairman of the county committee.

Grant Graham for over twenty years has conducted a place of business as a druggist that is a source of pride to all the people of Belington. He is a licensed pharmacist, thoroughly knows the business as well as the profession, and has found most congenial associations in this thriving town of Barbour County.

The census shows that more than four-fifths of the population of West Virginia is native born, and Mr. Graham is no exception. His family have lived in the limits of the present state for considerably more than a century. He was born near Kingwood in Preston County, May 31, 1867. His grandfather, Samuel Graham, was probably a native of Preston County, spent his active life as a farmer, and died about 1880, when past four score years. His children were: James; David, who was a farmer in Preston County; John, who died while a Union soldier in the Civil war; Rosanna, who married Nicholas Posten; Lucinda, whose husband was Richard Field; Jemimah, whose last husband was Peter Hartlet; and Mrs. Groves.

James Graham, father of the Belington business man, was born in Preston County, August 8, 1825, and died at Reedsville November 16, 1910. He acquired a liberal education for his day, and for some years was a teacher. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, in Company B of the Fourteenth West Virginia Regiment, and served until the close of the struggle, participating in many of the engagements and skirmishes of Old Virginia. One wound received in battle afflicted him all through his subsequent life. He manifested no interest in soldiers' organizations, and did not even become a member of the G. A. R. He was a Presbyterian, a staunch republican and served on the local School Board and in other capacities in his community. James Graham married Miss Nancy Field, who was born in Preston County,

J. N. Wilkinson

October 10, 1823, and died January 19, 1910. Her father, Hiram Field, was of English ancestry and a farmer. James Graham and wife reared three sons and two daughters: Joseph, a farmer in Preston County; Sanford, cashier of the Traders National Bank of Buckhannon; Grant; Rebecca, who died as Mrs. A. J. DeBerry; and Jennie, wife of A. J. Barker, of Morgantown, West Virginia.

Grant Graham grew up on his father's farm, and his best advantages were acquired in the common schools and in the school of "hard knocks." Being the youngest son, he failed to acquire as good an education as his older brothers. At the age of sixteen he was earning wages as a farm hand, and subsequently worked on a saw mill and for two years with a drilling outfit, drilling water wells. With a moderate capital acquired through a number of years of industry, he established a drug business at Kingwood, and while hiring a pharmacist he diligently studied the profession and passed the State Board examination January 24, 1899. With his license as a pharmacist he came to Belington the same year and took over the only business of that kind in the little city. Since then two efforts have been made to share in the drug trade of this locality, but the competition soon faded out, and ultimately he occupied the whole field. He conducted his early stores in some of the old buildings of the town, but in 1913 erected a two-story brick building, which is now the home of his Rexall Store. He carries the drug equipment of the Rexall system, itself the highest guaranty of excellence and quality, and in addition he has store equipment and facilities that would do credit to a city much larger than Belington. He keeps his store in a spotless condition and in perfect order and system.

Mr. Graham has served as a member of the City Council at Belington. He is a director of the Citizens National Bank, and has voted at every National election for a republican candidate for president since first supporting Benjamin Harrison. He is a Presbyterian, while Mrs. Graham is a Methodist, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite Consistory and Shrine, has filled the chairs in the Subordinate and Encampment Degrees of Odd Fellowship and has sat in the Grand Lodge many times.

At Buckhannon June 28, 1899, Mr. Graham married Miss Etta Hinkle, a native of Upshur County and daughter of Arch and Columbia Hinkle. She was educated in the common schools. Her oldest sister, Ida, was the late Mrs. I. R. Post, of Buckhannon. Mr. and Mrs. Graham had no children of their own, but they took as a child Mrs. Graham's niece, Pearl Post, who has grown up under their care and in their companionship and finished her education in the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, graduating in 1919. This training was supplemented by study elsewhere, and she is one of the very successful teachers in the state.

WILLIAM JACKSON COONTZ has found satisfaction for ambitions to be both useful and successful in the trade and business of carpenter and builder, an occupation in which his father also excelled. Mr. Coontz is one of the honored residents of Belington, and has done some of the most distinctive work in his line in that section of Barbour County.

He represents an old family of West Virginia, his great-grandfather having been the pioneer of the name in the western region of old Virginia. His father is the venerable Samuel Morgan Dallas Coontz, who was born in Barbour County, and as a youth had only the advantages of the subscription schools. His inclination for study enabled him to realize a great deal of value out of that limited education. He sympathized with the South in its contest for independence, but did not serve in the Confederate army, although he was in Virginia during the war. After the war he took up the work of his life, that of carpenter and millwright, and some of the mills he built still stand, including the Johnny Booth Mill on the head waters of Mill Run, several mills on the waters of Laurel and Sugar Creek and the mill at Nestorville on Teter Creek. He did his work chiefly in Taylor, Barbour and Randolph counties, and continued his labors with his favorite tools until recent years. Now, at the age of seventy-eight, he is living in comfortable retirement at Belington. He is a democrat, but never took a serious interest in politics beyond voting for good men for office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is one of the occasional self made men who can express themselves in public, and he has proved an entertaining and instructive talker before an audience as well as in general conversation.

Samuel M. D. Coontz married Isabel F. Poe, who was born in Taylor County, December 14, 1851, daughter of William D. and Mary (Davis) Poe. Her father was born, reared and spent his life in Taylor County, dying at his farm home on a hill overlooking Grafton. His father was Jonathan Bore Poe of German ancestry and also a West Virginia farmer. Samuel Coontz and wife had five children: Zura May, who died in Barbour County, wife of Frank Moore; Amanda, who lives in Belington, wife of Riley Moore; William J.; A. Thayer, of Akron, Ohio; and Grover C., of Belington.

William Jackson Coontz was born on a hill overlooking the City of Grafton, August 24, 1877, but a short time after his birth his parents moved to Barbour County, and he grew up near Belington. He attended the free schools there, and as a youth learned his trade from his father, beginning at the age of fourteen and working as apprentice and journeyman under his father until he was twenty-two. At that time he yielded to an ambition to see something of his own country, and he went to the Pacific Coast, going out by the Southwestern route, and spent three years in San Francisco in the employ of the United Railroads, a street car corporation. While in San Francisco he learned the sensation of being in an earthquake, and one year in the month of February there were twenty-eight shocks, as many as four occurring in one day. When he left California he returned by way of the Northwestern States, and soon after reaching home he married and built a residence near Belington and resumed work at his trade. Mr. Coontz has contributed much to the development and growth of Belington, and also the surrounding country. He has constructed some of the tipples at the coal mines in this vicinity. Among conspicuous examples of his work as a building contractor are the residences of John W. Coontz, William Hill and Charley Kittle, the Lambert Chappel Church and the Shockey and Laurel Hill school houses.

Mr. Coontz is also a painting contractor and has lent beauty to the town through this art as well as through his organization of carpentering. He was also the foreman in laying the base course over part of the Morgantown and Fairmont road improvement and the Fairmont-Beverly Pike. In March, 1922, Mr. Coontz was elected a member of the Belington Council, as representative of the First Ward. He is a democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Judge Parker.

Mr. Coontz and family are members of the Methodist Church, South, and he is a member of both branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs.

In Barbour County, September 30, 1905, he married Miss Nettie J. Sturm, daughter of Henry J. and Frances (Poling) Sturm. Her mother was a daughter of Abraham Poling, a Confederate soldier and member of one of the real pioneer families in this section of West Virginia. Mrs. Coontz, who was born June 6, 1885, third in a family of twelve children, acquired a liberal education in the public schools. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Coontz are: Clark R., Maxine, Josephine and Arline.

JASPER N. WILKINSON. After a busy career marked by successful and worthy achievement Mr. Wilkinson is now living virtually retired at Bridgeport, Harrison County. He was born on a farm not far distant from the village in which he now resides, and the date of his nativity was January 22, 1841. He is a son of Jesse and Mary Ann (Preston) Wilkinson, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Allegany County, Maryland. The family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period

of our national history, and the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Jesse H. Wilkinson was one of the successful early farmers of Harrison County, and continued to reside on his homestead farm near Bridgeport until his death. His widow passed the closing period of her life in the home of their only daughter, Sarah A., in Knox County, Missouri. In the family were four sons.

Jasper N. Wilkinson was reared on the old home farm, early began to assist in its work, and he continued to attend local schools at intervals until he was twenty years of age, when, in 1861, he went to Morgantown and became a student in Monongalia Academy, of which Professor J. R. Moore was the principal. In 1865 Mr. Wilkinson graduated from this institution, with the degree of Civil Engineer, and thereafter he passed about one month in Iowa, whither he went to visit in the home of his aunt, Mrs. Rebecca Hansel, in Clayton County. He next made his way to Arcola, Douglas County, Illinois, where he found employment in the line of his profession and did surveying work of important order. In Illinois he aided in the defining of the section lines of Grand Prairie in Moultrie County, which borders Douglas County on the west. It is interesting to record that at that time land in that section of Illinois could be purchased at prices ranging from $1.25 to $2.50 an acre. In the autumn of 1865 Mr. Wilkinson returned to his native county, and for the ensuing three years he assisted his father on the home farm. In 1868 he engaged in the general merchandise business at Bridgeport, and he successfully continued this enterprise until 1874, when he sold out. In 1870 he had been elected county engineer, an office of which he continued the efficient incumbent four years and then was re-elected for a second term of equal duration. After his retirement from this office he served four years as deputy county engineer under T. Moore Jackson, and he then became associated with J. N. Camden as civil engineer, and had charge of the running of all of the lines on the coal lands owned and controlled by Mr. Camden, said lands lying on both sides of the river and running back three miles.

In the autumn of 1888 Mr. Wilkinson became civil engineer for the South Pennsylvania Oil Company of Pittsburgh, and in 1890 this corporation gave him assignment as superintendent of its operations in the West Virginia District, where he had supervision of the company's title rights and other matters pertaining to its land holdings in this state. In this connection he did a large amount of important and responsible executive and technical service, and he continued his alliance with the company for a term of years. In 1910 Mr. Wilkinson was placed in charge of the Hope Gas Company, and this position he retained until 1913, when ill health compelled his retirement. During these years of consecutive and well ordered activity in his profession Mr. Wilkinson did not neglect extraneous opportunities for forwarding his individual prosperity. He made judicious investments, and these today mark him as a man of substantial financial status. He owns and occupies one of the beautiful residences of Bridgeport, the same commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and here he is enjoying the peace and prosperity that properly crown his former years of earnest endeavor. He is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since the year 1865, and he holds membership also in the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

April 30, 1868, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wilkinson and Miss Anna Barbee Heflin, of Bridgeport, and in conclusion of this review is given brief record concerning their children: Guy C., who was born June 1, 1871, succeeded his father as superintendent of the Hepe Gas Company and retained this position until his death, December 11, 1915, he having been a bachelor and having been one of the popular and representative business men of this section of his native state. Mary Bessie, who was born July 1, 1873, died on the 13th of February, 1909. She became the wife of Dr. C. L. Lyon, and after her death her only child, Helen, then six years of age, was taken into the home of the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, with whom she has since remained, she being now a student in the University of West Virginia. Anna Heflin, who was born July 15, 1875, became the wife of Wilbur Gaines, of Salem, this state, and they now reside at Bridgeport. Nellie Virginia was born November 8, 1878, and her death occurred March 8, 1908. Irma N., who was born September 24, 1881, is the wife of Leroy H. Martin, a member of the firm of Martin Brothers of Haywood, Harrison County. Lucy E., who was born August 2, 1884, remains at the parental home. All of the children were afforded the best of educational advantages.

JAMES E. FORNEY has been a resident of West Virginia for thirty years, and his work and business in the construction trades of bricklaying and masonry have many visible evidences in and around Belington, his home town. That community long since learned to appreciate his worth and value as a citizen.

Mr. Forney was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1864. His father, Alfred A. Forney, was born on Double Pike Creek, Carroll County, Maryland, left there when a young man having learned the trade of blacksmith, and followed that occupation in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, during the Civil war, in which one of his brothers participated as a Union soldier. He subsequently moved to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and about middle age he devoted his time to farming. He died in 1914, at the age of eighty-four. His wife was Martha Johnson, who was born in Allegheny County, daughter of James and Mary (Parks) Johnson. She died in 1896, when about fifty-nine years of age. They were Presbyterians, and in politics Alfred Forney was a republican. Their children were: Mary, wife of I. U. Campbell, of Erin, Tennessee; George, who died unmarried in Pittsburgh; James E.; Annie, deceased wife of Henry Ruckhart, of Beaver County; Miss Lillian; Will, who died in Beaver County; and Calvin, of Lawton, Oklahoma.

James E. Forney grew up at Sandy Creek in Beaver County, acquired a public school education near Freedom, and was with his father until he was about twenty years of age. He learned the trade of brick layer with W. W. Rickard of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, remaining with him two years, the following summer was an employe of the Lisenring Coal Company, owned by Frick and Company, for about a year was with the Cochrin and Brown Coal Company in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and for another year with J. W. Rainey. Then, in 1892, he came to West Virginia and established himself in Belington.

In his business Mr. Forney has performed a long and interesting service in brick, stone and concrete work. His first work of consequence was at Dartmore, where he helped construct the coke oven, and about that time he set down the foundation for a store in front of the Luzerne Hotel in Belington, then the hotel foundation itself, and the foundation for the Methodist Church. When he first came to Belington only three houses stood on the west side of the Tygart Valley River, and he has been a factor in the mason and concrete work in the development of that side of the town. He also did brick work on the chimneys for the houses in Coalton and at Elkins.

As a public spirited citizen Mr. Forney has been a member of Belington Council several times and a member of the Board of Education. He is a republican, having cast his first ballot for James G. Blaine in 1884. His family are Missionary Baptists.

In Barbour County, July 8, 1894, Mr. Forney married Miss Grace Day, who was born in Barbour County, September 16, 1876, daughter of Daniel Webster and Martha (Wilson) Day. Her mother was a daughter of W. P. Wilson. Daniel W. Day was born in Barbour County, as was his wife, and he was a farmer. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Day are—Orestes, of Belington; Mrs. Forney; and Scott Day, who lives near Fairmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Forney have reared an interesting family of children, named Cecil Alfred, Wilbur Orestes, Beulah, Ruth, Ralph, Wilson, George (who died at the age of

eighteen months) and Lena. The son Cecil, who now lives at Middletown, Ohio, married Edna Sipe. He went overseas with the air-craft machine gun battalion from Camp Lee, Virginia, and lay between the front lines and the heavy artillery of the American Troops shooting down enemy airplanes. His only injury was gassing. His command returned to the United States in May, 1919, and he was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey. The son Wilbur Orestes, who lives at Belington was in the last draft of the World war. He first responded to the Government's request for an operation was in the Crozier Hospital at Chester, Pennsylvania, four and one-half months, and finally recovered his health and strength sufficiently to be accepted, but the armistice was signed about that time. The daughter Beulah is now a student in Shenandoah Collegiate Institute at Dayton, Virginia, while the younger children are attending the local schools.

THOMAS W. HARRISON has given a good account of his active years as a prosperous and progressive farmer of Lewis County, still owns a farm, but is now practically retired and enjoys the comforts of a good town home at Weston.

He was born at Weston August 15, 1854, son of Mathew W. and Sarah L. (Hoffman) Harrison, his father born in Clarksburg in 1825 and his mother at Weston in 1828. Mathew Harrison was reared and educated in Clarksburg, studied for the law, and for many years practiced his profession in Weston. He was also vice president of the National Exchange Bank and was treasurer of the State Hospital at Weston from 1856 until he resigned a short time before his death. He was also treasurer and paymaster of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. He was considered one of the wealthy men of the county and left a large estate. He was a democrat and served in the Legislature one term. His wife was a member of the Episcopal Church. These parents had seven children, and the five now living are: Thomas W.; Mary, wife of A. A. Warren; R. H., a farmer at Weston; Emma, wife of James Ralston; Anna M., wife of E. G. Davisson.

Thomas W. Harrison grew up at Weston, attended the public schools there, had a good business training under his father, and while identified to some extent with commercial lines his main work has been farming.

On April 22, 1890, he married Genevieve Ralston, who was born at Weston July 11, 1867, daughter of Er and Matilda (Bailey) Ralston. Mrs. Harrison was educated in Weston in private schools, and attended a musical conservatory at Warren, Ohio.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Harrison moved to a farm two miles east of Weston, and lived in the country until 1918, when they returned to Weston. Mr. Harrison had a place of 451 acres, but has since sold part of it and uses the remainder chiefly for the grazing of cattle. He has been an interested worker in the democratic party of the county, and at one time was nominee for the County Court. He is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and Weston Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias. He and his wife belong to the Episcopal Church.

They are the parents of a family of ten children, nine living. Ernestine R. was educated by private tutor and is now superintendent of the West Virginia Children's Home at Elkins. Mary M. is the wife of Dr. John Owens, an army surgeon; Mathew W., a graduate of the Weston High School, enlisted and served as a private during the World war, going overseas with the Eighty-third Division, and later being assigned to the Third Division and was on front line duty for three months, being wounded in the Argonne Forest. He is now a student of agriculture in the West Virginia State University. Eva E. is a graduate of the Weston High School and of the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. The younger children are: Genevieve, a graduate of the Weston High School; Thomas W., Jr., also a graduate of the Weston High School; William R., deceased; Sallie, in the senior class; Fannie E., in the sophomore class in High School; and Gertrude in the seventh grade of the grammar school.

HON. WILLIAM JANES, several times mayor of the City of Philippi, is an able lawyer and business man, whose activities have had much to do with the exploitation of the material resources of the state. He is of English ancestry, but is the direct descendant of a young Englishman who fought on the side of the colonists in the struggle for independence, and the family has been in West Virginia for over a century.

His Revolutionary ancestor was his great-grandfather, John Janes, who was born in Staffordshire, England, about 1752, and as a young man came to America. He enlisted from Pennsylvania for the War of the Revolution, and was with the American troops when General Cornwallis surrendered to General Washington at Yorktown in 1781, that being the concluding act of the war. John Janes lived for many years in Barbour County, West Virginia, and is believed to be the only soldier of the Revolution buried there. He died in 1842, since in that year he drew his last pension from the Government as a soldier. He was about ninety years of age when he died.

His son, Alexander Janes, was a stone mason, and examples of his work were on the bridge abutment on the Parkersburg and Staunton Pike and across Greenbrier River and the steps and the foundation of the old Court House of Randolph County at Beverly. These old steps are still in use. He spent his last days at Moatsville in Barbour County, where he is buried. Alexander Janes married Louisa Casteel, of the Casteel family of Preston County. Their children were: William, who retained the old English spelling of the name Jennings, and was a prominent resident of Preston County and a member of the County Court; Noah Janes, whose record follows: Thomas Janes; Nancy, who became the wife of George Nestor; Maria, who married James Isner; Margaret, who was the wife of A. J. Cline; Alice, who married Winfield Cox; and Calore, wife of Edward Freeman.

Noah J. Janes, father of Mayor Janes of Philippi, was born in Barbour County, in Cove District, February 19, 1849, and spent his active life as a farmer and lumberman. He acquired a common school education, was elected as president of the Board of Education of Cove District, and spent his last days at Fox Hall in Pleasant District, where he died August 13, 1911, at the age of sixty-two. He was a republican. He was distinguished by certain strong traits of character, he dealt in nothing but the truth, despised shams and camouflage, but in spite of the strength of his convictions was reasonable in his relations with all men. Noah Janes married Catherine England, daughter of Archibald England. She died December 6, 1889, being the mother of William and Ida B., the latter the wife of T. E. Phillips, of Fox Hall, West Virginia.

William Janes was born in Cove District of Barbour County, spent his early life on the farm, and beyond the advantages of his immediate home community he had to depend on his own exertions for the higher education which he craved. After completing the work of the common schools he taught school, his first school being in the Bull Run District in Tucker County. While teaching he attended the Fairmont Normal School, and in his senior year was given a scholarship under the Peabody fund as a student in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee. This appointment was conferred by the state superintendent of schools of West Virginia, and it paid in addition to the railroad fare both ways $100 a year toward the maintenance of a student in the Normal College. Mr. Janes continued his studies there two and one half years, and subsequently entered West Virginia University, where he graduated A.B. in 1900, and subsequently received the law degree.

In the meantime he had done his duty as a volunteer soldier at the time of the Spanish-American war. He enlisted at Morgantown, and at Kanawha City was sworn in as a member of Company D of the First West Virginia Volunteers. The company was sent from Charleston to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, thence to Knoxville, Tennessee, and to Columbus, Georgia, and he was in that camp until discharged in the spring of 1899. After leaving the army he returned to Morgantown to finish his university

work. Mr. Janes taught for a brief time, and then located at Philippi, where for some time he was engaged in the business of securing options on coal lands. Thus he became interested in some of the companies that were organized for the opening of mines and the development of the field. Although establishing himself in a business way in the community, he entered the practice of law, being admitted to the bar at Philippi. For a time he practiced with Senator W. H. Carter, now of Middlebourne. Mr. Janes has devoted his talent primarily to the business side of law and as a counsel and adviser rather than in court practice. Among other professional connections he is attorney for the Peoples Bank at Philippi and one of its directors.

Mr. Janes is a republican, and has done a great deal of work for the party, being acting secretary of the County Committee in 1904, and has been a delegate to congressional, judicial and other conventions. In politics he is primarily interested in good government, and puts the interest of the community and people above party.

The most notable era in the progressive administration of the municipal affairs at Philippi coincides with his term of mayor. He was elected mayor by the City Council in 1918 as the successor of Brown Shafer. He then was elected by popular vote for five successive terms, now in 1922, serving his fifth term. Among other outstanding steps of his administration was the extension of the electric light plant, the power for which is purchased from the Monongahela Power Company. When he became mayor the income of the light plant was about $200 a month, and now the gross revenue from the same source is $1,400 a month. A sewerage system has been installed, providing not only for present needs but for future growth. About $20,000 bonded indebtedness has been discharged, and the outstanding debt of the city at the present time is $33,500. Altogether Philippi is on a sound financial basis, and is working out a program of municipal improvements that gives it rank among the best cities of its size in the state.

At the signing of the armistice closing the World war Mayor Janes issued a proclamation to the citizens of Philippi, and in the course of the proclamation he said: "The war is over, the rights of man have been vindicated, righteousness and the allied arms have triumphed. Despotic and imperial Germany has been crushed. Downtrodden man now stands erect on the broad plain of equal rights to all. American principles and American ideals have permeated the old world and the Declaration of Independence has become the political textbook of all countries. It is right that we should be thankful and it is but right that we should celebrate this great world triumph with all that it means to humanity, and in order that we may more effectually do so I, William Janes, Mayor of the City of Philippi, call upon our citizens to take such steps to recognize the importance of the event by such public ceremonies as befit the occasion."

October 2, 1901, Mr. Janes married Miss Jessie Lee Semmelman, a native of Barbour County, who was reared and educated there. Her father, Samuel L. Semmelman, was born in Baltimore, has spent most of his life as a merchant, coming to West Virginia when about twenty-one years of age, and for some years lived in Grafton, where he married and later was a mechant at Nestorville in Barbour County. He married Mollie (DeHaven) Hubbard, widow of William Hubbard. Both of them now live in Philippi. Mrs. Semmelman by her first marriage has the following children: Granville Hubbard, of Delphi, Indiana; Perdita, who died as Mrs. Mont Burley; Nettie, Mrs. Howard Bailey, of Flemington; Mrs. Iva Marple, of Hamilton, Ohio. The Semmelman children are: Alice M., wife of J. C. Annon, of Philippi; Charles, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. William Janes; Mrs. Gay Murphy, of Philippi; John Semmelman, of Moatsville; and Carrie, wife of D. C. Gall of Philippi. Mr. and Mrs. Janes have one son, Aubrey Howard Janes, born August 15, 1902.

EDMOND ROGER DYER. In the course of a long and active life Edmond Roger Dyer has exercised his abilities in an unusually substantial range of duties and achievements. He has been a farmer and stockman, mill owner and operator, merchant, a leader in introducing and using new improvements, also a public official and liberal contributor to the educational advancement of his community and state. Mr. Dyer has been a citizen of Barbour County since 1886, and his home through these years has been about two miles from the Court House at Philippi.

He was born in Pendleton County January 25, 1851. Among his ancestors was at least one Revolutionary war soldier, and the Dyers have been in Virginia since Colonial times. One of the family name was at Fort Seybert during the Indian massacre. The grandfather of Edmond R. Dyer was Roger Dyer, who was born in Pendleton County, and died at the close of the Civil war, at the age of ninety-six. His active years were devoted to a farm. In politics he was first a whig and then a republican. He married a Miss Dyer, and both were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. This old couple are buried near Fort Seybert. Their sons were named Zebulon, James, Morgan and Allen. Their daughters were Susan, who married Jacob Trumbo, and Dianna and Mary, who died unmarried.

Allen Dyer, father of Edmond R., was a native of Pendleton County, spent his active life there on a farm, and is buried near Fort Seybert in the same county. He served a brief time as a Confederate soldier toward the close of the Civil war. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Allen Dyer died in 1907, at the age of ninety-one. He married Martha Miller, a daughter of John Miller, and she died in January, 1894. They reared four sons and four daughters, and the six surviving children are: Edmond R.; Mary M., who married C. K. Switzer, of Philippi; Dianna, who is the wife of W. A. Judy, of Pendleton County; Susan L., wife of Elias McWhorter, of McWhorter, West Virginia; Florence, wife of Isaac E. Bolton, of Morgantown; and W. M., of Pendleton.

Edmond R. Dyer spent his early life on his father's farm, attended the country schools, and lived at home until past his majority. His early training was largely that of manual labor, and through farm work he earned his first money. His independent career may be said to have begun when he engaged in merchandising at Pendleton. He remained there until 1883, and then moved to Lewis County and was a merchant at Jane Lew four years. From there he came to Barbour County in 1886 and established his home on a farm two miles from Philippi while his home has been in the country, few city men have had wider interests in the program of important affairs. In his home neighborhood he developed what is practically an industrial suburb of Philippi. There he built a gristmill, sawmill and planingmill, erecting the Dyer Mill in 1890, and he still continues this operation. He also opened a store, but abandoned merchandising after 1902. Since then his business interests have been associated with his farm, his live stock and his mill.

His progressive character is illustrated in the fact that he was the first farmer to introduce such modern machinery as the grain drill and the tractor, and his reaper was one of the first in the county. The Delco Lighting Company declares that his was the first residence in West Virginia equipped with a Delco lighting system. The first residence telephone was also placed in his home. He and another party started the first telephone line in Barbour County. In Philippi, Mr. Dyer took part in the organization of the Citizens National Bank, and has been vice president and one of the directors of that institution from the beginning.

One of the outstanding qualities of his good citizenship has been his deep interest in matters of education. He was elected and served for eight years as president of the Board of Education for the Philippi District. He was also associated with a group of citizens in Philippi in building up a college center in that town. These men purchased the property of Broaddus College at Clarksburg, and secured the relocation of the institution at Philippi His was one of the first live subscriptions to the college fund

Mr. Dyer gave the people of Barbour County a highly efficient administration in the office of sheriff, to which he

John N. Whittaker

was elected in 1904, succeeding Sheriff Isaac C. Woodford, and served four years. He was elected as a republican, and has been affiliated with that party since young manhood.

In Lewis County, West Virginia, June 22, 1882, Mr. Dyer married Miss Philena McWhorter, a member of a very old and prominent family of the state. Her father, Mansfield McWhorter, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and married Sarah Ann Davis. Both are buried at McWhorter in Harrison County. Mrs. Dyer was born in Lewis County June 14, 1858, the only child of her parents, and was reared and educated at Jane Lew.

In some respects the outstanding achievement of Mr. and Mrs. Dyer is the splendid family of children they have reared and prepared for the serious duties of life. These children are twelve in number, and there are now a number of grandchildren. The oldest child is Otto M., of Buckhannon, who married Grace Proudfoot, and their children are: Mansfield McWhorter, Delbert Proudfoot, Otto McWhorter and John Edmond. The second child, Allen M., in the transfer business at Philippi, married Venna Burner and has four children, Arthur Burner, Mary Louise Allen Miller and Philena Grace. Audrey, the third of the family, is the wife of J. Stanley Corder, cashier of the People's Bank of Philippi, and they have a daughter, Ruth Reynolds. Mary was married to T. A. Wilson, of Kingwood, and she is the mother of two daughters, Sallie Lue and Philena Sue. Roscoe F., the fifth of this family, is in the dairy business at Clarksburg, and by his marriage to Maud Woodford has children named Sarabel, Lucille, Irene, Inajane and Edmond Roscoe. Martha Dyer was married to M. M. Strader, of Philippi, and has two daughters, Rosa Lee and Alberta. Ruth is Mrs. Henry J. Peterson, of Graham, Texas. Paul Ed, the eighth child, is a farmer near Philippi and married Ina Martin. The younger children, all still in the home circle, are Annie Lee and Harry (twins), Clifford A. and Stephen.

JOHN W. WHITTAKER, manager of the Whittaker Grocery Company of Terra Alta, has had an earnest and hard working career, and has progressed from a boy laborer in the mines through successive grades of commercial enterprise, until the net results of his life's activities in Preston County comprise an impressive achievement and a place of honor in the community.

He was born at Austen, Preston County, December 24, 1867. His father, Joseph M. Whittaker, spent all his active life as a miner and mine foreman. A native of England, he came to the United States at the age of twenty-five, and spent the rest of his career at Austen, West Virginia, in the mines of that locality. He died in 1901. His wife, Elizabeth Price, was a native of Wales and came to the United States when a girl of five years. She died in 1916, aged seventy-three. Their children were: Anna, wife of M. D. Montgomery, of Tunnelton; John W.; Mary Sophia, widow of G. M. Renshaw, of Pomeroy, Ohio; Martha Ellen, wife of B. F. Renshaw, of Newburg, West Virginia; Joseph M., of Lorain, Ohio; Edward, a mine foreman at Tunnelton; and William, of Bradley, Ohio.

John W. Whittaker lived in a miner's home in the environment of a busy mining district at Austen, attended the common schools there and during intervals did what work he was able to do in the mines. At the age of fifteen he began earning his living, his first work being as a "trapper" in the mines, following which he was a coal hauler and coal miner. After four years in the practical side of coal mining, during which time he gave his earnings to the support of the family, he took a place in the mine company's store at Austen, clerking for two years, and then acting as buyer. After five years with the mining company's store a shortage of work caused a shutdown of the commercial establishment, and Mr. Whittaker, using his own modest savings and borrowing other capital, started business for himself at Tunnelton under the name John W. Whittaker. He was a merchant there seven years and built up a large and successful establishment, finally selling to A. J. Bonafield, whose son is a leading coal operator in that vicinity. After leaving his own business Mr. Whittaker went on the road as a traveling salesman for Pugh & Beavers, of Terra Alta, wholesale grocers. During the next five years he built up a large business for the firm in West Virginia and Maryland, and was then taken into partnership, the name of the house being changed to the Pugh & Beavers Grocery Company. A branch house was established at Grafton and another at Elkins in 1906, Mr. Whittaker remaining as manager of the Terra Alta business. He continued in that capacity for ten years, and in December, 1916, he and his associate, Mr. Wotring, bought the Terra Alta house, the result of that deal being the present Whittaker-Grocery Company, of which Mr. Whittaker is manager and Mr. Wotring accountant and office man. Under the energetic administration of Mr. Whittaker and his partner this business has grown apace, and it is already in excess of its warehouse and office facilities at Terra Alta. The company has an extensive trade over a district twenty-five miles north and south of Terra Alta, and along some seventy-five miles of railroad. Mr. Whittaker is also a stockholder and is vice president of the Terra Alta Bank, with the management of which he has been identified for several years.

His participation in politics has been only that of a republican voter, and only once did he consent to accept public office, one term on the common council. During that term the council eliminated the cigarette license, making it unlawful for a cigarette to be sold within the corporate limits, an ordinance still prevailing. Mr. Whittaker is a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. He was reared a Methodist and for many years has been active in the church of that denomination at Terra Alta, serving on the church board a dozen years, and for thirteen years has been superintendent of the Sunday School and twice has been a delegate to the West Virginia Conference.

January 22, 1892, at Newburg, Mr. Whittaker married Miss Mary Jane Hebb, daughter of Sibrant and Ellen (Blackburn) Hebb, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Of the children born to their marriage, the oldest is Percey, now a traveling salesman for the Whittaker Grocery Company and who was in camp at Parkersburg getting ready for service in the World war, but was never called out. He married Nellie Shaffer, and they have a daughter, Ilene, and twins, Percy H., Jr., and Betty Jean. The second child, Bernice Marie, is in the service of the National Home and School Association of New York City, an organization for the purpose of drawing the school and home closer together. The third child, Elsie Elizabeth, is the wife of H. H. Parsons, bill clerk of the Whittaker Grocery Company. The two younger children are Paul H. and John W., Jr., both in grade school at Terra Alta.

PHILIP A. SWITZER. When a boy just in his "teens" Philip A. Switzer worked in and had the chief responsibilities of mechanical management of a country mill. After that he was otherwise engaged, picking up a somewhat varied experience in business, but milling has remained his chief occupation. He is one of the prominent men of Philippi in the suburban industrial village of Mansfield, where he is a member of the firm E. R. Dyer & Company, millers and lumber dealers.

Mr. Switzer was born in Pendleton County, at Upper Tract, June 15, 1857. His father, David N. Switzer, was a native of Hardy County, West Virginia, and was of Swiss ancestry. He married Frances Wilson, also a native of Hardy County and of an old family of Western Virginia. David Switzer was a miller, and lost his life by accident in 1859, when the mill headgate fell upon him. His wife survived and died at the village of Mansfield in 1900, when eighty-five years old. Her children were: Miss Mary, deceased; Virginia A., who was the wife of John A. W. Dyer, of Mulvane, Kansas; Daniel S., who died unmarried at the age of twenty-five; David P., who became a miller and died at Spencer, West Virginia; Jesse O., who died in Harrison County; Gabriel T., who died in Pomona, California, leaving a son, Claude; Charles K., of Philippi, who married Minnie Dyer and has three daughters; and Philip Anderson.

Philip A. Switzer grew up in Pendleton County, attended the free schools for four months each year, and was

thirteen years old when he took charge of the operation of an old water mill at Upper Tract. He remained at that work about a year, and subsequently was placed in a country store and had a considerable mercantile experience in different parts of Pendleton County. His first independent experience as a merchant was in partnership with Edmond R. Dyer, his present partner. For about four years they conducted a business at Ruddle, until Mr. Dyer left the county. Mr. Switzer was then a member of the firm Snell and Switzer, wholesale and retail grocery merchants at Harrisonburg, Virginia, for about two years. Leaving there he returned to Pendleton County, and in the fall of 1888 engaged in milling, conducting the mill of E. D. Ruddle until March, 1891.

At the latter date Mr. Switzer again became associated with Mr. Dyer at Philippi, and for over thirty years has been a partner in the Dyer Mill at Mansfield. This milling enterprise is the chief feature in that community and comprises a flourmill, with a capacity of fifty barrels daily, a sawmill and planingmill. The output of these mills is sold almost entirely in the local market. With a record of over thirty years operation the plant has never shut down except for repairs, and has proved itself one of the large, healthy and growing concerns of Barbour County. Around the mills and depending upon them as the chief source of livelihood has sprung up a village community. Mr. Switzer is a partner with his brother C. K. Switzer in the Mansfield Mercantile Company, conducting a mercantile business in the village of Mansfield.

Mr. Switzer is a business man and has never been what might be called a leader in politics, though he has performed his duty when required. He served as a member of the County Court of Barbour County from 1910 to 1916, and during the last year was chairman of the court. During his term the old bonded debt of the county was liquidated and the last of the railroad bonds were paid off. Mr. Switzer was elected as a democrat in a district normally republican by more than 400, and his own majority was 430. His colleagues on the board were E. A. Waugh, Z. Taylor Crouso, L. P. Bennett and William Scrimgeour.

July 1, 1887, Mr. Switzer married at Baltimore, Maryland, Miss Rachel Virginia McClung, who was born in Highland County, Virginia, and was reared in Pendleton County, West Virginia. Her father, Silas B. McClung, has spent his life as a farmer and is living in Pendleton County at the age of eighty-eight. He was a Confederate soldier going into the war at the beginning and doing his duty in the Army of Northern Virginia until the close of the struggle, and was never wounded. He married Miss Nannie Lemmon, of an old family of Botetourt County, Virginia. She died in 1916. Her children were: Mrs. Switzer, who was born January 20, 1869; Warren, who died in Pendleton County in May, 1921; Clarence, a farmer on the old McClung homestead in Pendleton County; Josie, who married Rev. William Compton, of Jarrettsville, Maryland; Henry McClung, of Los Angeles, California; and Edgar, a traveling salesman out of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Switzer have reared three children, all of whom are now established in vocations or homes of their own. The oldest is Lena Virginia, connected with the auditing department of the Income Tax Bureau of the U. S. Treasury Department. The son, Charles McC., graduated from Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, in 1915, and on August 25 of that year became a chemist in the laboratories of the Dupont Corporation, continuing with that great industry until 1920 and is now a manufacturer of cellulose product at Rutherford, New Jersey. The youngest child, Ethel C., is the wife of Austin C. Merrill, deputy United States clerk at Philippi.

Mr. and Mrs. Switzer are members of the Crim Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Philippi. In Masonry he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, is a past noble grand of Philippi Lodge No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Encampment of that order, and is a charter member and for ten years has been recordkeeper of the Knights of the Maccabees.

J. Blackburn Ware has earned a deservedly high place in the bar of West Virginia during the twenty odd years he has practiced. At the same time he has exercised an important influence in republican politics, has served as mayor of Philippi, has labored consistently for educational advancement, and at all times has endeavored to give of his talents in proportion to his abilities.

Mr. Ware was born near Belington on a farm in Barbour County, November 15, 1872. His grandfather was James R. Ware, one of the strong and rugged citizens and characters of his time. He was a farmer, a man of great energy and endurance, and was described as "straight as an Indian" when he died at the age of seventy-five. He lived in Randolph and Barbour counties, and is buried near Belington. He married Dorothy Mace, and they reared a family of twelve children.

Ellihue Ware, father of the Philippi lawyer, was born in Randolph County, grew up during the Civil war, and consequently had a limited education in schools. For many years he was a farmer in the Belington locality, but in 1895 moved into that town and was a merchant there until 1921. He has been a good citizen, a republican voter and a member of the United Brethren Church. Ellihue Ware married Lucretia Booth, a daughter of James Booth, whose wife was a Yeager. Mrs. Ellihue Ware died in 1890. Of her six children only three grew to mature years: William G., pastor of the United Brethren Church at Fairmont; J. Blackburn; and Roxanna, who died in 1917, wife of Frank Luzader.

J. Blackburn Ware laid the foundation of his education in the country schools near his birthplace. He also attended the old Normal and Classical Academy at Buckhannon, maintained by the United Brethren Church, and was teacher after graduating. His last work as teacher was done at Belington, where he was principal of schools. This was followed by taking the law course in West Virginia University at Morgantown, where he graduated in 1897. Mr. Ware was admitted to practice in Tucker County, and was at Parsons as a spectator in the murder trial of Robert Eastman for the murder of Thompson. This was one of the famous criminal trials in the history of that locality, and there was an imposing array of counsel on both sides of the case. In the spring of 1898, Mr. Ware established himself in practice at Belington, where he remained for ten years. He began practice alone, and subsequently was associated with J. A. Viquesney, under the firm name of Ware and Viquesney, until that partnership was dissolved by the appointment of Mr. Viquesney as game warden of West Virginia. Mr. Ware then moved to Philippi, in 1909, here he has enjoyed a busy career as a lawyer, not only in the state and local courts, but in the Federal courts as well, having been admitted to practice in the Federal courts soon after his admission to the state bar. The greater part of his law business has been in the civil, and in the criminal law he has been associated chiefly in the defense, though in one or two noted cases he was on the side of the prosecution.

Mr. Ware cast his first presidential vote for Major McKinley, and for many years has helped hold the republican party organization together in Barbour County. He has attended several state conventions. One of these was the exciting convention which divided into two factions, each nominating a candidate for governor. Both these candidates subsequently withdrew and Governor Glasscock was chosen as the harmony candidate and elected governor. In 1920 Mr. Ware took an active part in building up support in Barbour County for the present Governor Morgan. He believed in Mr. Morgan's qualifications for governor, and he also felt an additional interest in him since they were classmates together in law school. Mr. Ware's service as mayor at Philippi was rendered in 1910 and 1911, two terms. During his term a large amount of street paving was done.

During the several years he was a resident of Belington he was secretary of the Board of Education. At Philippi his efforts in behalf of education have been directed chiefly through his membership in the Kiwanis Club. He introduced the resolution before that club to memorialize the Legislature to pass a law permitting the city to vote a bond issue of 5 cents on the dollar to build a high school and

grammar school combined. He prepared the bill, secured its passage by the Legislature, and the city is now enjoying the conveniences of this splendid building. Mr. Ware is a prominent factor in the local Kiwanis Club, is vice president and chairman of its committee on public affairs, and was representative of the club at the International Convention at Cleveland in 1921. He is affiliated with Grafton Lodge of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and is deputy grand chancellor and has attended the last five sessions of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Pythian Sisters and the Rebekahs, and is a member of the D. O. K. K., social order of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Ware is a prominent layman of the United Brethren Church, and attended two of the national conferences, one at Wichita, Kansas, and the other, in 1921, at Indianapolis. His active church work has been primarily in the direction of arousing interest in the Sunday School, and he has spoken at a number of local conventions of Sabbath School workers.

At Parsons, Virginia, in March, 1901, Mr. Ware married Miss Tillie Glenn. She was born near Terra Alta, March 7, 1880, daughter of Rev. C. E. Glenn, still living at Terra Alta. Her parents have two daughters and six sons. Her sister is Mrs. Forrest Trickett, of Elkins, West Virginia. Her brothers are: Asa, of Clarksburg, Victor, of Terra Alta, Walter, of Fairmont, Karl Glenn, of Grafton, Frey Glenn, of Calloway, Ohio, and Jesse Glenn, of Belington.

The oldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ware is Paul Blackburn, who has completed his sophomore year at the University of West Virginia. James Ralph, the second son, is a junior in the Philippi High School. Evelyn Glenn is a sophomore in high school, Ruth Elizabeth is in the eighth grade, and David Ray, the youngest, is in the sixth grade of the local grammar school.

Charles B. Williams, M. D. The distinction of Doctor Williams has been his devotion for more than a quarter of a century to the practice of medicine in the community of Philippi. He began practice with a superior education and training, and has sought opportunities since then to keep in touch with men of prominence and the growing knowledge in the profession of medicine and surgery.

Doctor Williams was born at Grafton, Taylor County West Virginia, October 1, 1872. His father, George Williams, was a native of Maryland, and his father was a native of Wales. George Williams died at Grafton in 1874, while master mechanic in the Grafton Shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was twice married. By his first wife he had two sons and three daughters. The daughters all died in childhood. The sons were: George, who died at Grafton, and Chester, who died at Pittsburgh, both leaving families. The second wife of George Williams was Christina See, a daughter of Charles See, a farmer in Randolph County, West Virginia, where Mrs. Williams was born. They were married in Taylor County, and Doctor Williams was their only child. The mother of Doctor Williams subsequently married Moses H. Crouch at Lee Bell, West Virginia, and died at the home of her son in Philippi in 1916.

Doctor Williams was only two years of age when his father died. He attended his first school in Grafton, and was a pupil of Miss Amanda Abbott, the venerable primary teacher of Taylor County, who is still active in the service of the schools at Grafton. When Doctor Williams was seven years of age his mother removed to Lee Bell, Randolph County, and he lived there until he went away to college, completing his work in the public schools. Later he became a student in the Augusta Military Academy at Fort Defiance, Virginia, and in June, 1895, graduated from the University of Virginia Medical School at Charlottesville. Immediately after completing his medical course Doctor Williams located at Philippi, and with only brief interruptions has been steadily engaged in his private practice in that city ever since. During 1911 he was absent for a time taking work in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School in New York City, and the following year he did post-graduate work in the University of Maryland at Baltimore. Outside his private practice he has served several terms as county health officer and is now city health officer and county health officer. He is also Baltimore & Ohio Railway surgeon at Philippi, and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations and of the Baltimore and Ohio Surgeons Association.

During 1918 Doctor Williams was commissioned as Captain in the Medical Corps, and for six months was on duty at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, until discharged there December 24, 1918. He is a charter member of Barbour County Post No. 44 of the American Legion. Doctor Williams is a republican, and voted at all the national elections since casting his first vote for Major McKinley. He took his Masonic degree in Bigelow Lodge No. 52, A. F. & A. M., at Philippi, has filled all the chairs in that lodge and been representative to the Grand Lodge, and is a member of Tygart Valley Chapter No. 39, R. A. M. He and Mrs. Williams are Presbyterians, and Mrs. Williams took a considerable part in the work of the local Red Cross Chapter during the war.

At Philippi June 30, 1898, Doctor Williams married Miss Annie Bosworth. Her father was the venerable Doctor J. W. Bosworth, who is still living at Philippi at the age of eighty-five, a pioneer physician of the city and also a former Confederate soldier. Doctor Bosworth married Mattie Dold, of Waynesboro, Virginia, and Mrs. Williams is her only child. Mrs. Williams finished her education in the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia, and married soon after leaving that school. Doctor and Mrs. Williams have one son, George Woodbridge, who finished his preparatory education in Broaddus College at Philippi, and is now a student in the Augusta Military Academy at Fort Defiance, Virginia.

W. Bruce Talbott had to pay his way while preparing himself for the bar, and that experience brought him to the practice with considerable more than the qualifications of the young law graduate, so that his subsequent advancement was rapid. Most of the time since his admission to the bar has been devoted to his duties as prosecuting attorney of Barbour County.

Mr. Talbott was born in Pleasant District, Barbour County June 7, 1888. His people have lived in that section of the county for several generations, and farming has been their chief vocation. His grandparents were Silas and Sarah (McKinney) Talbott. The father of the prosecuting attorney was the youngest of the twelve children of his parents and was born on a farm in Pleasant District in 1853. Farming has been the work of his life. He was educated in the country schools, and his success on the farm and elsewhere has shown him to be a man of good business judgment. He helped organize the Citizens National Bank of Philippi, and is a director of the People's Bank of that city. In politics he has been satisfied to cast his vote as a democrat, and is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, though his parents were old-school Baptists. Mr. Talbott married Edith Bartlett, daughter of Judson Bartlett. Their children are: Iva, wife of W. D. Corder, of Philippi; W. Bruce; Hazel, who died in infancy; Ruby, a teacher in Barbour County; E. Wayne, who graduated A. B. from the University of West Virginia and is now taking his law course there; and Ralph, a student in the Philippi High School.

Mr. Bruce Talbott had the old home farm as his environment until he was about twenty years of age. He knows more about the practical side of farming than perhaps many other lawyers. The public schools near the old home gave him the foundation of his education, and subsequently he attended West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, where he graduated in 1908. He taught two terms of school before graduating and another term afterward, and then for three years worked as office man for the Consolidation Coal Company. Through this employment he earned the money to complete his law course. Mr. Talbott graduated LL. B. from West Virginia University in 1915, was admitted to the bar at Philippi the same year, and began practice alone. He won his first case, though an unimportant one, in the Circuit Court, and he was soon

in possession of a growing law practice. He had practiced about a year before he was elected to the important duties of prosecuting attorney.

His election to this office occurred in 1916. He had to contest his nomination in the primaries, but in 1920 he had no competition in the primaries. A distinction that is something out of the ordinary is the fact that Mr. Talbott is the first prosecuting attorney of Barbour County to be elected for two consecutive terms during the past thirty years. The basis of his hold upon the people at the time of his second candidacy was his strong enforcement of the law during his first term.

Mr. Talbott cast his first vote for president in 1912 for Mr. Taft, and was a delegate from Barbour County to the Judicial Convention at Huntington in 1916. He is a member of the College Fraternity Beta Theta Pi and in Masonry has taken both the York and Scottish Rite degrees and is a member of Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

In Barbour County July 9, 1909, he married Miss Mabel Right, who was born at Belington, March 13, 1893, daughter of James and Martha (Bennett) Right. She was one of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Talbott have a family of four children, named Lucille, Rex, Robert and William.

H. Foster Hartman, a former sheriff of Preston County, has for many years been one of the keen and resourceful business men of that section of the state. He was a merchant before reaching his majority and is now proprietor of a prosperous lumber and planing mill business at Kingwood.

Mr. Hartman was born on a farm near Tunnelton in Preston County December 25, 1880. His grandfather, Henry Hartman, was a farmer at Craborchard in the same county, and was buried in that locality. He was twice married and had two sons and four daughters. George W. Hartman, father of the Kingwood business man, was born in the Whetsell settlement of Preston County, grew up on a farm and acquired a common school education, and was a Union soldier in the Civil war, being in Company F of the Sixth West Virginia Infantry. He saw some of the fighting within the borders of his native state, and at the end of the war he came out of the army, and thereafter his chief interests were centered on farming, though he also invested some of his capital in merchandising as a means of getting his sons in business. He was without ambition for public office, voted as a republican, and was a leader in the Camp Chappel Methodist Church, and is buried in the churchyard there. George W. Hartman, who died December 7, 1917, married Susan Bonafield, daughter of Thornton and Sarah Bonafield. Her father was a life-time farmer, and was probably born in Preston County. Mrs. George W. Hartman died February 9, 1913, and her children, besides H. Foster, were: Edward Thornton, of Boston, Massachusetts; Arnold W., of Tunnelton; Mabel, wife of B. T. Gibson, of Masontown, West Virginia; L. Bert, of Tunnelton; Alice, wife of Bruce Falkenstine, of Mountain Lake Park, Maryland; and Lessie, of Kingwood.

H. Foster Hartman grew up on the old farm near Tunnelton and acquired a common school education there. At the age of nineteen he went to Lenox and took charge of the mercantile business known as George W. Hartman & Son, owned by his father and brother. He was conducting this store when he reached his majority, and subsequently bought the stock and altogether was a merchant there three years. When he sold out this business he moved a portion of the stock to Terra Alta, but after a time closed out his line of general merchandise and made the candy and ice cream feature his line. About three years later he sold to Ezra B. Hauger, and then went on the road as a traveling salesman for the Rowlesburg Wholesale Grocery Company. He had been on the road about a year when he decided to make the race for sheriff. It was an interesting campaign before the primaries, and there were five candidates, so that Mr. Hartman's qualifications and popularity were thoroughly tested. He was elected sheriff in the fall of 1912. Mr. Hartman had cast his first vote for President in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt in 1904. The year 1912 was the year of the great split in the republican party, and the division extended to Preston County, where however, Mr. Hartman succeeded in defeating his competitor by a good margin. He entered the office as successor to Charles Spindler, and served the legal limit for sheriff, four years.

On retiring from the office of sheriff Mr. Hartman turned his attention to business interests he had already acquired, a garage and planing mill. He soon sold his garage, but the planing mill is still a prominent factor of his enterprises. This factory is located at Albright, near Kingwood. In April, 1921, he purchased the old site and building of the Kingwood Glass Company, and now uses that for handling a large stock of lumber and builders' supplies.

Besides this substantial participation in the commercial life of Kingwood, Mr. Hartman is a stockholder in the Bank of Kingwood, is a stockholder and director of the Englehart Woolen Mills Company, and a director and stockholder in the Rowlesburg Wholesale Grocery Company, which he formerly represented as a traveling salesman.

At Lenox, Preston County, April 23, 1901, Mr. Hartman married Miss Belle Kelley, who was born and reared in the Lenox community, daughter of Winfield Scot and Sarah Elizabeth (Feather) Kelley. Mrs. Hartman was past nineteen when she married. They have three children: Ruby Beatrice, attending the Martha Washington Seminary at Washington, D. C.; Donald Kelley, a student in Kingwood High School; and Harland Spencer.

The Hartman family are Methodists, and Mr. Hartman is one of the Official Board of the Kingwood Church. His home is one of the very modern and attractive ones in the county, and in other ways he has contributed to the substantial improvement of the city.

John F. Hewitt. The clerk of the County Court of Barbour County is one of the most popular and efficient members of the Court House circle at Philippi. The distinctive feature of his career has been his determination and ability to rise above his environment and find the work for which he has unique talent and qualifications.

Mr. Hewitt was born on a farm in Valley District of Barbour County July 12, 1872. His grandfather came to West Virginia from Pennsylvania, settling in Barbour County. He was one of the early teachers in that locality. His family consisted of three sons and three daughters. The sons were: John, Joel and Hiram. The daughters were: Margaret, who married Benjamin Tallman, Mrs. Jane Phillips and Purdy.

Joel Hewitt spent his life in Barbour County as a farmer and died in Valley District in 1917, when past eighty-three years of age. He secured only a limited education, was a republican voter, and a member of the United Brethren Church. He married Hulda Hayes, whose father, Isaac Hayes, was a shoemaker and farm owner in Barker District of Barbour County. Mrs. Hulda Hewitt died in 1918, when almost eighty years of age. Her children were: John Franklin; Perry, connected with a lumber mill in Randolph County; and Hayes, a farmer in Valley District.

John F. Hewitt grew up in a community where work in the field or in the woods was regarded as the maximum qualification for earning a livelihood and achieving one's destiny. He had only such advantages as the country schools offered. When he was about twenty years of age he left the farm to become a teacher, and for nine years had charge of country schools and during the summer vacations attended school himself. His last work as a teacher was done at Junior in Barbour County. He left the schoolroom to establish and conduct a barber shop at Junior and learn the trade from his employe. For fifteen years he had a shop at Belington and later at Philippi. While conducting his shop he was a student in the West Virginia Business College at Clarksburg, where he graduated.

Mr. Hewitt's great gift and talent is skill in penmanship. Few penmen have acquired the art or mastery of the pen to such a high degree. This talent manifested itself during his childhood, but was never encouraged at home. "John is a good writer" was the common remark about home

H. Foster Hartman

but his writing was regarded as something of a curiosity or freak and not as a means by which he could render peculiar service to the world. Therefore, the talent lay dormant until he was a man of nearly middle age, when he awakened it himself through correspondence courses with several schools. Mr. Hewitt made his first penholder out of a stick, which he split at one end so as to insert a pen and secured it by wrapping the end with thread. He also made his first ink out of pokeberries. In penmanship Mr. Hewitt holds diplomas specifying to his skill and proficiency from the Francis B. Courtney School of Penmanship of Detroit, from F. W. Tamblyn of Kansas City, Missouri, and from the Sexter Business College of Worcester, Ohio.

About the time he graduated from business college he became a clerk with the Consolidated Coal Company at Berryburg, West Virginia, but before the end of a year returned to Philippi and was elected and served two years as city clerk. He then became deputy under Sheriff Kennedy, and held that office four years. In 1920 he was elected county clerk, and entered upon his duties January 1, 1921, as the successor of S. F. Hoxman. He defeated his predecessor for the office in the primary, and in the election received a majority of 1,310 votes.

While a resident of Belington Mr. Hewitt married, on March 21, 1896, Miss Margaret Monahan, who was born in Valley District, Barbour County, daughter of Andrew and Emily (Wiseman) Monahan, farmers. Mrs. Hewitt, who received a public school education, is the second in a family of ten sons and three daughters, the other children surviving being Henry, William, Simon, Irvin, Archie, Ray, Mrs. Jessie Perkins of Richmond, Virginia, and Ethel, who is married and lives in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have three children and two grandchildren. Their oldest daughter, Lillie May, is the wife of Charles Leary, of Richmond, Virginia, and they have a son, called W., Jr. The second daughter, Ella Pearl, is the wife of Charles Marple, of Grafton, and has a son, Charles Lee. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt is Andrew Archie, who is now in the United States Navy.

During the World war Mr. Hewitt was deputy sheriff, and much of his time was devoted to assisting the selective service men in filling out their questionnaires. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

JUDGE WILLIAM T. ICE. In the annals of pioneer settlement in West Virginia one of the first family names to appear is that of Ice. Many branches of the old family have been conspicuous in different parts of the state. The following is a brief sketch of the late Judge William T. Ice, who conferred additional honors upon the name through his long and active career as a lawyer and judge in Barbour County.

He was born in Marion County in March, 1840, one of the several sons and daughters of Andrew Ice, who lived in Marion County, where he was a farmer and surveyor. William T. Ice grew up on a farm, attended rural schools and was mainly self educated. He probably taught in early life, read law at Fairmont, and was admitted to the bar at Philippi, where he established his practice and where except for his official work he was continuously engaged in his profession until his death.

Judge Ice was elected and served as prosecuting attorney of Barbour County, was for several years a member of the House of Delegates, and in 1880 was elected judge of the Circuit Court, composed of Barbour, Tucker, Randolph, Preston and Taylor counties. He was a judge with a wide learning in the law and a sound knowledge of human nature. He was dignified, impartial, and made a splendid record on the bench. After retiring he resumed private practice, and continued it until his death in February, 1908. Judge Ice was a democrat, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

He married Miss Columbia Jarvis. They were the parents of five daughters, and the only son is William T. Ice, Jr.

EDMOND WHITEHAIR, though past the age of three score and ten, still bears a part in the business affairs of Philippi. He was a boy soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and for the greater part of his active career lived in Preston County, where the Whitehairs are one of the oldest and most prominent families. The family history is given with more detail on other pages of this publication.

Edmond Whitehair was born near Terra Alta in Preston County, January 19, 1848, son of Daniel and Sarah (Messenger) Whitehair. His mother was a daughter of Edmond and Louisa (Hardesty) Messenger. Edmond was one of a family of eight sons and four daughters, and his boyhood was spent on the farm close to the little city on the mountain top. At that time country schools were poorly equipped and conducted only a few months of each year, and it was from such schools that Edmond Whitehair acquired his education. He worked with his father, and though only thirteen years of age when the Civil war broke out, he was eager to get into the service, and after being rejected on account of his age he was finally accepted in February after his fifteenth birthday. At Grafton he enlisted in Company I of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, under Captain Samuel Holt and Colonel Day. He joined his company at Wheeling, did some training there, was in training at Clarksburg, and during the remainder of the war was on scouting duty. There were many Confederate prisoners gathered in, some of them being deserters from the Confederate Army while others were bona fide soldiers. The Seventeenth Regiment was ordered back to Wheeling and Company I was discharged in July, 1865.

After his return to Terra Alta Edmond Whitehair joined Senator Jones in the "shook" business, making shooks for molasses and sugar barrels. This was an industry with which he was identified about eight years. Mr. Whitehair then returned to farming, and was an active factor in the agricultural community near his birthplace for many years. On leaving the farm he retired to Terra Alta, and about twelve years later, in 1904, came to Philippi, where he purchased the marble business of Mr. Joseph Crim, acquiring the plant and goodwill. He took charge and has since conducted this local industry, known as the Tygart Valley Marble Works, a corporation of which Sylvanus Talbott is president, Ira H. Byers, secretary, and Mr. Whitehair, treasurer and general manager. The company is capitalized at $5,000, and it does a business over a large adjacent section of West Virginia and extending into Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Mr. Whitehair was one of the promoters and stockholders of the First National Bank of Terra Alta, and is also a charter member and one of the stockholders of the Peoples Bank of Philippi. He is a republican, having cast his first vote for General Grant, and has supported the national ticket for half a century. He was a member of the City Council of Terra Alta and president of the Board of Education of Portland District, Preston County, for fourteen years, resigning that office when he came to Philippi. In this city he has served two terms as a member of the council, but after his second term declined to serve longer. Mr. Whitehair has been a member of the United Brethren Church for half a century and has been superintendent of the Sunday School. He is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic.

In Preston County he married Miss Lucinda Freeland. Her father was Benjamin Freeland, who married a daughter of Samuel Messenger. Mrs. Whitehair died seven years after her marriage. She was the mother of three children. Her son Walter was killed in an explosion at Cumberland, Maryland, leaving a wife and four children, whose names are Nora, wife of Clarence Mullendor, Blanche, Stanley and Mrs. Mildred Jennings. The only daughter of Mr. Whitehair by his first marriage is Lizzie, wife of M. N. Taylor, of Terra Alta, and the living son is Samuel Whitehair, of Philadelphia. For his present wife Mr. Whitehair married in Garrett County, Maryland, Susan Sanders, daughter of John F. and Elizabeth (Baker) Sanders. Mrs. Whitehair was born in Garrett County February 22, 1851. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehair is Missouri, wife of Floyd

H. Smith, of Philippi, and they have one child a daughter, Pearl, a student in the Philippi High School.

WINFIELD SCOTT SIMON is serving his second term as county assessor of Barbour County. He is one of the leaders in county republican politics, and his earnest, hard-working citizenship has won him a strong and loyal following of friends who repose implicit confidence both in his words and his actions.

His grandfather was Anthony Simon, a native of old Virginia, who for many years conducted a farm on the waters of Stewart's Run in Barbour County. He married Minerva Corder. They had three sons and one daughter: Joseph B. A., Stephen, John and Helen, the latter of whom married J. R. Dickenson. Joseph B. A. Simon, father of the county assessor, was commissioned an officer in the Union Army, but was never called to active duty. He has been a farmer, is a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Joseph B. A. Simon married Mildred McCoy, daughter of Benjamin and Mathilda Johnson McCoy. Of their ten children seven reached matured years: Winfield Scott; Tella, wife of O. J. Paugh; Addie, wife of Clark Wood; Icie, who is Mrs. Elbert McWhorter; John, of Junior, West Virginia, and there were also triplets in the family, named, Dora, Cora and Ora, the two survivors being Dora, wife of Albert McWhorter, and Cora, wife of James White. J. B. A. Simon is now seventy-six years of age, and lives with his son Scott. By a second marriage, to Miss Nettie Russell, he has a daughter, Frasie, wife of John Woodford, of Pittsburgh.

Winfield Scott Simon was born in Elk District of Barbour County June 4, 1867. His parents were poor. He was fourteen years of age when his mother died, and he and the other children were scattered and grew up chiefly among strangers. Scott Simon had only the advantage of the free schools in his neighborhood, and his environment was the farming district. He had no capital by inheritance, and his first means were supplied from farm labor and work at the carpenter's trade, which he learned and followed for a number of years. During dull seasons at the trade he worked at farming, and he continued in this way until he was chosen superintendent of the county farm. His administration of the county farm for seven years was a very efficient one, and during that time the farm became self supporting. When he turned it over to his successor the cash balance was greater than it had ever been at any previous transfer of administration.

Mr. Simon left the superintendency of the county farm to become candidate for county assessor. In the republican primaries of 1916 there were five candidates, and he defeated his nearest opponent by 137 votes. In the election he defeated Shaffer, the democrat, by 117 votes. He entered the office as successor of C. E. Corder. In the primaries of 1920 he was nominated over two competitors, and he defeated his democratic opponent, Lloyd England, by a majority of 1,756. This was a larger vote by 700 than was given to President Harding in 1920 in Barbour County. His reelection is a high testimony to the judgment and fairness with which he has administered his office. Incidentally it should be noted that the total assessed valuation of property in Barbour County in 1916 was $13,000,000, while five years later the valuation rose to $22,000,000.

So far as his financial means permitted Mr. Simon has contributed generously to matters affecting the general welfare of Philippi and Barbour County. He was one of the contributing stockholders of the old woolen mill, which failed under the first management, but is now one of the live industries of the county. Mr. Simon has never voted any other ticket than republican, and is one of the able and influential workers of the party in the county. He was a delegate to the state convention at Huntington for the naming of supreme judges. Fraternally he has served the chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge, is a member of the social branch of the order D. O. K. K., is a member of both branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In Barbour County November 6, 1889, Mr. Simon married Miss Cora Reed, daughter of Nathan and Sallie Reed. She was born in Barbour County and died June 24, 1902. Her two children are Otto Simon and Helen, the latter the wife of Dellett Lanham. At Oakland, Maryland, October 13, 1909, Mr. Simon married Miss Alta West, a native of Gilmer County, West Virginia, and daughter of S. W. and Hanna (Wiseman) West, being one of their four sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Simon have one child, Paul, now eleven years of age.

CHARLES FLETCHER LUCAS. While several lines of business and industry have claimed his abilities during the passing years. Mr. Lucas would probably classify himself among occupations as a farmer and stockman. From him has proceeded not a little of the enterprise responsible for the development of the commercial interests of Harrison County, particularly Shinnston, of which community he is a native son.

Mr. Lucas was born near Shinnston, June 14, 1868. His paternal grandparents were George R. and Amelia (Rogers) Lucas. His grandfather was born near Baltimore, Maryland, September 26, 1806, and was twelve years of age when his family settled in Harrison County, West Virginia. He became a farmer there, lived a useful life, was highly respected as a citizen, and died December 5, 1892. He married in 1830 Amelia Rogers, and they had a family of three sons and four daughters.

James E. Lucas, father of the Shinnston business man, was born in Harrison County, July 26, 1841, and is now past the age of four score and retired after many years of successful efforts devoted to farming and cattle raising. At one time he was interested in the operation of the flour mill at Shinnston. He served as a teamster in the Union Army during the Civil war. James E. Lucas married for his first wife Minerva Chalfant, who died in 1869. His second wife was Virginia Robinson, but his children were all by his first marriage.

Charles Fletcher Lucas as a boy on the farm attended school regularly, and acquired a substantial training for his career of usefulness. There has probably never been an important length of time in which he has not had an active interest as a farmer and stock raiser. When he was quite a young man he and his father were associated in the operation of the Shinnston Flour Mill, and eventually he became owner of this establishment. In connection with the mill for twenty years he looked after a number of other business affairs. He was financially interested in the Clarksburg Wholesale Company, the Clarksburg Auto Company, the Clarksburg Trust Company, of which he is one of the vice presidents, and is a director of the First National Bank of Shinnston.

Mr. Lucas is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

May 8, 1902, he married Sarah Marie Fowler, who was born and reared at Pittsburgh, a daughter of Van Buren Fowler. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas are William Edward and Van Buren Lucas. Their home is a large and handsome residence, the scene of generous hospitality on the part of its owners.

JOHN ROBERT POLAND is one of the substantial and progressive business men of the City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County. He was born on a farm on Black Oak Bottom, bordering the Potomac River, in Allegany County, Maryland, and the date of his nativity was March 25, 1871. He is a son of Guinn and Anna V. (Holt) Poland, both natives of Maryland. The latter's grandfather, L. O. Holt, represented Allegany County in the Maryland Legislature and served also as county sheriff. The grandmother of John R. Poland was Ruth Cresap, a daughter of Colonel Cresap, who was the founder of the City of Cumberland, Maryland. In memory of Colonel Cresap the Cresap Family Association has erected a handsome monument in one of the parks of Cumberland, Maryland. Colonel Cresap was a resident of Allegany County, Maryland, at the time of his death. Guinn Poland was born at Dawson, Maryland, in 1844. In his native state he served several years as steward of the Mineral County, West Virginia, Infirmary. Thereafter he

C. F. Lucas

established his residence at Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia, and engaged in the transportation of merchandise between that place and Burlington. He died at Keyser in 1902, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his widow now resides at Clarksburg, this state. Of their two children, John R., of this sketch, is the elder. Bessie Lynn married L. P. Sonders, and they have two children, Lawrence and Ruth Holt.

John R. Poland attended the public schools at Burlington and thereafter became a clerk in a general store at Elk Garden. He continued his service as a clerk ten years and then engaged in an independent mercantile enterprise. In 1899 he became a merchant in the City of Richmond, Indiana, where he remained until 1902, when he came to Martinsburg, West Virginia, and with a partner established the Perfection Garment Factory. From a small inception the business has developed to one of substantial order, a second factory having been established, in the City of Charles Town, and a retail store, known as the Garment Shop, at Martinsburg.

Mr. Poland served as the first president of the Martinsburg Chamber of Commerce, and he is a former vice president of the local Rotary Club, in both of which progressive organizations he takes deep interest. He cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison, and has continued an independent in politics. He served one term as a member of the city council of Martinsburg, is a member of the board of directors of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and he has twice served as vice president of the West Virginia State Sunday School Association, of the executive committee of which he is now a member. Both he and his wife are zealous members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Poland's affiliations are with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M.; Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery No. 2, Knights Templars; Scottish Rite Lodge of Perfection at Martinsburg; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Wheeling.

In 1908 Mr. Poland married Miss May Supples, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Thomas A. and Mary E. Supples. Mr. and Mrs. Poland have three children: John R., Jr., Anna Mary and James Lloyd.

Richard Williams. The coal industry of West Virginia has furnished an opportunity for the achievement of success and position by many men of the younger generation, who have assumed responsibilities formerly assumed or gained only by men many years their senior. It is doubtful, however, if there are many who have accomplished in the same length of time what has been achieved by Richard Williams, who has already become a well-known figure in the industry mentioned and who occupies the position of president of the Glogora Coal Company of Huntington.

Mr. Williams was born at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1891, a son of Morris and Jennie (Stager) Williams. His father, now a resident of Overbrook, Pennsylvania, was born in 1855, in Monmouthshire, Wales, and was one year of age when brought to the United States by his parents, the family settling near Hazelton, Pennsylvania, where he was reared. Morris Williams received the equivalent of a college education, studying under a private tutor, and was married at Hazelton, following which event he was the superintendent of a Wyoming gold mine for a time. Returning to the East, he became president of the Susquehanna Coal Company, residing at Overbrook, a suburb of Philadelphia, whence he directed the policy of this concern as the head of the Pennsylvania Railroad coal interests. Mr. Williams retired in 1918. He is a Presbyterian in religion and for many years has been an elder and member of the board of trustees in the Philadelphia Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a republican, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic order. Mr. Williams married Miss Jennie Stager, who was born in 1863, at Audenreid, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three children: Margaret Morris, who is the wife of George B. Garrett, a broker of Germantown, Pennsylvania; Richard, of this notice; and Jean Stager, who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents at Overbrook.

Richard Williams attended a private institution of learning, the Lawrenceville School, of Lawrenceville, New Jersey, following which he enrolled as a student at Princeton University and attended that college until through the junior year. By this time he was anxious to enter upon his business career, and accordingly secured employment as a member of the engineer corps of the Susquehanna Coal Company, which position he retained for one year. For the following six months he was in the mechanical engineering department and for one year in the electrical engineering department, and then formed a new connection, going to the Southeast Coal Company as mine superintendent at Seco, Kentucky. He spent one and one-half years with this firm and then went with a selling company, the Middle-West Coal Company, of which he became Western sales manager, with headquarters at Detroit, Michigan. Both of these companies were ones in which Mr. Williams' father was importantly interested.

On May 18, 1917, Mr. Williams enlisted at Philadelphia in the United States Navy, and went to Cape May, where he spent two months, being then transferred to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he was commissioned an ensign November 17, 1917. He was then assigned to the cruiser Des Moines, on convoy duty for the remainder of the war, and received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. Like others engaged in the same duty, he had numerous thrilling experiences during his naval duties, but came through all his adventures safely and with a creditable record. Upon his return to civilian life he came to Huntington and established the Glogora Coal Company, which is incorporated under the state laws of West Virginia, and which operates a mine on Beaver Creek, Floyd County, Kentucky, and another on Coal River, Raleigh County, West Virginia, these mines having an approximate capacity of 400,000 tons a year. Mr. Williams, who occupies offices at 704-5-6 First National Bank Building, Huntington, is president and treasurer of this concern, and is likewise vice president of the Northeast Coal Company. He is a young business man of the energetic and result-attaining type, and has the fullest confidence and regard of his associates. In politics he is a republican, but political matters have played only a minor part in his career, and his religious identification is with the Presbyterian Church. He holds membership in the Guyan Country Club of Huntington and the Union League of Philadelphia.

In June, 1919, Mr. Williams was united in marriage at Philadelphia with Miss Louise Brown, daughter of George and Lucy (Buckner) Brown, the latter of whom is a resident of Philadelphia, where Mr. Brown, who was vice president of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, died. Mrs. Williams is a woman of numerous graces and accomplishments and a graduate of Dana Hall, Wellesley. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams there has come one daughter, Janet, who was born at Philadelphia, July 2, 1920.

William Fontaine Alexander. Educated for the law, William Fontaine Alexander found his early practice only a threshold to a more practical business career, mainly in the field of insurance and banking. He has for many years been an influential citizen of Charles Town and represents one of the historic families in this section of the state.

Mr. Alexander was born at Duffields in Jefferson County, son of Dr. William F. Alexander, born on a farm in Kabletown District in the same county, and grandson of William P. Alexander, a native of Virginia and of Colonial ancestry. William P. Alexander after his marriage settled on a plantation in Kabletown District, this plantation being his wife's inheritance. It was operated with slave labor. The wife of William P. Alexander was Hannah Lee Washington, a daughter of Bushrod Washington (Cunningham), and granddaughter of Corbin and Hannah (Lee) Washington. Hannah Lee was a daughter of Hon. Richard Henry Lee. Corbin Washington was a son of John Augustine Washington, youngest brother of President George Washington.

Dr. William F. Alexander acquired his early education under private tutors, and early took up the study of medicine, entering the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated after completing his medical course. He then established his home at Duffields in Jefferson County, and practiced successfully there until his death. Death came to him early in his career, at the age of thirty-five. He was the father of four children: Herbert Lee, of Martinsburg; Mary Virginia, of Charles Town, widow of Rev. Dallas Tucker; William Fontaine; and Hannah Washington, wife of Edward Esten Cooke.

William Fontaine Alexander attended private school until he was twelve years of age, then entered the Charles Town Male Academy under Edmund Randolph Tucker, the principal, and when he had completed his course of study there took up the subject of law in the office of Col. Forrest W. Brown. He was admitted to the bar and practiced two years. He was then elected county clerk, and by re-election held that post of duty in the county for twelve consecutive years. After retiring from office Mr. Alexander became a member of the firm of Washington, Alexander & Cooke, proprietors of a general insurance agency. This is one of the leading firms of the kind in the Eastern Panhandle. The members of the firm are also interested in the manufacture and sales distribution of commercial fertilizer. Mr. Alexander besides his active connection with this firm is vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Charles Town.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Cecily de Graffenried Woolley. She was born at Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of Frank W. and Lucy (McCaw) Woolley. They have two children, Cecily Fontaine and Ann Catherine. Mr. Alexander is a vestryman of Zion Episcopal Church and is affiliated with Malta Lodge, F. and A. M.

Samuel Clive Bryarly. The Bryarlys have been a family of farmers, landowners and of industry in other lines in Berkeley County for several generations. Samuel C. Bryarly lives at Martinsburg, where for a number of years he has been in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

He was born on a farm located between Darkesville and Tablers Station, in Berkeley County. His great-grandfather, Robert Bryarly, was an early settler in Berkeley County, where he owned a large amount of land, including the present site of Tablers Station. He married Sally Rust. Both were of Irish ancestry, but were members of the English Church.

Thomas Bryarly, grandfather of Samuel C., was born on the Federal Hill farm near Tablers Station, inherited a portion of his father's estate and continued a life-long resident and farmer there. He married Susan Glass, and their seven children were Robert Pressly, Elizabeth, Sally, Thomas, Susan, Annie and Mary Eugenia.

Robert Pressly Bryarly was born in the same locality as his son Samuel C., grew up on the farm, and at the very beginning of the Civil war entered the Confederate army as a member of Company B of the First Virginia Cavalry. He was in the service until severely wounded in the right arm at the battle of Towns Brook, and thereafter was incapacitated for further active duty. After the war he bought a portion of the old homestead, and was busily engaged in its duties until 1890. He then lived for a time in Winchester and Martinsburg, and for ten years was station agent at Inwood. He finally retired on account of ill health and died February 14, 1919. His wife was Cordelia J. Schendel, who was born in Washington County, Maryland, in 1842, daughter of Samuel and Julia Schendel. She died January 17, 1912. The six children of these parents were Thomas Cox, Robert Pressly, Julia Ann, Elizabeth Miller, Mary Louise and Samuel C.

Samuel Clive Bryarly acquired his first school advantage in the Grange Hall School, later attended school at Martinsburg and Inwood, and as a youth he clerked in a store and assisted in a grain elevator at Inwood. Leaving these occupations, he removed to Pittsburgh in 1910, and for three years was employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad Machine Shops. Leaving Pittsburgh, he returned to Martinsburg, and for three years was with the Auburn Wagon Works and since then has been a machinist with the Baltimore & Ohio Company.

In 1901 Mr. Bryarly married Sabina Lee Graham, who was born at Gerrardstown, Berkeley County. Her great-grandfather was a native of England and an early settler in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming. Her grandfather, John Graham, was born in Franklin County, served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, became a building contractor, and some barns and other buildings are still standing in Franklin County that testify to his workmanship. He died there at the age of seventy-nine. John Graham married Sabina Lancaster, who was born in Franklin County, and died there when about eighty years of age. Andrew Maxwell Graham, father of Mrs. Bryarly, was born on a farm in Montgomery Township of Franklin County, March 28, 1828. He was educated in the rural schools, and the Lancaster Normal School, began teaching at the age of eighteen, and in 1862 enlisted as a private in Company F of the Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry. He was in the Army of the Potomac under General Meade, and was in nearly all the battles of that army at General Grant's command. He remained until the surrender at Appomattox. For meritorious conduct he was commissioned first lieutenant, and received his honorable discharge with that rank. After the war Lieutenant Graham came to Martinsburg, for several years taught at Gerrardstown and vicinity, and is now living retired at Martinsburg.

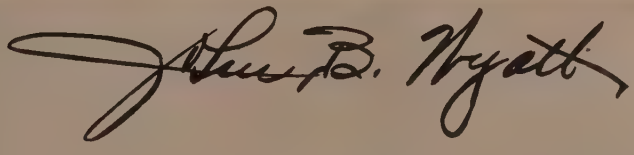
December 24, 1861, he married Isabella Breneizen, daughter of William S. and Sarah (Wilson) Breneizen. She was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. On December 24, 1921, Mr. and Mrs. Graham celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, and both are still in good health and have excellent memories. Mr. and Mrs. Bryarly have three children, named, Robert Pressly, Andrew Clive and Donald Graham.

John Benjamin Wyatt. Since his admission to the bar in 1910, John Benjamin Wyatt has performed a useful and effective service as a lawyer. He is well established in his profession and in civic affairs at Shinnston, and is a native of Harrison County.

He was born at the Village of Wyatt in Harrison County, January 3, 1886, a son of Zechariah White and Florence Augusta (Fortney) Wyatt, and grandson of Russell and Sidney Ann (White) Wyatt. Russell Wyatt was a native of old Virginia, and was of English ancestry. On leaving Virginia he went to Athens County, Ohio, and while there enlisted as a Union soldier in the Seventh Ohio Cavalry. After the war he returned to Greene County, Pennsylvania, and lived out his life as a farmer there.

Zechariah White Wyatt was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1846, was reared in his native county and as a young man went to Marion County, West Virginia, where he married Ellen Harvey. She was the mother of four children. Florence Augusta Fortney was his second wife. She was born in Harrison County, daughter of Jacob H. Fortney, a native of Preston County. By the second marriage there were five children. Zechariah W. Wyatt was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and was one of the capable and hard working physicians of Harrison County for many years. The little community where he lived and from which he extended his professional service came to be known as Wyatt. He also lived at Shinnston, and his residence was at that place when he died, January 31, 1907. He was elected and served as a member of the Legislature in 1898, was a republican, a Baptist, was affiliated with the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and his name and character commanded the highest degree of general esteem.

John Benjamin Wyatt has lived at Shinnston since his father located in that town in 1890. He acquired a common school education there, spent three years in the literary department of West Virginia University, and completed his university law course in 1910. After being admitted to the bar Mr. Wyatt practiced three years at Fairmont, and since then has had his office at Shinnston.



Besides looking after his general practice as a lawyer he takes an active part in republican politics, was for one term mayor of Shinnston, and in 1920 was elected to the House of Delegates. Mr. Wyatt is a Master Mason and Knight of Pythias and a member of the Methodist Church.

In 1914 he married Miss Jane Westfall, of Fairmont. They have a son, John Benjamin, Jr.

DANIEL R. WHITTAKER, store manager and purchasing agent for the Crozer Coal & Coke Company at Elkhorn, McDowell County, is one of the efficient and popular executive employes of this important industrial corporation. He was born in Giles County, Virginia, on the 4th of March, 1875, and is a son of George and Matilda (Shimalt) Whittaker, both natives of Virginia and representatives of families there established in an early day. George Whittaker has long held prestige as one of the successful farmers and merchants of Giles County, and is one of the sterling and influential citizens of his community.

In 1896 Daniel R. Whittaker graduated from the high school at Giles, Virginia, and within a short time thereafter he became a clerk in the McQuail general store at Ennis, McDowell County, West Virginia. Later he was made manager of this store, and in 1913 he severed this connection and took the position of manager of the large and well-equipped general store of the Crozer Coal & Coke Company. He has given most effective administration in this position, and the business has been specially successful under his vigorous and progressive management.

Mr. Whittaker is a democrat, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a Knight Templar Mason, besides being affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

September 17, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Whittaker and Miss Elizabeth Saumbers, daughter of Alvin and Lavelett (Miller) Saumbers, natives of Virginia, in which state the father became a representative farmer near Parisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker have one son, Julian, who is married and who is now his father's assistant in the store. Julian Whittaker was a student in the Virginia Military Institute at Staunton at the time when the nation became involved in the World war. He entered the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Lee, Virginia, and had been stationed there about five months when the armistice brought the war to a close.

PHILIP HAGER, state senator from the Fifth District, and proprietor of one of the best mercantile establishments in the county, is one of the leading men of Hamlin, and a natural leader of men. Quiet and unassuming in manner, he is so sincere and thoroughgoing that he gains the confidence of his associates almost without effort, impressing all with whom he comes into contact as being a very safe man. He was born February 23, 1872, a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Dalton) Hager, natives of Boone County, West Virginia, and Taxwell County, Virginia, respectively. The grandfather bore the name of John M. Hager, and the father and great-grandfather bore the name of Philip. They settled on an island near the present site of Logantown, cutting the first timber in that part of West Virginia. The family originated in Virginia, and was established in this country prior to the American Revolution.

The father was a Baptist minister for fifty years, and died February 12, 1917. During his ministry he had churches at points in Southern Ohio, Eastern Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia. During the war between the North and the South he served in Company D, Thirty-sixth Virginia Cavalry, C. S. A., and served for three and one-half years. He was wounded in battle at Bluntsville, Tennessee, and lost some of the bone of his leg as a result of the injury, but recovered the use of that limb. After leaving the service he resumed his ministerial duties.

Senator Hager attended the common schools of Lincoln County. He took a course in civil engineering and surveying, at Columbus, Ohio, under a special instructor, and then followed this work for several years, doing a great deal of land surveying, and acting as county road engineer for Lincoln County from 1909 to 1913, inclusive, and during this period he became interested in the timber and lumber business. Since 1913 he has been occupied with operating sawmills and handling lumber in the southern part of Lincoln County and in Logan County. In May, 1921, he opened a mercantile establishment at Hamlin, in which he is doing a large business. During nearly all of his career he has been a notary public and at one time was secretary of the school board for the Harts Creek District of Lincoln County. In November, 1920, he was elected to the Upper House of the State Assembly, and is gaining considerable prestige in this office.

On July 12, 1894, Mr. Hager married in Lincoln County Sarah A. Ferrell, who died May 10, 1902. She was a daughter of James P. and Alminie (Toney) Ferrell, farming people. Senator and Mrs. Hager became the parents of the following children: Madge M., who married R. L. Adkins, a contractor and builder of Lincoln County, was appointed postmistress of Hamlin, and is one of the best officials the city has ever possessed; Pearl married J. A. Vickers, superintendent of the Holden High School of Holden, West Virginia; and Ida G. and Elizabeth Edna are both at home. Senator Hager is an earnest member of the Baptist Church. He is a Chapter and Knight Templar Mason, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For years he has been one of the leading republicans of this section, and he was nominated without opposition and elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate in the Fifth Senatorial District. His election to office on his straight party ticket was but a just reward for his efforts in behalf of his constituents and his energetic actions looking toward the improvement of Lincoln County.

EDGAR B. GIBSON is a superintendent of the Logan Chilton Coal Company on the Guyandotte River near Henlawson in Logan County. Well versed in all the details of mine development and operation, he first became a factor in the mine industry as an electrician and electrical engineer. Practically all his working experience has been with the Leckie interests in West Virginia.

Mr. Gibson was born at Cooper in Mercer County, West Virginia, August 25, 1889, son of William B. and Lou E. (Butterworth) Gibson, the former a native of Washington County, Tennessee, and the latter of Campbell County, Virginia. The mother is still living on the old homestead farm at Watauga, Tennessee. William B. Gibson, who died February 5, 1922, at the age of sixty-four, spent a number of years in the coal mines of the Tug River District of West Virginia, chiefly at Elkhorn, where he was in the service of the Pocahontas Consolidated Fuel Company in all the varied positions from track layer to superintendent. He finally left the mines to return to his farm in Washington County, Tennessee. He was a republican, a Baptist and an Odd Fellow. All of his five sons at some time were connected with the coal mining industry: A. J., now a farmer at Princeton in Mercer County, spent twenty years with the Pocahontas Fuel Company and other mines; C. C. was killed by accident while with the Tidewater Coal and Coke Company as hoisting engineer; C. S., a farmer at Princeton, was formerly associated with the Tidewater Coal Company, Bottom Creek Coal Company and other mines; and M. P., a resident of Princeton.

Edgar B. Gibson attended a seminary near his old home in Washington County, Tennessee. His training in electrical engineering was gained by a practical course of apprenticeship and instruction at the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company's plant in Columbus, Ohio. He has been an electrical engineer for twelve years. His first work was in the mines at Leckie on Tug River in McDowell County as a hoisting engineer. He spent six years at Leckie, and was chief electrician when he left there. His next location was at Aflex in Pike County, Kentucky, on the Tug River, where for two years he was electrician and assistant superintendent. For three years he was chief electrician at Fireco in Raleigh County, at the same place during the succeeding year was superintendent of Leckie Mine No. 3. Then, in May, 1921, he came to Logan County for the purpose of

opening the Logan Chilton Mine, and all its equipment was installed under his supervision. He also opened mines at Aflex and Leckie No. 3.

In 1915 Mr. Gibson married Viola V. Phipps, daughter of Herbert Phipps, of Sullivan County, Tennessee. Their two children are Helen and Alma. Mrs. Gibson is a Presbyterian. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Elks.

CLARENCE D. HOWARD, of Cowen, Webster County, has been identified with the lumber business since his early youth, he and his brother, C. T. Howard, being owners of the Smoot Lumber Company, with main office at Cowen. The mills are located at Arcola, this county. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Cowen, and is one of the progressive and substantial business men and representative citizens of the county.

Mr. Howard was born in Preston County, West Virginia, September 12, 1865, and is a son of Thomas D. and Mary S. (Holt) Howard, both likewise natives of Preston County, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. Thomas D. Howard was educated in the common schools at Independence, Preston County, and at the time of the Civil war he showed his loyalty to the Union cause by enlisting in Company I, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. After the war he engaged in lumbering operations near Newburg, Preston County, and with this important line of industrial enterprise he continued his association until his death, when his two sons succeeded him, both being still actively identified with the lumber business at the present time. Mr. Howard's lumbering operations included development work in the vicinity of Grafton, Taylor County, and while a resident of that city he served as its mayor. He was an ardent advocate and supporter of the principles of the republican party and was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. Of the three children Clarence D., of this review, is the eldest; Charles T. likewise is engaged in the lumber business; and Nellie is the wife of J. B. Hess, of Cowen.

Clarence D. Howard gained his earlier education in the schools of Taylor County, and for one year was a student in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. He became actively associated with the lumber business when he was nineteen years of age, and his career in this line of enterprise has been one of continuous success to the present time.

He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cowen, and he is serving on its official board. He is affiliated with Glade Lodge No. 205, Knights of Pythias, at Cowen, and is one of the leaders in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in Webster County. He was an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago when Hon. Charles E. Hughes, the present national secretary of state, was nominated for the presidency.

August 12, 1896, recorded the marriage of Mr. Howard and Miss Audree Ford, of Taylor County, she being a graduate of the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, of which school Mr. Howard has been a trustee for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Howard became the parents of five children: Edna, who since her graduation at the West Virginia Wesleyan College, her mother's alma mater, has been a teacher in the Cowen High School; Agnes died at the age of seventeen years; Helen is, in 1922, a student in Wesleyan College; Harry F. is attending the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, and Elsie is attending the public schools of Cowen.

GEORGE E. SUTHERLAND, manager of the Kanawha Land Company, is a member of a family that has played a conspicuous part in the development of Charleston and the adjacent Kanawha Valley for eighty years. He represents the first native generation of the family, both his father and grandfather, each of whom bore the Christian name James, having been born in Scotland.

James Sutherland, Sr., brought his family to the United States about 1840 and settled on the Kanawha River, two miles above Charleston, in Kanawha County. He established the first foundry in that region, at what is now Kanawha City. Its chief product was furnaces and other machinery, and especial equipment for the salt mines in that vicinity. Salt mining was then the foremost industry of the valley. James Sutherland, Jr., who was brought to America in infancy, after reaching manhood engaged in similar enterprises. On one occasion, while drilling for salt at Big Chimney on the Elk River, he struck oil. This was one of the first recorded discoveries of oil in West Virginia.

George E. Sutherland, who was born and reared in Charleston, acquiring his education in the schools of that city, has found many practical enterprises in which to engage his time and talents. For several years past he has been in the general insurance business as a member of the firm Gallaher & Sutherland, conducting one of the largest general insurance agencies in the state. He is also vice president of the Kanawha County Bank and is vice president and general manager of the Standard Brick & Supply Company, brick manufacturers and dealers in building supplies.

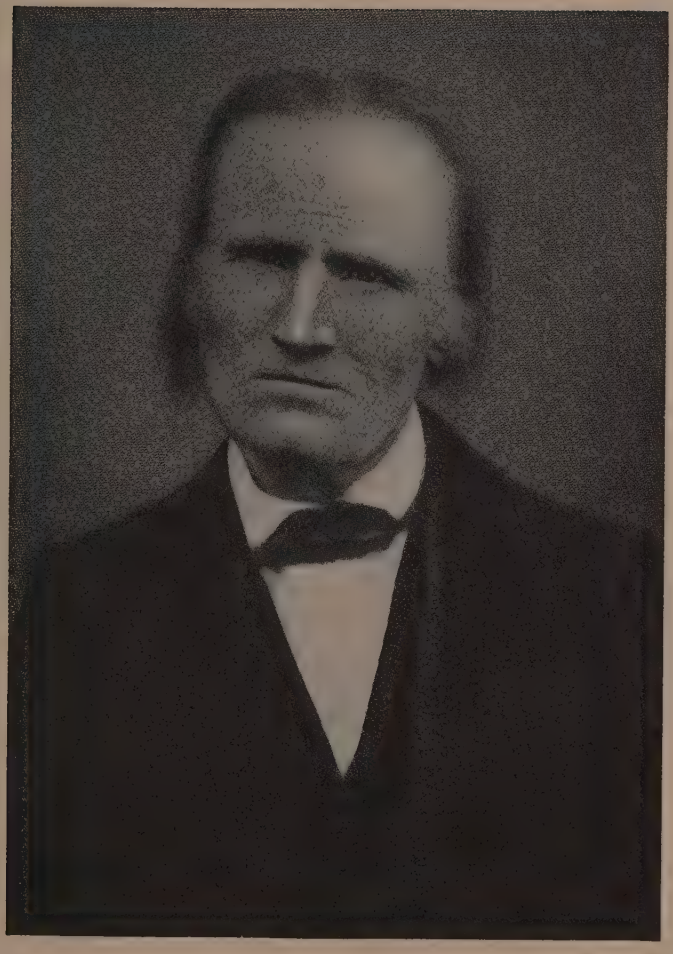
The Kanawha Land Company, of which he is secretary and manager and of which former Governor William A. MacCorkle is president, has been the corporation through which the primary impulse was directed for the development of South Charleston. This development since the beginning of the World war has resulted in one of the most prosperous and attractive industrial cities of West Virginia. The leading institution of South Charleston is the naval armor plant of the Government.

Mr. Sutherland has been active in the firm of Gallagher & Sutherland since it was established in 1912, and prior to that for about ten years was trust officer of the Kanawha Banking & Trust Company. He is a former director of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, served several years as a member of the city council, and is chairman of the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Sutherland is married and has four children, named Margaret, Edwin, William A. and Anne Elizabeth.

LEONIDAS HAMMAN KELLY, former United States district attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, has been engaged in his profession nearly thirty years, and his experience as a lawyer has always been accompanied with such forcefulness of character that account for his leadership in the bar of the state. His career as a lawyer has been steady and of substantial merit, whether as an attorney for an individual client or as prosecutor for the Federal Government. He is careful, clear-headed, systematic and thorough in his work, prepares his cases carefully and without undue haste, and has a record of many most effective and vigorous prosecutions. His history as a citizen and as a lawyer is a record of manliness in every detail.

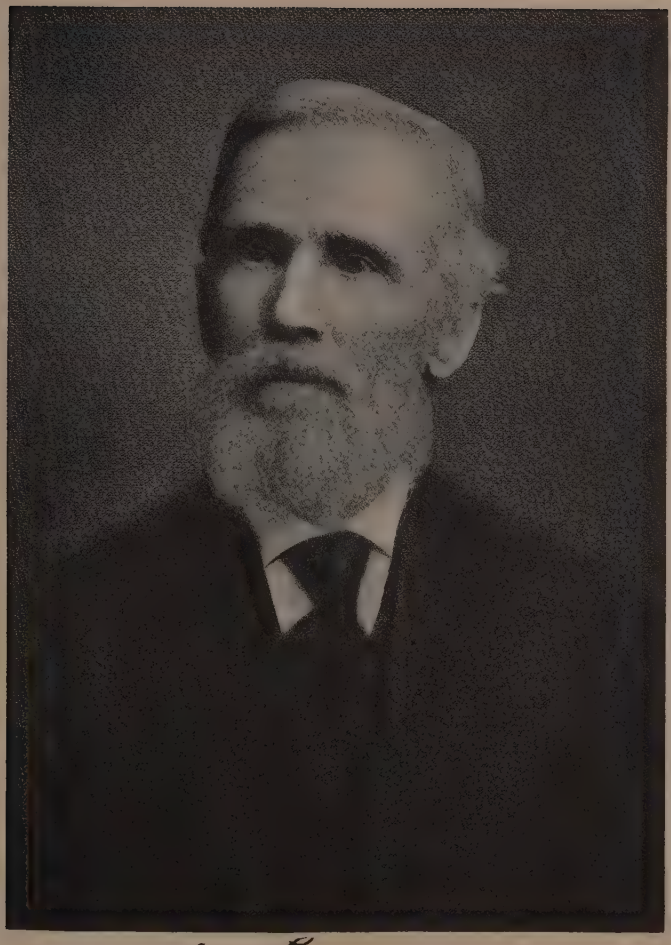
Mr. Kelly was born at Sutton in Braxton County, January 28, 1871, son of John McH. and Alzira Virginia (Hamman) Kelly. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county, and in 1887, at the age of sixteen, he was at Charleston as mailing and banking page of the Senate. In 1893 he graduated LL. B. from Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and several of his classmates are now prominent in Charleston, including Capt. S. B. Avis, Herbert Fitzpatrick, Jake Fisher and Wells Goodykoontz. Mr. Kelly was deputy circuit and county clerk of Braxton County, was mayor of Sutton, and for four years was prosecuting attorney, at which time he exhibited his qualifications as a strong and vigorous administrator of this office. He has been a member of the law firm Hines & Kelly at Sutton since 1894. He was mayor of Sutton in 1896, and his term as prosecuting attorney was from 1897 to 1900, inclusive.

In 1916 Mr. Kelly was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, and in the official work of that position he moved his headquarters to Charleston, though he retained his residence at Sutton. In 1917, by appointment of President Wilson, he was advanced to the office of United States district attorney, and served from October, 1917, until January 31, 1922. Mr.



THOMAS LAZZELL II.

MARY PRUDENCE POPE LAZZELL



C. C. Suzzell

Rufus F. Lazzell.

Kelly in 1914 became secretary of the Democratic State Executive Committee of West Virginia. He was grand master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in 1910-12, and is now a member of the law committee of the Supreme Lodge.

Prior to the conclusion of his term as district attorney, Mr. Kelly was appointed attorney for the Law and Order League of Kanawha County, and from January 1, 1922, has devoted practically his entire time to this office. The Law and Order League of Kanawha County was organized in Charleston in the fall of 1921 for the purpose of combatting and prosecuting crime and disorder of every nature in the county. It was brought into being through the necessities of the times, and was organized and is sponsored by the best and most substantial citizens. It was his highly specialized attainments as district attorney that caused Mr. Kelly to be considered as the one best fitted for the work of attorney and prosecutor for the organization. He has always been outspoken in his advocacy of civic righteousness and the maintenance of law and order. Commenting upon his selection, John B. White, superintendent of the Law and Order League, said: "Mr. Kelly has been a vigorous prosecutor and is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers of this part of the state. He is a man of wonderful energy and one whose integrity is unquestionable. Since Mr. Kelly came to this city several years ago his entire time has been occupied with the arduous duties of the United States district attorney's office, and as a result he is not identified with any particular interests or class in Kanawha County and is on this account particularly acceptable to those citizens of Kanawha County desiring a vigorous enforcement of the laws without fear or favor. His long and varied experience as prosecuting officer both as prosecuting attorney of Braxton County and then as assistant district attorney and district attorney for the United States for five years render him especially well qualified for this position as chief counsel for the league in co-operation with the county and state authorities."

Mr. Kelly is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias. March 3, 1897, he married Miss Bertha Gorrell, of Sutton, who died in 1904. On June 19, 1907, he married Nellie Kiddy, of Buckhannon, West Virginia. Mr. Kelly has the following named children: Robert G., born April 30, 1889, attended West Virginia University, and also Washington and Lee University, spent two years in France and is now taking his second year of the law course in the University of West Virginia; Janet, born April 10, 1900, graduated from Goucher College at Baltimore, in 1922; Virginia, born March 5, 1910, now a student in the Public schools of Charleston, to which city Mr. Kelly removed in November, 1921.

RUFUS FENTON LAZZELL. The Lazzell family in Monongalia County dates back to the period immediately following the close of the Revolutionary war. The first Lazzell was an itinerant Methodist minister as well as a farmer. Agriculture and stock raising have claimed the energies of all the subsequent generations, though several of the name have achieved prominence in the professions and public service.

The name is of French origin. Geoffrey de Lascelles lived in the twelfth century, left his home in Normandy and went to live in England, and was probably the ancestor of the English branch of the family.

In 1647 John Lasell came to Hingham, Massachusetts, from Lincolnshire, England, and he and his wife, Elizabeth Gates, are the ancestors of the Lazzell family in America. The name appears in fourteen different forms of spelling.

Thomas Lazzell, the ancestor of the family in West Virginia, was born in Massachusetts in 1753 or 1754 and married there about 1775 Hannah Beck, who was also born in Massachusetts, in 1757. They settled in Cass District of Monongalia County, at a time when Indians were hostile, and when every condition was that of the savage frontier. He was tireless and devoted as a Methodist minister, and performed his work in the midst of obstacles and dangers, and became widely known through all the Scottish settlements of the Upper Monongahela Valley.

Their son, Thomas Lazzell, II, was born in Cass District in 1787 and died in 1867, at the age of eighty. He was a man of great energy, and was known for his wonderful leadership and versatility. He made a success of farming, stock raising and merchandising, and came to own 1,800 acres of land, which later was discovered to be underlaid with heavy veins of coal. He was a class leader and steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a whig and later a republican, voting for Lincoln in 1860. In 1810 he married Rebecca Bowlby, daughter of James Bowlby and Lydia (Carhart) Bowlby, who were also pioneers in Cass District, coming from Sussex County, New Jersey.

One of the ten children of Thomas and Rebecca Lazzell was Cornelius Carhart, who was born in Cass District in 1829, and died on the farm where he was born in 1908. Farming and stock raising claimed the energies of his active years. He was a man who believed in and demonstrated in a broad sense the philosophy of economy, and was known for his generosity, especially to those less fortunate than himself. In politics he was a republican, and he was an active member of the Methodist Church.

In 1857 he married Mary Prudence Pope, who was born in Monongalia County in 1841. She was the daughter of Colmore and Elizabeth (McVicker) Pope, and a descendant of Lieut.-Col. Nathaniel Pope, one of the first colonists of Virginia. Mrs. Lazzell died in 1891. She was a woman of marked ability and refinement. Their home was the center of hospitality in that community. The children of their marriage were: Rebecca E., deceased, wife of John W. Hall; Colmore Thomas, of Morgantown, who married Etta Ridgway; Carrie C., wife of James A. Comley, of Morgantown; Rufus F.; Ulysses Grant, who lives on the old homestead in Cass District, and who married Maude Jones; Mollie J., wife of Ulysses J. Courtney, of Morgantown; Flora C., who died in 1893, at the age of twenty-one; Nora Vella, wife of A. W. Bowlby, of Morgantown; Myrtle Matilda, wife of W. I. Reed, of Morgantown; Nettie Blanche, an artist, who now lives at Provincetown, Massachusetts; and Bessie Belle, wife of Arlie Ridgway, of Morgantown.

Rufus Fenton Lazzell represents the fourth generation of the family in West Virginia. He was born on the old homestead in Cass District, near Maidsville, February 20, 1864. He is of pure Colonial descent, having ancestors among the officers and soldiers of all the early wars. As a boy he attended the public free schools and for a time he was a student at West Virginia University, where he showed great ability in mathematics, but as time went on his love for the freedom and independence of country life led him back to his father's farm before graduating. But soon his mathematical mind was working on real problems which paved the way for the future. The traits that have always distinguished the family are strong characteristics in Mr. Lazzell: Tenacity, perseverance, temperance and an unlimited energy, which have led to his success. On the other hand, we find in him a keen sense for beauty, a refinement, and a love for home. As a young man he engaged independently in the livestock business and farming, and he has never departed altogether from agricultural pursuits. He still does an extensive business in the raising, buying and selling of livestock.

In 1897 he took up dealing in coal properties, buying acreage coal land. In the meantime his interests have accumulated so as to justify his friends and associates in referring to him as a capitalist. Since 1900, Mr. Lazzell has had his home in Morgantown, where he owns a beautiful residence and other city property.

December 20, 1913, he married Wenona Elizabeth Friend, who was born in Birmingham, Alabama, December 5, 1890. She is the daughter of Lemuel Elsworth and Lulu Gertrude (Michael) Friend, both of whom were born and reared in Garrett County, Maryland, but now of Morgantown. Mrs. Lazzell is of pre-Revolutionary ancestry, being a descendant of Capt. Andrew Friend, who fought in both the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars.

Mr. and Mrs. Lazzell have one son, Rufus Fenton, Junior, born July 6, 1915. Mr. Lazzell is a director in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Morgantown, a post he has held for over fifteen years. He is prominent among the live-stock men of West Virginia and Southwestern Pennsylvania and a member of the Farmers' Association of West Virginia. His business acumen has made him one of the strong, influential and reliable men of Morgantown. His public spirit and unselfish interests in all that pertains to the welfare of the community have always been prominent characteristics.

The Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company operates the city street car lines in Huntington and interurban connections with the surrounding territory. The total mileage operated by the company is forty-six miles.

Very excellent street car service is provided on the lines, which extend from the heart of the city over the principal thoroughfares to all out-lying points, and the cars operated are of a commodious, modern type, being all steel in construction. Much of the system is double tracked. A schedule of frequent headway of cars is maintained so as to convenience the needs of the traveling public on the various lines.

This company also operates an interurban system which extends west along the Ohio River through the cities of Ceredo and Kenova, West Virginia, and Catlettsburg and Ashland, Kentucky, a distance of sixteen miles. Through this populous territory is maintained a service which has a headway of fifteen minutes between cars.

The Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company operates also an electric line from Coal Grove, Ohio, through Ironton to Hanging Rock, Ohio, and connection is made with this Ohio line by ferry at Ashland, Kentucky.

Electric current is purchased by the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company from the Consolidated Light, Heat and Power Company, which furnishes electric light and power in Cabell and Wayne counties in West Virginia. The Consolidated Light, Heat and Power Company also sells at wholesale electric current to the Boyd County Electric Company, which serves Catlettsburg and Ashland, Kentucky, and the Ironton Electric Company, which serves Ironton, Ohio. The central power station of the Consolidated Light, Heat and Power Company is in Kenova, West Virginia.

In the very rapid industrial growth in all of this territory these lighting companies have been a most potent factor, as the rates for current are very equitable to every class of service. Practically all industrial plants in this territory use electric current for power, and the availability of ample electric current at reasonable rates has been instrumental in the low cost production of manufacturing plants in this territory as compared with other sections.

Harman Frank Groves. The superintendent of schools of Grant County, Harman Frank Groves, represents one of the old and honored families of this region of West Virginia, his remote ancestor and the family founder here being his great-grandfather, Noah Groves. Noah Groves traced his genealogy back to the Saxons, where the name seems to have started with the Groffs, then was corrupted or changed to Graves, again changed to Grove, and finally to its present spelling, Groves. They have been strictly farmers and rural people through the generations to the present, and have invariably followed rural pursuits until the present generation of John Groves, some of whose children have departed from family traditions and customs and allied themselves with professional vocations.

Harman Frank Groves of this review was born in the "Ridge country," six miles northwest of Petersburg, Grant County, and there resided until nearly reaching his majority. His grandfather, Alex Groves, was born in 1814, in Grant County, West Virginia, and followed farming throughout his career in Grant County, where he was a pioneer. His industry gained him independent means, and in his daily life he so comported himself as to gain the confidence and esteem of his associates. He died suddenly when sixty-five years of age. Politically he was a republican. He and his worthy wife were the parents of the following children: Ellen, who died of diphtheria when six years of age; Ashford, a farmer in the "Ridge" section of Grant County; George, who spent his life in the locality of his birth and died there; Joseph, who spent his life as a stockman and shipper, and died from an injury received while following his daily occupations; Abel, who was a farmer in the "Ridge" locality and there died; John, the father of Harman F. Groves, and Annie, who married C. H. Feaster and died in Grant County.

John Groves was born near the foothills of the Alleghany Mountains in Grant County, March 4, 1865, and has spent his entire life within a few miles of his birthplace. He is a product of the country school, and during his active years he applied himself industriously to the cultivation of his acres, but is now in retirement and a resident of Petersburg. He has demonstrated his good citizenship in a number of ways and has acquired local influence which he exerts in behalf of those he deems worthy of support, and in politics is a stanch republican. He has made no public avowal of membership in any religious body and has no fraternal affiliations. Mr. Groves married Miss Mahala Jane Phares, who was born near Spruce Mountain in Pendleton County, West Virginia, a daughter of William Phares and his wife, who had been a Miss Mallow. The Mallows were an old-time pioneer family of Pendleton County, where members of the family had resided since the days of Indian warfare. To Mr. and Mrs. Groves there were born the following children: Myrtle Alice, who is the wife of C. O. Turner, of Forman, Grant County; Harman Frank, of this review; Bertha Susan, the wife of Earl Trenton, of Keyser, West Virginia; Nellie, who married H. C. Trenton, of Cumberland, Maryland; Clarence B., who is identified with the "Ridge" community as a farmer; Gracie, who was the wife of Jesse Idleman, of Scherr, West Virginia; Thomas, who is engaged in agricultural operations on the old home place; Edith, wife of Olin Weese, now a resident farmer of Monticello, Indiana, and Johnnie, who died in infancy.

Harman Frank Groves was born August 4, 1888, and secured his education in the country schools and a normal school in Grant County. He was only seventeen years of age when he was given his first charge as a teacher, the Burgess School, and for five years thereafter he continued in rural school work. He then entered the Shepherdstown State Normal School, where he took one year's work, but the constant confinement and too close application to his studies caused his health to fail, and he was forced to spend two years in recuperating his strength. At this time Mr. Groves was elected county superintendent of schools, and while engaged in the duties of the office, traveling about the county and being in the open air, where he encountered new scenes and had new experiences, he recovered normal health, and still continues his supervision work over Grant County. He has not given up the idea of the completion of a college course for himself, as he is carrying on a correspondence course, is a student at St. John's Academy, and is a teacher in its normal training course. He will have attained his ambition and hold a diploma of the Shepherdstown Normal School by 1924.

Mr. Groves was elected county superintendent to complete the unexpired term of Superintendent Slusher in 1912. He was elected to the office in 1914, and again in 1918, his present term expiring in July, 1923. His administration has been characterized by an intense interest in the progress and effectiveness of the public schools, in the training of teachers for better service and creating a higher spirit of citizenship for the county than it has shown heretofore. While he was filling the unexpired term of his predecessor he carried through the latter's plans and policies, which included the building of country school libraries and the improvement of teachers' institutes. His own plans include increasing the efficiency of the teaching force through such means of professional growth as organized reading circle work, and the reading of professional magazines and books and papers on educational subjects. Also to change the character of the local teachers' institute work in order to provide for the presentation of some of the most vital

Wenona E. Lazzell
and son -
Rufus, Jr.

B. F. Swint.

local phases of the educational question, such as improving school property with regard to the character and type of buildings, better school attendance, increased efficiency on the part of teachers and a closer intimacy and more vital relationship between the public school and the home.

As proof of the practicability of his plans the results worked out show the organizations are formed and doing systematic reading circle work; that a large number of up-to-date and approved school buildings have been erected; that the character of institute work is attracting a wide interest among the teachers; that educational meetings, with special speakers, are arranged and carried out from year to year; that unified action on the part of the school boards has been brought about through county board conferences, and that many teachers have been encouraged to enroll in accredited schools and colleges.

At this time the main objective of Mr. Groves as county superintendent of schools is the establishment of a permanent teachers' training school at the county seat, one within easy reach of the teachers of Grant, Pendleton, Hardy and Hampshire counties. A temporary school of this nature is already in operation and is accomplishing gratifying results. Also, it is his ambition to equip teachers, first, professionally for their work as such; second, to enable them to meet the legal requirements of school legislation; and, last but not least, to increase the efficiency of citizenship as a means of the solution of the problems of our complex rural social life. All of this tends to prepare the county for rural school consolidation, the realization of which is in the not far distant future.

In the matter of interesting pupils of the county in farm club work Mr. Groves has not failed to give encouragement and support to the establishment of many girls' and boys' clubs, and, likewise, community clubs for parents. While this work is directed by the county agricultural agent, it could not have accomplished the results shown to date without the cooperation of the school superintendent. Grant County has already sent prize-winning pupils to the prize-winners' course at West Virginia University, Morgantown, and the interest in scientific farming and in the raising of blooded live stock has been wonderfully stimulated thereby. Mr. Groves was the prime mover in the establishment of the farm bureau in Grant County. In company with the state organizer of this movement he drove all over the county, encouraging the farmers everywhere to subscribe to the movement.

Mr. Groves' active work as a citizen and community man has not stopped with his labors in behalf of the schools. He is identified with church and Sabbath school work, for five years has been president of the Grant County Sunday School Association, and has assisted actively in building up the work of the Sunday school here to the point where it is about to be a "front line" county, lacking only, at this time, eight organized classes in as many additional schools. In politics Mr. Groves is a republican by birth, training and conviction, but has not engaged in professional politics. He has been elected superintendent of schools three times on his personal merits, and supports every good measure and movement for the upbuilding of civic, moral and educational life.

On December 25, 1916, Mr. Groves married at Riverton, West Virginia, Miss Catherine Harman, who was born February 21, 1891, a daughter of John A. and Izurna (Dove) Harman, natives of Pendleton County. Mr. Harman is a merchant and farmer of Riverton, and represents a pioneer family of Pendleton County. His children are: Bessie, the wife of Curtis Hammer, of Cumberland, Maryland; Fred D., of Elkins, West Virginia; Catherine, who is now Mrs. Groves; Dr. Robert, who graduated from Maryland University in 1922 and is now engaged in the practice of medicine, and Curtis, who is interested in the mercantile business with his father. Mr. and Mrs. Groves are the parents of one son, John Harman, born April 13, 1918.

DR. BENJAMIN HARRISON SWINT is primarily a surgeon, a young man with unusual abilities and talents in that field, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and is surgeon-in-chief at St. Francis Hospital.

A native of West Virginia, he was born in Randolph County in 1888, son of Peter and Caroline (Winkler) Swint. His grandfather and earlier ancestors were natives of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. Peter Swint was an early settler in Randolph County, and is now living at Weston. A brother of Doctor Swint is C. P. Swint, a leading lawyer in Weston and a man of considerable prominence in public and political affairs. Another brother is a distinguished Catholic prelate, the Rt. Rev. J. J. Swint, of Weston, who formerly conducted missions in various section of the state and who is now Bishop of Wheeling.

Benjamin Harrison Swint had his common school education, attended Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, and acquired his medical training in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, where he graduated in 1911. He did three years' of post-graduate work in St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, and in the meantime, in 1913, established himself in practice at Charleston. It can hardly be said that he has been in the general practice of medicine at all, since practically from the first his abilities have been widely recognized as a surgeon. His membership in the American College of Surgeons is a token of distinctive work in surgery, since fellowship in this organization is a very high professional distinction. His fellowship was conferred upon him at Montreal in October, 1920.

Doctor Swint was absent from Charleston for a period of service during the World war. He took training in the Medical Corps Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, during 1918, and for eight months was on duty in France, going overseas with Surgical Group No. 3, and later was with the surgical staff at base hospital No. 119. He held rank of first lieutenant, and received his honorable discharge in July, 1919.

The St. Francis Hospital at Charleston, of which Doctor Swint is chief of the surgical service, was founded by the Sisters of St. Francis, but is now operated under the auspices of the Sisters of St. Joseph. It was opened January 1, 1914, with a capacity of twenty beds. In 1916 a modern addition was built at a cost of about $80,000, increasing the capacity to about sixty-five beds. A further addition soon to be completed will give the hospital a capacity of 110 beds. Ever since this hospital was opened in the old Laidley residence on Laidley Street it has been taxed to full capacity, with more applications than could be accommodated.

Doctor Swint is a member of the Phi Chi fraternity, member of the County, State and American Medical Associations, and is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, at the present time being head of the local assembly of the Fourth Degree. He is also district chairman for Southern West Virginia of the National Catholic Welfare Council.

He married Miss Marcellene Smith, of Charleston. Their three children are Benjamin H., Jr., Caroline Marie and Bernice.

VICTOR N. GRIFFITH. This country is entering upon one of the most wonderful periods of its existence, and during the next quarter of a century history is going to be made of a surprising character by the young men who during the titanic war that convulsed the world were developed in every way and prepared for the years of civic usefulness to come. Some of them have not yet found their right place in life since their return home, but a few have, and are already showing of what they are capable. One of these young Americans of the finest type of citizenship is Victor N. Griffith, sheriff of Boone County, and a forceful factor in the life of Madison.

Victor N. Griffith was born at Griffithville, Lincoln County, West Virginia, October 28, 1893, a son of T. A. and Martha A. (Midkit) Griffith, both of whom were born in West Virginia. The father is a farmer, and very active in public matters, having served for some time as a justice of the peace, and otherwise rendered good service to his community. He maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Baptist Church, in the good work of which he is very active. The Griffith family is one of the old ones of the South, and

Griffithville was named in its honor. Sheriff Griffith's paternal grandfather was born in Virginia, and came of English and Scotch ancestry. The maternal grandfather was killed while serving as a soldier during the war between the two sections of the country.

Growing up at Griffithville, Sheriff Griffith attended its common schools, and subsequently took a course in the Madison Normal School and one in the Broaddus School at Barboursville. When he was twenty-two years old he took a position as bookkeeper in a general store, and held it until he was appointed deputy sheriff of Boone County in 1917, which office he resigned in July, 1918, to go into the army under the selective draft. After receiving his honorable discharge, following the signing of the armistice, he went with the Crane Company as bookkeeper at Van, West Virginia, leaving that concern in 1919 to become assistant cashier of the Boone County Bank at Madison. In the fall of 1920 he was elected sheriff of the county, and assumed the duties of his office January 1, 1921. He is making a splendid record as sheriff, and both as an official and personally he stands well with everybody.

In 1915 Sheriff Griffith married at Charleston, West Virginia, Miss Jeane Workman, a daughter of John L. and Harriet (White) Workman, both natives of West Virginia. There are no children. Fraternally Sheriff Griffith is a Scottish Rite and Shriner Mason, an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He maintains membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Sheriff Griffith is an earnest young man who fears nothing when in the pursuit of his duty, and yet is so square that he insists on each man in his charge receiving fair treatment no matter what his crime may be. He is a young man who knows how to secure from others a whole-hearted cooperation, and he and his deputies are proving to the people of Boone County that they are perfectly capable of maintaining order, and determined to faithfully enforce the law. Such a man as Sheriff Griffith will go far, and it is safe to predict that his progress will be attended with a loyal public service.

Everett E. White, cashier of the Madison National Bank and one of the most substantial men of Boone County, is recognized as a leading factor in the business life of Madison. He is a man whose sound good sense and excellent judgment are at the service of his fellow citizens, and who, notwithstanding the fact that his time is much occupied with business cares, is never too busy to give heed to civic matters, in which he has always been interested.

The birth of Everett E. White took place at Gordon, Boone County, West Virginia, September 28, 1881, and he is a son of Asa and Amanda (Brown) White, natives of West Virginia. For the past thirty-five years Asa White has been postmaster of Gordon, where he is conducting a mercantile business, and he has always taken an active part in local affairs, being particularly zealous in behalf of the public schools.

After completing his studies in the Gordon common schools Everett E. White attended Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, for twelve weeks. After attaining his majority he secured an appointment as bookkeeper for White Brothers, in which his father was interested. This concern handled lumber at Pond, West Virginia, and Mr. Everett E. White remained with it for about a year, and then became manager and part owner of Sidney White & Company, proprietors of a general store at Van, West Virginia, and discharged his duties there for five years. His ambition, however, had been to enter the banking business, and in 1907, when he was offered a position as bookkeeper in the Madison National Bank, he accepted it and moved to Madison, which has since continued to be his place of residence. Within a year he was made assistant cashier, and in 1916 was elected cashier, and is still holding that office. This is one of the sound banking institutions of the state, with a capital of $50,000 and a surplus of $75,000. During the late war Mr. White practically carried on the business, as his younger associates were all in the service, but in spite of the added burdens he was glad to be able to release the men to the country. Like his father, he is a firm friend of the public school system, and has long been a member of the School Board and served as its president for four years. Another movement which has his hearty and effective support is that looking toward the building and improvement of the roads, not only of his immediate community but all over the country, and his work in this connection received proper recognition in his appointment by the governor as a delegate to the National Good Roads Convention held at Phoenix, Arizona, in 1922.

In 1912 Mr. White married at Madison, West Virginia, Lula Burdette, a daughter of William and Virginia (Chittum) Burdette, born in Putnam County, West Virginia. For a number of years Mr. Burdette was a farmer. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Confederate Army. Mr. and Mrs. White have two children, Everett E., Junior, and Helen. Mr. White maintains membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Scottish Rite and Shriner Mason, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both in his business affairs and personal character Mr. White measures up to the highest ideals of American citizenship, and his community has benefited greatly through his constructive ideas with reference to its public affairs.

Manderville T. Miller. From the records of the human race handed down from the earliest days it is gathered that the clergy have given more or less of their time and attention to educating the masses. In fact, for centuries all of the learning was confined to the priesthood. In more recent times the custom has prevailed of selecting clergymen to hold chairs in institutions of learning, as well as to give individual instruction, but Boone County has shown a further appreciation of the profession by electing as its county superintendent Rev. Manderville T. Miller, a minister of the Baptist denomination and an educator of long standing in this locality.

The birth of Manderville T. Miller took place at Low Gap, Boone County, West Virginia, December 31, 1879, and he is a son of Silvanus and Susan (Pauley) Miller, both natives of Virginia and members of old families of the South. The Millers are of Holland Dutch descent and the Pauleys of French origin. Silvanus Miller was a farmer, and a man who always took a dominating part in public affairs. He served as constable and member of the school board for a number of years, and was equally prominent in the Baptist Church of Turtle Creek, West Virginia, which he long served as a deacon. His death occurred at Low Gap in April, 1906.

Manderville T. Miller is a self-made man, and one who has worked hard to secure the education he so desired. After he completed his studies in the common schools of Low Gap he attended the summer normal school at Madison, and in 1896 secured a certificate to teach. From then on he has been an educator, and has continued to be a student, taking different courses by correspondence with the Concord State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia. All of his educational work has been done in Boone County, and in 1918 he was elected to his present office for a four-year term. He has thirty graded schools and 150 teachers under his supervision, and these schools have from two to four rooms. As before stated, Mr. Miller is a minister of the Baptist Church, and has charges at Seth, Whitesville and Chelyan, West Virginia, where he is doing mission field work and accomplishing remarkable results. He is an eloquent preacher, and his earnest sincerity is very convincing whether his subject be a religious or a secular one.

In 1899 Mr. Miller married at Turtle Creek, West Virginia, Flora Roberts, a daughter of John and Martha Roberts, farming people who both live in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have nine children, namely: Orin, Mollie, May, Norma, Opal, Ruby, Haddon, Frank and Albert Sidney. Of these children Orin married Ivy McClure of Lincoln County, West Virginia. They are living at Madison, where he is assistant station agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Mr. Miller has been a life-long member of the Baptist Church. He belongs to Odell Lodge, No. 115, A. F. and A. M., of Madison. It would be difficult to speak too highly of Mr. Miller's work and the good influence he exerts on the life of his community. A born educator, he

Chas. J. Zimmerman

possesses the faculty of not only imparting information, but also of stimulating a desire for further knowledge, and he is also able to secure the hearty cooperation of his teachers in his efforts to further advance the standards of the Boone County schools and the rating of the pupils. As a clergyman he is equally zealous, and in these two lines of endeavor is rendering Madison and Boone County a most effective service.

JOSEPH M. HOPKINS, president of the Bank of Danville and a dealer in timber and coal lands and general real estate, is one of the leading business men of Boone County, and one who has had a constructive influence upon his times. While he has achieved a material success, his accomplishments in the way of good citizenship and the discharge of personal obligations are equally admirable.

The birth of Joseph M. Hopkins took place in Boone County, West Virginia, January 9, 1856, and he is a son of Henry H. and Julia A. (Hill) Hopkins, both of whom were natives of Virginia. During the war between the North and the South he served for a few months. For a number of years he was a farmer and merchant, and he always took an active part in public affairs, and belonged to the School Board. The Hopkins family is one of the old and honored ones of the South, and sprung from Scotch-Irish stock.

Joseph M. Hopkins attended the district schools, one year at Saint Albans, and four months at Emery and Henry College. His days of usefulness, however, began when he was only twelve years old, when he commenced work on the farm. Losing his father when only eighteen years old, the responsibilities of manhood came early to him, and he was kept busy looking after the homestead for a time. In 1879 he had things in shape so that he was able to branch out. He went into the timber business, and for seventeen years was engaged in logging. In 1896 he was elected to the office of county clerk, and held it for twelve years, or until 1908. During all of this time he was interested in the timbering business, and began to handle coal lands in 1903. Since 1908 he has been concentrating on the handling of timber and coal lands and general real estate, but is also interested in farming, which calling he has never entirely abandoned, always owning one or more farms. In 1914 he and his son-in-law, H. R. Izard, and others, organized the Bank of Danville, of which he was made president. Under his conservative and wise management, this bank has been developed into one of the sound and reliable institutions of the county, and he still continues its chief executive.

In 1877 Mr. Hopkins married in Boone County Dora E. Stollings, a daughter of Joel E. and Martha (Kesinger) Stollings, both of whom were born in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins became the parents of eight children, as follows: T. J., who married Alice Thompson, of Danville, has three children, Gladys, Ralph and Elouise; Martha L., who married H. R. Izard, cashier of the Bank of Danville, has four children, Ralph Stead, Martha Hopkins, Joseph and Jean; Clarence C., who married Mattie Fulton, of Danville, has two children, Louise and Harold; Ella M., who married A. B. Chambers, general merchant of Danville, has two children, Julia and Dora Joe; Eva G., who married Roy Smith, of Spencer, West Virginia; and Luther, Joseph H. and Lee S., all of whom are unmarried. Luther Hopkins volunteered for service in May, 1917, and went into the infantry. After a period of service on the Mexican border he was transferred to the First Division and went overseas, where he had twenty-two months of active service. He was in the battle of Cantigny, where he was wounded May 30, 1918. He was at St. Mihiel in September and the Argonne offensive in October, being wounded October 9, in Argonne. He arrived in the United States April 14, 1918, and was honorably discharged at Camp Meade, Maryland, on April 25, 1919.

Mrs. Joseph M. Hopkins is a zealous member of the Baptist Church, but Mr. Hopkins is not connected with any religious organization. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have reared a fine family and have every reason to be proud of their children, all of whom have justified their parents' faith in them.

CHARLES F. ZIMMERMAN is a young businessman of Charleston who has enjoyed a remarkable rise in finance and affairs within a comparatively few years.

He was born and reared in Benton County, Tennessee, and was educated in the public schools and in the Southern Normal College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Before reaching his majority he was an office employe of the Simmons Hardware Company at St. Louis, and from there took charge of the Hattiesburg Ice & Coal Company at Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

Mr. Zimmerman came to Charleston in 1907. This city has been his home and the scene of his increasing activities for fifteen years. For a time he continued his profession as an auditor and accountant, and later became interested in and for eight years was manager of the Fleetwood Hotel. He then bought the Beckley Hotel at Beckley, West Virginia, which he operated from 1916 to 1921. In 1918 he also opened the Lincoln Hotel at Charleston, and is still owner of that popular place.

Perhaps his most distinctive success has been as owner and operator of a chain of cigar stores, now three in number. The first was opened at 711 State Street November 1, 1916. In connection there is a barber shop and billiard room. The second store, located in the Arcade, opposite the post office, was opened March 26, 1918, and a pool and billiard room is operated in connection with this place. The third and the culminating achievement of Mr. Zimmerman in this line is the shop and store opened in October, 1921, in the Oberlan Building at 911 Quarrier Street. Probably no cigar store in the country has finer and more elaborate furniture, equipment and fixtures than this. Adjoining is a modern billiard room. The Oberlan Building was built by Samuel Oberlan particularly for Mr. Zimmerman's business and according to the latter's designs and plans. Mr. Zimmerman is lessee of the entire building and has his business offices on the third floor. It is a three-story modern commercial structure, the two upper floors being devoted to business offices, all of which are occupied. The building was completed in October, 1921. Mr. Zimmerman is also the lessee and has full control of the new Boyd Building, a modern three story building on Summers Street, at the corner of Fife Street, which was completed early in 1922. The first story of this building has five stores, with forty office rooms on the two upper floors. In addition to the business activities already mentioned Mr. Zimmerman has been an active dealer in city real estate, confining his operations largely to residential property within the city limits. He has given substantial evidence of his confidence in the growth of the city by numerous investments in vacant property, which he would immediately improve by erecting thereon a substantial residence. In this manner he has built nearly fifty homes in Charleston, and through his enterprise and industry has contributed in no small way towards the material upbuilding of the city. Late in 1921 Mr. Zimmerman completed a handsome new modern residence for his own home at 506 Nancy Street in the East End.

He is an influential member of the chamber of commerce and Kiwanis Club, and also belongs to the Elks. Mr. Zimmerman married Miss Bertha A. Hill, of Kanawha County, West Virginia. Their two children are Anna Marie and Frederick Judson.

WILLIAM OSCAR DAVIS has been a pharmacist for over a quarter of a century, and for the greater part of that time has been in the drug business at Philippi. His liberality as a citizen and his work in behalf of community advancement are facts as well known and appreciated as his business success.

Mr. Davis was born near Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, September 6, 1872. Remotely he is of wealthy ancestry. His grandfather, Gan Davis, spent his life as a farmer in Tuscarawas County and is buried at Freed Springs Church in that county. His children were Alexander, a resident of Uhrichsville, and a veteran Union soldier;

John W.; Jane, wife of Nathan Smith and a resident of Uhrichsville; Lou, who died at Uhrichsville, wife of J. Dutton; Sophia, who died in Colorado Springs, Colorado, was the wife of Charles Long; Marshall, of Uhrichsville; James, a paint contractor at Canton, Ohio; and Margaret, widow of Charles Gintz and living at Uhrichsville.

John W. Davis, father of William Oscar Davis, was born in Tuscarawas County and married Catherine J. Dutton, a native of the same county. Her father was William Dutton, who married Miss Burriss. John W. Davis was a farmer in Tuscarawas County, in later years became a carpenter, and was a mechanic in the railroad shops at Dennison, Ohio, when he was accidentally killed February 20, 1907, at the age of about sixty-three. His widow died at Canton, Ohio, in 1914. Their children were: Ed. N.; Frank E.; James O.; William Oscar; Jessie Mabel, wife of C. W. Lykes, of Canton, Ohio; Verna V., wife of Fred Hall, of Houston, Texas; and John B., of Houston.

William Oscar Davis lived on his father's farm until he was about twelve years of age. He learned his first spelling and arithmetic lessons in a country school, later attended the Uhrichsville High School, and in 1894 entered the College of Pharmacy at Scio, Ohio. This school was subsequently moved to Pittsburgh and is now the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy. After completing his course Mr. Davis entered actively upon the practice of pharmacy. In the meantime during vacations, he had worked in drug stores, and what he calls "the hardest job he ever had" was selling subscription books and during one summer he was with a crew of young fellows making and selling views. After completing his course of pharmacy he was employed by the Graham Drug Company at Zanesville, Ohio, for one year, for two years was prescription clerk with a firm at Mannington, West Virginia, and in March, 1899, came to Philippi and succeeded to the drug business of D. F. Everett, for over twenty years he has conducted a high class drug store and pharmacy and while that is a business demanding close personal attention he has not neglected some of the duties of citizenship.

He was for several terms a member of the City Council, and was on the council when the sewerage system was provided and some of the street paving done. He has been ready with his interest and aid in other community interests, notably when Broaddus College required extra funds to carry on its work of higher education. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason. He has done all the work in Philippi Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and he is a member of the Methodist Church, while Mrs. Davis is a Presbyterian.

At Uhrichsville, Ohio, December 27, 1897, Mr. Davis married Miss Jessie B. Adrian, a native of the same city and daughter of William and Agnes (Sterling) Adrian. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three children: Adrian F., now associated with his father in business, who passed the examination before the draft board, but was not called to service before the armistice was signed; Margaret Elizabeth, member of the class of 1923 in the Philippi High School; and Curtis Virginia, in the grammar school.

HERMAN J. POLING. While he has carried more or less active business responsibilities, Herman J. Poling is a lawyer, and his hard-working abilities have won him a deservedly high place in that exacting profession in his home county of Barbour. He is a member of the Poling family that has been identified with the farming and civic interests of the county for a number of generations.

He was born in Glade District, Barbour County, April 26, 1885. His grandfather was Jonas Poling, a farmer in that locality, and his father, William J. Poling, was born on the same homestead in Glade District. As his boyhood coincided with the period of the Civil war he was denied any liberal educational advantages. His life has been spent in farming, and for the most part he has derived his living from live stock. He has served as trustee of the White Oak School District. William J. Poling married Amanda Jane Shaffer, who was born in Cove District of Barbour County, one of the three sons and five daughters of John C. Shaffer, a native of the same locality and a farmer there. The children of William J. Poling and wife are: Herman J.; Lora and Nora, twin sisters, the former deceased; Nettie; and Dottie, wife of Camden Mouser, of Philippi district.

Herman J. Poling acquired a country school education, and subsequently attended the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and the Fairmont Normal School, where he graduated in 1909. He taught his first term of school when seventeen years of age, resumed that work after graduating from the Normal School, and was principal of the Academy High School. In the spring of 1910 he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, finishing his law course in 1912. After graduating and being admitted to the bar he located at Durbin, where he taught his last term of school in the country and also did some law practice. He then removed his offices to Philippi, and has been engaged in a growing general practice. Among his interests outside the fixture lines of his profession he is a partner with H. S. Haller in the Boulder Coal Company, and they bought the property and developed the mine, equipped it with electrical machinery. This mine was opened in February, 1917, and was a constant tribute through the period of the World war. Mr. Poling is director and attorney for the Peoples Bank of Philippi, is director, secretary, treasurer and attorney for the Tygart Valley Water Company, is a stockholder in the Federal Carbonic Gas Company of Fairmont, and is owner of considerable real estate in Philippi and some farm land devoted to the grazing industry along the Belington-Philippi Road in Barker District.

In politics Mr. Poling is a democrat, casting his first vote for Mr. Wilson in 1912. He has interested himself in several campaigns, is congressional committeeman for the Second Congressional District, and has represented his party in conferences and conventions. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club at Philippi, is a past noble grand of the Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Encampment, is affiliated with the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In May, 1919, Mr. Poling married Miss Mary A. Poling, a native of the Valley District of Barbour County and daughter of Remus Poling. Her father, who married a Miss Ware, is a farmer at Boulder. Mrs. Poling is one of a large family of three sons and eight daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Poling have a son, Herman J., Jr., born May 19, 1921.

HERBERT M. CRAWFORD. One of the well known mining men and operators of Barbour County is Herbert M. Crawford, a resident of Philippi and president of the Crawford Coal Company. He is a civil and mining engineer by profession, but for a dozen years or more his time has been fully taken up with the practical operations of coal production.

Mr. Crawford was born at Kittanning in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1867. His family came to America from Scotland, and some four or five generations have lived in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, James Crawford, was a farmer in Armstrong County, and married Rebecca Peoples, whose father was an officer in the American Revolution. They had four sons and three daughters. The sons were, James, Samuel M., John and Robert, the last three being soldiers in the Union Army in the Civil war. The daughters were: Amanda, who married William Brown; Susan, who married Silas Rider; and Adaline, who married William Morrison.

Samuel M. Crawford, father of Herbert, is a native of Armstrong County, received a common school education and early in life entered the Union Army. He was in the Army of the Potomac, was wounded at Gettysburg, but subsequently rejoined his command and continued in service until the end. After his military experience he became a contractor of painting and carpenter work, and followed that vocation until he retired. He is now living at Aspinwall, Pennsylvania. He married Rosanna Crum, whose father, Capt. Daniel Crum, was a Union soldier

Glenn Ray Edgar.

and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. The children of Samuel M. Crawford and wife are: Herbert Maurice; Mrs. Pearle Beatty, of Aspinwall; and Muriel, wife of Dr. F. C. Robinson, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Herbert M. Crawford grew up at Kittanning, graduated from high school at the age of eighteen, and subsequently entered Lehigh University, where he took the civil engineering course and graduated in 1895. For five years he was an engineer on the engineering staff of the Frick Coal and Coke Company. He then opened an engineering office at Uniontown, known as the Fayette Engineering Company, of which he was senior engineer. His first work in West Virginia was as mining engineer, representative of the Fayette Engineering Company of Uniontown in the construction of the Midland Coal Company's plant in Barbour County. During this work he became interested in this mineral region, investing in some coal lands in the Tygart Valley. He first came to Philippi in 1905, and in 1908 began the development of his property. His company owns the Luella Mine at Arden and the Black Jo Mine at Clements. During the World war these mines were running at capacity, with a force of from 100 to 150 men. He is also vice president of the First National Bank of Philippi and one of its directors.

During the war period he was county chairman of the Red Cross, and had charge of one of the Liberty Loan drives, putting it "over the top." He has been a member of the Philippi City Council, being on the board when the electric light plant was installed. Mr. Crawford is president of the Kiwanis Club of Philippi, is a Lodge and Chapter Mason, and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Indiana, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1901, Mr. Crawford married Miss Luella Smith, a native of Indiana County and daughter of William and Sarah Smith, who had four daughters and one son. Mrs. Crawford has two sisters living: Mattie, wife of George Barron, an attorney at Greensburg, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Elizabeth Wachob, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania. Three daughters and a son have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford: Emily Catherine is a student in the Chevy Chase School at Washington, District of Columbia; Ruth and Josephine are students in the Philippi High School; and Herbert Maurice, Jr., is attending grammar school.

EVERETT A. HUNT. Teaching his first school at the age of twenty, his early success led Everett A. Hunt to realize that he had found that vocation in which he could do the most good in the world, and his career since then has been one of steadily increasing service in what is perhaps the greatest of all callings. He is serving his second term as county superintendent of schools of Barbour County.

Mr. Hunt was born March 17, 1878, in Barker District, between Belington and Philippi. His father, John F. Hunt, was born in Pennsylvania, and early in the Civil war period came to West Virginia and joined the Union Army at Grafton as a volunteer. He was with Company H of the Sixth West Virginia Infantry, and was in service throughout the remainder of the war. He was once or twice captured, but escaped each time and was never wounded. For a number of years he was deeply interested in the work of the Grand Army of the Republic. His life after the war was devoted to farming and teaching school. While his early advantages were not above those afforded by the common schools, he proved a very good and effective teacher. He died in 1897, at the age of seventy-five. John F. Hunt married Phebe Minear, who died in 1917. Her father, Adam Minear, was a veteran of the War of 1812, was an early settler in Iowa, and from that state came to West Virginia and spent the remainder of his life as a farmer. The five children of John F. Hunt and wife were: Charlotte, now Mrs. Francis Matillo, of Oil City, Pennsylvania; Dora B., deceased wife of Michael Guye; Everett Answorth; Clinton D., a lumberman in Tennessee; and Ella, deceased wife of Hickman Wright.

Everett A. Hunt grew up on the farm where he was born, received a primary education in the country schools, and attended several summer normals. His first school as a teacher was the Montrose School in Randolph County. For several years he alternated between teaching and attending school. In 1906 he graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School, and subsequently pursued special courses in education and kindred subjects in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He did his last work as a student at the State University in 1910.

Mr. Hunt was for three years principal of the Second Ward School of Fairmont, this now being known as the Miller School. On leaving that city he was chosen principal of the schools of Watson, West Virginia, where he remained three years, for one year was connected with the schools at Elkins, and then, returning to Barbour County, was principal of the grammar school at Belington for four years.

Mr. Hunt has his home at Belington, and while still principal of the school there he entered the race as candidate for the nomination of county superintendent of schools. He won the nomination in the primaries by a vote of three to one, and on the republican ticket was elected in the fall of 1914 over his democratic opponent by a good majority. He entered upon his official duty in July, 1915, as successor of C. O. Marsh. In 1918 he received the nomination without opposition in his own party and was elected at the general election by a majority of 500.

His administration of the county schools during the past eight years has struck a high mark in educational improvement. He has used his influence to secure better school architecture, modern heating and ventilating systems, the installation of sanitary chemical closets, has organized and systematized reading circles in every district, has established the school system on a sound financial basis, and has organized in different parts of the county the "Four-H" (head, hand, heart and health) clubs. As a co-ordinate factor in the improvement of school standards and the improvement of rural life in general he has organized parents-teachers associations and civic clubs.

During the World war Mr. Hunt was county food administrator. He helped organize the Federal Land Bank for the farmers of Barbour County, and is a director and one of the appraisers in the institution, which has been instrumental in distributing about $75,000 on long time loans among the farmers. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been superintendent of the Sunday school at Belington, and is teacher-training superintendent in the county Sunday school organization.

In Randolph County, December 13, 1900, Mr. Hunt married Miss Bertha L. Bennett, who was born in Barbour County in January, 1882, oldest of the two daughters and five sons of Richard M. and Catherine (Wright) Bennett. Her mother was a daughter of William Wright. Mrs. Hunt, who finished her education in the public schools, is the mother of six children: Gertrude Theresa, wife of Melville Golden, of Belington; Ophelia Belle, Mrs. Warren Phillips, of Belington; while the younger children, still in the home circle, are named Alston Everett, Venola Marguerite, Circe Eurydicie and Theodore Adonis.

GLENN R. EDGAR has been a resident of West Virginia since 1905 and of Charleston since 1907. He has figured prominently in local business affairs and is founder and now gives most of his time to the Nu-Way Company, a Charleston concern with all the equipment and facilities for first class service in cleaning, dyeing, pressing and the general maintenance of clothing.

Mr. Edgar was born at Nankin, Ashland County, Ohio, in 1882, son of W. D. and Mary (Steinmetz) Edgar, who are still living in Ohio. His father is of Scotch-Irish and his mother of German ancestry. Glenn R. Edgar was reared and attended school at Nankin. As a youth he entered the service of the Cleveland Provision Company at Lorain, Ohio, and being promoted was transferred to the company's Pittsburgh district and later to Wheeling, in 1905. In 1907 he was assigned the duty of opening a branch office of the company in Charleston, and was put in charge of the Charles-

ton District. Mr. Edgar continued with the Cleveland Provision Company until 1909, when he formed an association with E. C. Bauer and organized and incorporated the Bauer Meat & Fish Company. Mr. Edgar was active in this partnership for several years, and still has his financial interests there. His active time is now devoted to the Nu-Way Company, which he founded and the business of which is dyeing, cleaning and pressing men's and women's clothing. The business office and show room is at 706 State Street, while the main cleaning and dyeing plant is in a separate building in another part of the city. This is one of the most modern and complete establishments of its kind in West Virginia, and is thoroughly equipped with machinery and skilled assistants for all branches of the industry. Through the enterprise and business ability of Mr. Edgar this is an establishment that has achieved a notable success.

Mr. Edgar was one of the charter members and for four years secretary of the Charleston Rotary Club, being the first to hold that office. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, a director in the Y. M. C. A., a member of the Boy Scout executive committee, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. He was honored by being placed in charge of the Fifth Annual Roll Call of the Charleston Chapter of the American Red Cross, and under his direction the campaign was planned and carried out in Charleston in November, 1921. He is credited with being the first person in Charleston to make an investigation of the workings of the "Community Chest" as applicable to Charleston's institutions and givers of funds to maintain its institutions, thus doing away with the monotony of drives and tag days throughout the year for Charleston.

Mr. Edgar married Miss Bertha Fruth, of a prominent Charleston family. They have one daughter, Mary Emma.

HUGH S. BYRER is a member of the Philippi bar, an expert title lawyer, and has done a great deal of professional business with the coal interests of the state. His grandfather and father were both men of prominence in Barbour County, and the name is therefore one of long and honorable standing here.

His grandfather was David Frederick Byrer, who was born in Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and from there came to West Virginia. He was in the tanning business at Philippi, his old tanyard being located on Main Street. He built and operated it long before the Civil war, and he lived out his life in that city, where he died in 1899, at the age of seventy-four. David F. Byrer was a Union man in sentiment, and after the close of the war became interested in the success of the republican party. He was a Methodist, a pioneer in building up the organization of that church at Philippi, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Lewis, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, who survived him for a number of years. Their children were: Frederick Samuel, Arabella, wife of John C. Mayer, of Terra Alta, West Virginia; John, who died unmarried; Emma, who died as the wife of Dr. R. B. Rhoderick; and Charles Marshall, who spent his life at Philippi, where he died in 1916.

Frederick Samuel Byrer, father of the Philippi lawyer, was born in that city May 25, 1848. His early youth was spent in the vicinity of his father's tanyard, and he supplemented his public school education with a course in a commercial school at Pittsburgh. As a young man he was a merchant at Philippi, and he continued in that business uninterruptedly until his death on August 29, 1911. He was not a citizen who sought the honors of politics, was rather modest and retiring, but was active in the Methodist Church and its Sunday school. He was a republican and for many years affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was probably the first in Barbour County to engage in the business of leasing coal lands to prospective operators.

Frederick S. Byrer married Isabella Woods. Her father was the late distinguished citizen and able jurist and lawyer, Judge Samuel Woods. Isabella was born at Philippi, August 15, 1852, and survives her husband. Her oldest son, Harry Hopkins Byrer, is a lawyer at Martinsburg, West Virginia, is former assistant United States attorney of the Northern District of West Virginia, and now a member of the law firm of Walker, Kilmer and Byrer. Joseph Woods, the second son, is secretary and treasurer of the Tri-State Surety Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The last son is Hugh S., and the only daughter is Margaret Collins, wife of Frank F. Collins, of Beaver, Pennsylvania.

Hugh S. Byrer, who is a native of Philippi, attended the public schools there, graduated in 1903 from the West Virginia Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, and in 1906 was given his LL. B. degree by the University of West Virginia. In the same year he was admitted to the bar at Philippi, but he soon located at Huntington, where he practiced law until the early spring of 1917, when he returned to his old home. While in Huntington he was for two years in the coal fields of Northeastern Kentucky, abstracting titles to coal properties in behalf of the Beaver Creek Consolidated Coal Company. That service was a valuable schooling to him in the matter of real estate titles.

Mr. Byrer in politics differs from his father and has always voted as a democrat. He was the democratic candidate in the Thirteenth Senatorial District for the State Senate in 1920. He has been active in several campaigns. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has done much work in the Sunday school. He is affiliated with Huntington Lodge of the Elks.

At Harrisonburg, Virginia, February 16, 1921, Mr. Byrer married Miss Elizabeth Rothwell Ott, a native of that locality, where she finished her high school education. Her parents were Frank Campbell and Mary (Boyd) Ott, also natives of that section of Virginia, farming people. Mrs. Byrer, who is the oldest of a family of two sons and two daughters, is the mother of one son, Frederick Ott Byrer, born January 16, 1922.

ARTHUR F. BENNETT, former sheriff of Barbour County and now deputy fish and game protector for the Second District, is one of the best known of the younger men of Philippi, where he has performed good and efficient service in several different capacities.

He was born near Belington in Barker District of Barbour County, April 11, 1884. His grandparents were Laban and Sarah (Keller) Bennett. Laban Bennett was also a native of Barbour County and died during the Civil war when his sons were all too young for service in the Confederate Army, where their sympathies lay. Jacob J. Bennett, father of Arthur F., was nine years of age when his father died, and he spent his life as a farmer. He died in 1913, at the age of fifty-four. He married Mary Shingleton, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Yeager) Shingleton. Her father was a farmer and died while a Union soldier. Mary, his only child, was born after his death, and she grew up in the home of her stepfather, John Anderson, secured a free school education and was married to Jacob J. Bennett in 1881. She became the mother of five sons and six daughters: Ida, wife of M. L. Weese, of Meridan, Barbour County; Arthur F.; William Floyd, of Barbour County; James F., of Parkersburg; Sarah Ellen, wife of Corder Weese, of Barbour County; Talbott F., of Augusta, Georgia; Susan, wife of Owen Day, of Barbour County; Viola, Mrs. William Stalnaker, of Barbour County; Porter L., of Elkins, West Virginia; Hazel and Masel, who still live with their mother on the farm.

Arthur F. Bennett was reared in Glade District of Barbour County, acquired a public school education, and with this education he began teaching and taught six terms of country school. His first term was in Hunters Forks School and his last in Mud Run in Glade District. During vacation he worked on the farm, and he has never entirely separated himself from farming interests and owns a farm today.

Mr. Bennett was strongly inclined to take up and fol-

low the profession of law. A good opportunity to acquaint himself with the practical side of the legal profession and acquire knowledge at the same time came when he became employed in the Belington office of the well known law firm of Ware and Viquesney at Philippi. He acted in behalf of the firm, handling some of the work required by their clients in Belington, and turning over matters of more importance to the head office. He read law there, and afterward read with Mr. Ware at Philippi. While a law student he was agent for several fire insurance companies, but soon afterward accepted the invitation of his friends to make the race before the primaries for the nomination for sheriff. He was successful over three competitors, and in the following November he defeated his democratic opponent and succeeded William B. Corder in the office. At that time he was the youngest sheriff Barbour County had ever had. He proved himself an able officer, and his administration during four years was all that could be asked.

After retiring from the office of sheriff Mr. Bennett engaged in the real estate and coal business at Philippi, but in September, 1921, accepted appointment under the Forest, Game and Fish Department of West Virginia as deputy protector of the Second District, comprising the counties of Barbour, Taylor, Preston, Marion, Monongalia, Harrison, Doddridge and Ritchie.

In the neighborhood where he was reared Mr. Bennett married, April 15, 1906, Miss Cleo Booth, who was born and reared in the same locality and was educated in the country schools. Her parents were Jeremiah and Rebecca (Poling) Booth and her maternal grandfather was Israel Poling, of Barker District. She was born March 2, 1886, and is the youngest of three children, the other two being Lloyd J., a farmer and country merchant in Glade District; and Ottis, who married Stephen Fitswater, of Belington.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett had one child, a beautiful daughter named Opal Lilie, who was born February 11, 1907, and died December 22, 1917. Her funeral was preached by Rev. G. S. Kanleiter on the day before Christmas. Fraternally Mr. Bennett is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the D. O. K. K., is a member of the Pythian Sisters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Knights of the Macabees and Woodmen of the World. He is one of the trustees in the United Brethren Church, and in politics is a republican. During the war he was a member of the local Legal Advisory Board.

ALBERT GALLATIN CHRISLIP. An ambition to be a merchant was the leading motive in the early career of Mr. Chrislip. Having no capital but what he could earn, he farmed, taught school and clerked until the day of realization came when he could get into business for himself. In point of years of service he is the oldest merchant of Philippi, and is one of the very successful and substantial citizens of that community.

His family name involves an interesting story of his original German ancestor. At the close of the thirty years' war in Germany, known as the war of extinction, after which that country was left practically desolate, a lonely babe was found in an old oven and the king of the province was asked to name the child. He called it "Chrislieb," meaning Christ love. After coming to manhood this youth came to America and settled in Pennsylvania, establishing his home near Carlisle in the Cumberland Valley. The family name has since undergone a change of form, and a number of branches of the descendants of the original settler have become scattered over the Allegheny region and further west.

The grandfather of the Philippi merchant was Abram Chrislip, who, accompanied by two brothers, Isaac and Samuel, settled in Barbour County and were successful farmers near Elk City. Abram Chrislip married Amanda Britton, and they are buried in the grave-yard near the little Village of Elk City. Of their children Ervin was the oldest child; Elza lives at Elk City; Elmore Lee lives with his older brother; Elizabeth is the wife of Albert Reeder, of Carthage, Illinois; and Julia, married Alpheus Corder and died at Carthage, Illinois.

Ervin Chrislip was born near Elk City and spent his life there on a farm. He was a Confederate soldier, going through the war without injury. He died in April, 1919, at the age of eighty-five. His wife, who died in March, 1874, when about fifty years of age, was Mary Daniels. Her father, Joseph Daniels, was a pioneer in this region of West Virginia, his home being near Elk City, and he died during the Civil war. He came here from Augusta County, Virginia. At one time he was elected a member of the Legislature in old Virginia, and attended the legislative sessions, journeyed to and from Richmond on horseback. Ervin Chrislip and wife had the following children: William L., a merchant of Philippi; Albert Gallatin; Edmond H., who died, leaving a family, at Elk City; Emma, wife of Jacob Rogers, of Philippi; Abram, a graduate of Columbia University, New York, and an educator living at Berkeley, California; and Bessie, wife of Lawrence McGee, of Elk City.

Albert Gallatin Chrislip was born near Elk City, one of the old villages of Barbour County, on August 26, 1859. During his youth he attended a brief term of instruction in the country school each winter, and the rest of the time he worked on the farm. At the age of twenty-two he began teaching, and taught in the country for two winters. In 1882 he came to Philippi, and after taking a course in the select school of Professor Cornwell, taught in the public schools at Philippi for two years. For another year he was a deputy in the office of County Clerk Luther C. Elliott, one of the good old citizens of Barbour County, long since passed away. About that time came the opportunity to get experience in the line which he had determined to follow permanently, and he became a clerk in the store of Job H. Glasscock, this being then the largest general store at Philippi. Two years later he started in business for himself as an implement dealer, and he brought to Philippi the first improved farm machinery offered for sale here. About the same time he became a representative of a fertilizer manufacturing concern, and it is claimed that Mr. Chrislip sold the first stock of fertilizer in Barbour County. This business brought him in direct touch with farmers, and he was soon marketing for his customers large quantities of raw wool. But his business expanded step by step, and later he added a stock of groceries and finally merged all his departments into one large general merchandise business on Main Street now known as the Farmers Supply Store, which runs an annual aggregate of sales totaling $50,000. He erected his business house on Main Street, one of the modern structures in the town, and also owns one of the beautiful and attractive residences of the city.

In the line of public duty Mr. Chrislip responded several times to election as a member of the City Council. At that time plans were being made for some of the public improvements which have since been completed. Mr. Chrislip for many years was an active democrat, but with passing years he has cut away from partisan affiliations and regards himself as strictly independent. Since the age of fourteen he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he is a past noble grand of the Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows and one of the oldest members of that fraternity at Philippi, also belongs to the Encampment and is a member of the Kiwanis Club.

In Taylor County, October 28, 1898, he married Miss Ella Nuzum, daughter of Allen Nuzum, Boothsville, that county, where she was born and reared on a farm. Mrs. Chrislip was one of a family of two sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Chrislip have four talented children. Lillian Nuzum Chrislip, the oldest, graduated from Broaddus College of Philippi, and in 1922 graduated from the Boston Conservatory of Music. John Howard, the second child, is a graduate of the Philippi High School and of Broaddus College, and is now taking a course in electrical engineering. The two younger children are Allen Rockwell, a high school boy, and Charles Woodrow.

EDGAR H. WATSON. In a busy and purposeful life of more than threescore and ten, Edgar H. Watson has measured up to the responsibilities of manhood whether as a home maker, citizen or in his private industry and business. He retired from his farm several years ago and has since resided in Philippi, where he is well and popularly known.

This branch of the Watson family has been in West Virginia for at least 125 years. Several generations of them lived in Preston County, and Edgar H. Watson is a native of that county, as was also his father, Rawley Watson, who grew up in Valley District. Rawley Watson devoted all his best years to his farm between Masontown and Reedsville, and was never attracted into any form of public service. He was a Methodist and a republican. Rawley Watson, who died in 1890, survived by several years his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Ann Whipp. Her father, Hezekiah Whipp, moved out of Frederick County, Virginia, to Ohio just before the Civil war, and spent his active life four miles from Middletown, Butler County, Ohio. Rawley Watson and wife reared the following children: Julia R., who married William F. Menear and died at Kingwood; Sanford, who was a Union soldier and later a farmer near Masontown; George, also a Union soldier, who spent his civil life in Preston County and is buried at Masontown; Daniel, who followed the trade of painter and paper hanger, was a farmer, and is now president of the Reedsville Bank at Reedsville, where he resides; Edgar H.; Maxwell, a farmer at Masontown; Orville, a farmer at Reedsville; and Mason, who was a merchant and postmaster of Reedsville when he died.

Edgar H. Watson was born November 30, 1849. He was about twelve years of age when the Civil war broke out, and consequently his education terminated about that time. He learned the trade of blacksmith under E. J. Miller at Terra Alta, and for fifteen years followed the trade at Flemington. When he abandoned his shop he bought a farm in Barbour County, on Stewarts Run, and to this place he devoted his best energies from 1888 to 1917. In the latter year he moved to his town home at Philippi, but he still oversees his farm and looks after some other business interests.

Mr. Watson is a republican, and in 1872 cast his first vote for General Grant, voted for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876 and for Gen. James A. Garfield in 1880, and has voted for every republican presidential nominee since then. While living on his farm he was president one term of the Board of Education of Elk District.

In Taylor County, April 26, 1884, Mr. Watson married Mrs. Julia R. Fleming, widow of Goff J. Fleming and daughter of H. W. LaFollette, who came to Taylor County from Eastern Virginia a few months after the outbreak of the Civil war. He died at the home of Mrs. Watson in Barbour County. His wife was Amy McKee. Mrs. Watson was the oldest of four children, the others being Felicia A., who died at Philippi, wife of James Woodford; L. M. LaFollette, former state auditor of West Virginia and a resident of Charleston; and Elery B., who died in Lewis County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have four children. Hazel B. is the wife of Arch McCoy, of Belington; Nellie B. lives at Philippi; Herman B. is assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Philippi; and the youngest child is Miss Mattie B.

FREDERICK M. EXLINE. Through the industrious application of his own talents Frederick M. Exline has achieved a position of credit and influence in the City of Charleston. He came here practically a stranger when a boy, for a number of years was active in railroad service, is now cashier of the Security Bank & Trust Company and a leader in the progressive younger element of the city.

Mr. Exline was born in 1894 at Findlay, Ohio, where he was reared and received his public school education. He was fifteen years old when in 1909 he came to Charleston. His first work here was driving an automobile for Senator William E. Chilton. Leaving the senator's service after about two years, he was first employed in a station service at Charleston for the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad as yard clerk, and subsequently became station agent. The only break in the continuity of his service in business at Charleston was a period he spent in California, being traffic manager at Sacramento for the Union Oil Company about five months. After returning from California Mr. Exline became assistant credit man with the firm of Lewis, Hubbard & Company, wholesale grocers, and subsequently was assistant manager of the brokerage offices of Terry, Dabney and Herscher, leaving that position to become assistant chief clerk in the office of Assistant General Passenger Agent J. F. Youse.

Mr. Exline entered the Kanawha National Bank in June, 1917, and, in August, 1918, became cashier of the Glenwood Bank on the West Side. On January 1, 1921, when the Glenwood Bank was succeeded by the new Security Bank & Trust Company, Mr. Exline became cashier and active manager of that prosperous institution.

The Security Bank & Trust Company in March, 1921, moved to its splendid new bank building at the corner of Bigley Avenue and Charleston Street, a modern two-story structure, the banking rooms being equipped with every feature and convenience for carrying on its rapidly expanding business. It is one of the most popular banks in the city and serves adequately and efficiently the banking needs of the prosperous and rapidly growing West Side section. Its capital stock is $100,000. The president of the bank is O. F. Payne, whose career as a Charleston citizen is sketched elsewhere.

Mr. Exline is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Charleston Kiwanis Club and John Bream Memorial Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Kate Adams, and they have a son, Frederick Adams Exline, and a daughter, Barbara Morland Exline.

CHARLES R. MITCHELL. In Charles R. Mitchell the people of Boone County have one of the most efficient and dependable circuit clerks to hold this office, and because of his characteristics he is recognized as one of the leading men of this region. Nature has fitted him for leadership, for he is one ready and capable of taking the initiative in everything, and he is also able to carry out to a successful conclusion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Boone County, West Virginia, August 23, 1876, a son of Joseph S. and Roxey (Pauley) Mitchell, both natives of West Virginia and farming people. During the war between the two sections of the country the father served as a member of the home guards. His father was a Virginian, of French descent. According to the family tradition Charles R. Mitchell's great-great-grandfather belonged to the French contingent which came to this country during the American Revolution under the leadership of Lafayette, and who, being impressed with the country, remained here after the close of the war, settling permanently in Virginia.

Like so many of the prominent men of Boone County, Mr. Mitchell has devoted considerable time to educational work, for which he prepared himself at the normal school at Madison, after he had completed his common school training. Securing his teacher's certificate, he began teaching, and taught in the county for ten years. During that time he studied the jewelry business, and about 1906 embarked in it at Danville, where he conducted the best and most complete jewelry establishment, outside of Huntington, in this part of the state. In 1914 he was elected to the office of clerk of the Circuit Court, sold his business, and assumed the duties of his office. At the expiration of his first term he succeeded himself, being re-elected in 1920. He has been a member of the Teachers' Examining Board of Boone County, and for some time has been a member of the Town Council of Danville, where he has long maintained his residence. He is one of the dominant republicans of the county, and has always run for office on the straight party ticket.

In 1917 Mr. Mitchell married in Boone County Miss Martha Tawney, a daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Chambers) Tawney, natives of West Virginia, and also farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have three children: Theodore, Hattie and Eva Estell. The Missionary

Baptist Church holds Mr. Mitchell's membership, and he is zealous in its behalf. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Mitchell's influence is felt in every line at Danville and all over the county, and it is always exerted for constructive purposes. A man of keen discernment and high ideals, he has long sought to advance his home community and county, and been willing to make personal sacrifices in order to accomplish his purpose. Such men as he are a valuable adjunct to any locality in which they labor, and Danville is proud of him and what he has been able to accomplish for his fellow citizens.

ROBERT WRISTON, M. D. The career of Doctor Wriston as a physician and surgeon began at Beckley in 1906. He is one of the very accomplished professional men of Raleigh County, and has been very active in all that concerns his profession and the general welfare and advancement of the community.

Doctor Wriston was born August 23, 1879, at Kincaid, in Fayette County, West Virginia, son of I. G. and Alice (Stanley) Wriston, natives of this state. His grandfather, Caleb Wriston, served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, and his maternal grandfather lost his life in that struggle. The Wristons were of Scotch ancestry, and the family has been in Virginia for a number of generations. I. G. Wriston and wife are now living retired at Nesco. He has been a farmer and for two terms held the office of justice of the peace. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Robert Wriston attended common schools in Raleigh County, his parents moving here when he was a child. Later he took the academic course in the Concord State Normal at Athens, taught for five years, and then went East and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he graduated M. D. in 1905. For a year he was resident physician in the City Hospital at Baltimore, and with that training he began his work at Beckley. Doctor Wriston handles a general medical and surgical practice, and every year or so he gets away from the routine of home duties to come into contact with the leading men and schools of the country. He took postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic in 1908 and again in 1911, pursued special studies in Tulane University at New Orleans in 1917, and in 1921 and 1922 pursued courses in the Augustana Hospital and under Doctor Printy at Chicago.

In 1913 Doctor Wriston helped organize the Beckley Hospital, and he owned a half interest in that institution until January, 1922, and is still a member of the hospital staff. He belongs to the County, State and Southern Medical Associations, is a republican, is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1910, at Beckley, he married Miss Minnie Davis, daughter of John F. and Mary (McGinnis) Davis. Her father's career was distinguished by its long and active connection with public service. He served as sheriff two terms, as county clerk and clerk of court, and he died while still in public office. Doctor and Mrs. Wriston have four children, named Mary Alice, June, Marjorie and Mattie.

WORTHINGTON CHENOWETH. In the profession of dental surgery Worthington Chenoweth is one of the oldest active practitioners in the state. His work and study have been directed along that line for more than a half century, and for forty-eight years his home has been in Philippi, where he is held in the highest esteem for the influence and quality of his good citizenship at all times.

Chenoweth is an historic name in Randolph County of this state. His great-grandfather, John I. Chenoweth, was a native of South Wales, and he and a brother came to America before the Revolution and settled in Maryland. John I. Chenoweth served as a soldier in the war for independence. After that war he moved into Western Virginia, and spent his life here near Beverly, at the home of his son, John I., Jr., and he was laid to rest in the cemetery near Beverly.

John I. Chenoweth, Jr., was a farmer near Beverly, his farm being on Chenoweth's Creek, two miles from Elkins. He cleared a good farm and owned a large body of land in that vicinity. He was well educated for his time, possessed a strong mind and exercised great personal influence, was in the official life at Randolph County, was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church and a whig in politics. He voted for secession, and one of his sons became a captain in the Confederate Army. John I. Chenoweth, Jr., died about twelve or fifteen years after the Civil war. He married Miss Skidmore. Their children were: Eli, Washington, Archibald, Lemuel, Thomas, Elijah, Martha and Jerusha. Only one of the sons served in the war between the states. Martha married Job Daniels and Jerusha married Allison Daniels.

Archibald Chenoweth, father of Doctor Chenoweth, was born on Chenoweth's Creek in Randolph County, had a country school education, and as a young man learned the trade of wagon-maker. To this trade he devoted all his active life, maintaining his shop in Beverly, where for a short time he had his brother Lemuel associated with him. He was a skilled worker, but was a modest and retiring citizen. He became a member of the Presbyterian Church after reaching middle life, and was a democrat. Archibald Chenoweth, who died when about seventy-five years of age, married Margaret Hyre. Her father, William Hyre, owned a farm at the head of Buckhannon River in Upshur County, and was a noted hunter in that vicinity. He was a strong Union man, and two of his sons were Federal soldiers and all of them were republicans in politics. Margaret Hyre was a daughter of her father's first marriage, to Miss VanDeavender. Archibald Chenoweth and wife reared one son and three daughters: Belle, who died at Beverly, wife of John Leonard; Rose, resident of Charleston and wife of John Conner; and Idella, who died unmarried.

Worthington Chenoweth was born October 26, 1848, and up to the age of twenty-four he lived in the historic community of Beverly. He attended some of the old subscription schools, and finished his education soon after the free school system was established. He has a vivid recollection of some of the events and conditions of the Civil war period. After one of the raids made by the Confederate general Rosser he helped bury the dead. For several years he worked with his father in the wagon shop, and he began the study of dentistry at Beverly with Dr. D. B. Campbell, a pioneer dentist in Randolph County. He remained with Doctor Campbell four years there, and both of them in 1874 moved to Philippi. Since then Doctor Chenoweth has carried on a very successful practice. He has made a specialty of plate work.

In the line of public service Doctor Chenoweth was for one term mayor of Philippi, twice served as treasurer, for twelve years was a member of the Board of Education and was on the Board when the property was acquired for the site of the new high school. While he has rendered public service he has not been in politics as an active candidate for office. Some years ago he was named jury commissioner for the District Federal Court of West Virginia by Judge Alston G. Dayton. Judge Dayton knew him intimately in civil and religious life, and while they were not of the same political faith the Judge explained his appointment by saying: "I know him to be a man I can trust and I want him." Doctor Chenoweth gave his first presidential vote to Horace Greeley, and has voted for all the nominees of the democratic party for half a century, including three votes for William J. Bryan.

Doctor Chenoweth is one of the very prominent Odd Fellows of West Virginia, having joined the lodge at Philippi the year he moved to that town. He has been financial secretary of the lodge fifteen years, financial secretary of the Encampment, and has represented both branches in the Grand Lodge. He is also financial secretary of the Knights of Pythias. When he was forty-nine years of age he was converted and joined the Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years has been an elder in the church at Philippi and superintendent of the Sunday school.

At Philippi, February 23, 1889, Doctor Chenoweth married Miss Mary H. Bosworth. Her father, Elam Bosworth,

was born in the Beverly community of Randolph County, and married Miss Switzer, by whom he had four children: Harriet, Mary, Squire and Erastus. By a second marriage Elam Bosworth had two sons, James and Thomas, the former a merchant at Brownsburg, West Virginia, and the latter a teacher in the high school at Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Chenoweth was born March 8, 1849, was liberally educated, and died January 5, 1922, at the age of seventy-three. She was associated with her husband in the work of the church, and both of them took an active interest in the war work of the community.

BERLIN E. SNYDER. After school days were over, supplemented by one term of teaching, Berlin E. Snyder threw himself with all his characteristic energy into the tasks and responsibilities of a commercial career. A steadily growing capacity derived from experience with a modest capital, likewise the reward of his own saving and self-denial, finally put him into the ranks of independent business men. He is president, treasurer and general manager of the Philippi Hardware & Furniture Company, and since 1914 has been one of the active commercial men of that city.

He was born near the Village of Lahmansville, Grant County, West Virginia. His grandfather, Noah Snyder, moved into Grant County from old Virginia, and was one of the successful farmers and good citizens of that locality, where he lived until his death at the age of seventy-eight. He married Susan Lahman, and of their eleven children only one, Seymour A., mentioned in the following paragraph, is deceased. The complete list of the children is as follows: Rebecca, wife of Scott Bergdoll and living in Grant County; John and Jacob, farmers in Mineral County; Buchanan, of Petersburg, Grant County; Seymour Allen; Martin B., of Wellsboro, Indiana; Joseph, a farmer in Grant County; Daniel W., a farmer in the State of Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of Robert Spangler, of Ridgely; Noah W., a farmer in Grant County; and Laura, wife of William Kesner, of Grant County.

Seymour A. Snyder was born in Grant County in 1860, followed the vocation to which he had been trained, that of farming, and died there in December, 1920, at the age of sixty. He was a member of the United Brethren Church and a republican. His wife, Mary Alexander Frye, born in 1860, the same year as her husband, died in 1919. Her father was William Baker Frye, a successful West Virginia farmer and a member of the Southern Methodist Church. The children of Seymour A. Snyder and wife were: Berlin E.; Beulah, wife of Albert A. Lahman, of Grant County; Herman, who was in training as a soldier during the World war and is now operating the old homestead; and Milam, of Philippi.

Berlin E. Snyder spent the first seventeen years of his life on the home farm, gained a country school education and passed the first teacher's uniform examination in the state. His work as a school teacher was done at Gormania, and when he left the school room he went to Keyser and for two months kept books for a grocery house and then became clerk in the Siever Hardware Company, wholesale and retail. After three years of training this house sent him on the road to cover the territory comprised in Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Pendleton, Tucker, Randolph and Greenbrier counties. He built up a large business for the firm in this territory for five years. For another six years he continued his work in practically the same territory, but for the wholesale hardware house of Greer and Laing of Wheeling.

After more than ten years on the road Mr. Snyder put his experience and capital to use at Philippi, where in 1914 he reorganized the old Philippi Hardware and Furniture Company as a stock company. His first capital was $5,000, and in 1910-1916 the capital was increased to $10,000, and in 1921 to $50,000. Mr. Snyder is the president, treasurer and general manager; A. F. Martin, of Elkins, is secretary; and H. B. Martin, of Elkins, vice president.

Mr. Snyder has accumulated other business interests in Philippi, including some real estate, and is a director in the Talbott-Crawford Coal Company and the Peoples Bank of Philippi.

In Randolph County, July 12, 1910, he married Miss Pearl Martin, daughter of E. Ross and Martha (Jones) Martin. Her parents were reared near Mannington, were farmers there for a number of years, and after retiring from the farm her father established himself at Elkins, where he has since been in the building and contracting business. The Martin children are: Gay, wife of Percey Paugh and a resident of Brownsville, Pennsylvania; Harry B., of Elkins; A. F., of Sharpless, West Virginia; Mrs. Snyder; and Miss Hallie Martin, of Elkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have one son, Berlin E., Jr., born July 19, 1915.

SAMUEL S. FARIS. In the death of Samuel S. Faris on January 3, 1922, Harrison County lost a citizen who for years had been given every proof of confidence in his integrity and ability as a banker, as a public official and a man of affairs. The late Mr. Faris represented a family that was founded in the county soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. He owned and controlled for many years the extensive Faris lands, nearly two thousand acres, adjacent to Bridgeport.

The first claimant to these lands was his great-grandfather, James Faris, who made his claim in 1785 and subsequently developed a portion of the land and was one of the active pioneer farmers in this section. The title to the land he took up has never been out of the Faris family. This James Faris was killed by the Indians on the Ohio River, near the present site of the City of Wheeling, West Virginia.

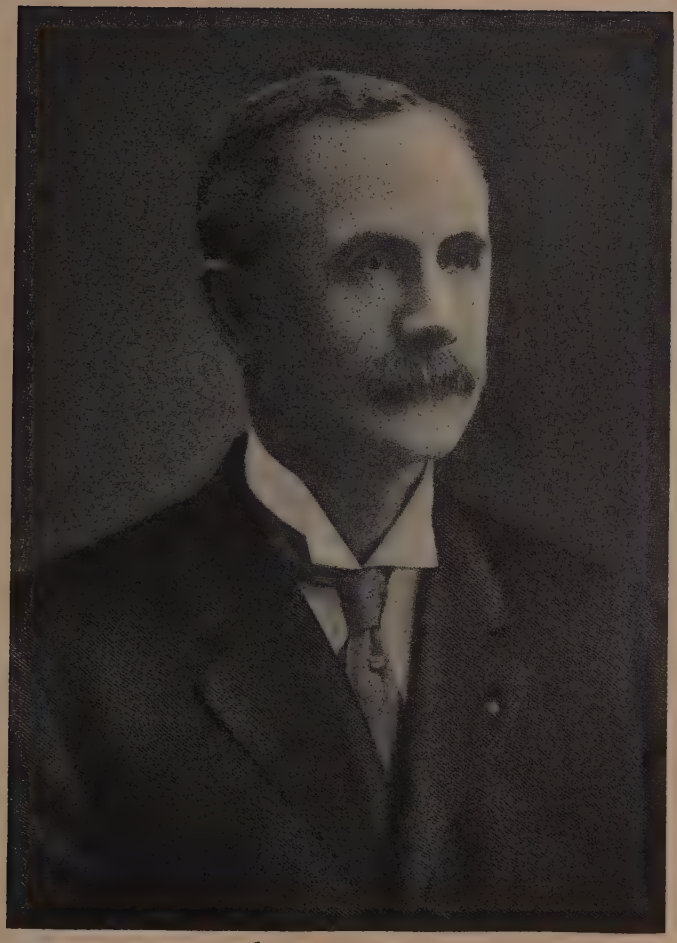
The second generation of the family in this state was represented by his son Humphrey, who was born in Pennsylvania about 1790. His activities as a land holder materially advanced the improvement of the Faris estate. A home he erected on the farm in 1816 is still preserved at Bridgeport. He was twice married, and by his two wives had seventeen children, including a son named George Thomas.

George Thomas, son of Humphrey Faris, was born September 15, 1816, at the old homestead. His life covered a span of almost a century. He died May 9, 1909. He was a volunteer at the time of the Mexican war of 1846, but never reached the front. He was past military age when the Civil war came on. The industry of his life was devoted to farming. His wife was Mary Ann Sheets, a native of near West Milford, Harrison County, who died at the age of forty-seven. She was the mother of Samuel S., Harriet, Rachel, Byrd, John and Ellen Faris.

The late Samuel S. Faris represented the fourth generation of the family in West Virginia. He was born September 5, 1855, on his father's farm a mile and a half Southeast of Bridgeport. While numerous other affairs commanded a share of his judgment and enterprise, he never neglected altogether the business that was part of his inheritance, farming and stock raising. He virtually took charge of his father's business when but seventeen years of age, and he handled with remarkable success the accumulating responsibilities represented by such a large body of agricultural land.

Some of the banking and business enterprises that enlisted his participation were the Bridgeport Bank, which was established in 1903 and of which he was president from 1906. He was also a stockholder and director in the milling and pottery companies, was vice president of the Empire Bank of Clarksburg, a stockholder in the Merchants National Bank and a stockholder in the Clarksburg Trust Company at the same place. His public service included the membership on the Board of Review of the county, and for twelve years he was on the Board of County Commissioners, eight years of that time as president. The late Mr. Faris was a republican in politics. He was a member of Late Lodge No. 63, A. F. and A. M., a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and a member of the Simpson Creek Baptist Church.

In 1881, at Bridgeport, he married Sallie Davidson, who



S. S. Faris

was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, December 24, 1856. Her father, John Davidson, was a Bridgeport miller and died in 1892. Her mother, Cornelia (Hurry) Davidson, died in 1894. There were nine children born to S. S. Faris and wife, six of whom are living: Doctor George Thomas Faris, who became a practicing physician in Philadelphia, married Nell Steele, of Morgantown, West Virginia, and they have one child, Samuel Sheets Faris, II; Rachel, who married Dr. Benj. F. Shuttleworth, of Clarksburg; and Florence, Nell, Mary and Robert, at home. The latter married Eleanor Mayers, of Fairmont, West Virginia. The deceased children are: Clara who died at the age of seventeen years, John, who died at the age of nineteen months and an infant who died at birth. George and Robert Faris, like their father, are Masons, both having taken the Scottish Rite, and the latter is a Shriner. Florence, Nell and Mary are members of the Eastern Star.

ALFRED N. HUMPHREYS is a mining engineer by profession, has been identified with practical mine operations in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and, briefly, in the Northwest, but the bulk of his work has been done since he became a resident of Philippi. He has done much to develop the coal measures of the Tygart Valley.

Mr. Humphreys was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1880. His grandfather, Robert Humphreys, was of Welsh ancestry and probably a native of Wales. He married Catherine Emerich, whose grandfather, John Emerich, was a partner of John Jacob Astor in New York City, where large landed interests are said to belong to John's heirs. The children of Robert Humphreys and wife were: Alfred N., Sr., John, Frank, Mrs. Christian Bach and Mrs. Joseph Fogel.

Alfred N. Humphreys, Sr., was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, had a college training, and as a young man entered the profession and business of coal operating and mine engineering in Eastern Pennsylvania. Eventually he became general manager of some large coal properties, and had extensive financial interests in them. He died at Pittsburgh in 1910, at the age of sixty-three. He was a republican, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Episcopal Church. He married Elizabeth Gillespie, who is still living at Pittsburgh. Her father, John Gillespie, was a merchant in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where he died in early life. Alfred N. Humphreys, Jr., was the only son of his parents, and his seven sisters were: Mary H., wife of George F. Brendlinger, of Pittsburgh; Miss Harriet R., who died in 1909; Eliza G., wife of Charles S. Sowash, who died in Bakersfield, California, in 1912; Miss Lenore G., of Pittsburgh; Miss Florence, of Pittsburgh; Miss Anna, of New York City; and Constance C., wife of J. Frederick Knoblock, of Chicago.

Alfred N. Humphreys spent the first ten years of his life in the place of his birth, and then grew up at Irwin, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools there, and took a coal and mine engineering course in Fordham University of New York. From university he went into the service of the Westmoreland Coal Company of Irwin as an engineer, and did general engineering work at the several mines of that company for five years. He performed work of a similar character two years for the Ellsworth Coal Company in Washington County, Pennsylvania. From there he came into the New River field of West Virginia, and for about a year as superintendent of two 500-foot shaft mines of the New River Coal Company. Following this came his experience in the Northwest, at Billings, Montana, where for a year he was superintendent of the Bituminous Coal Company's mines. Returning to West Virginia, Mr. Humphreys then established his home and business headquarters at Philippi.

He operated at Philippi a property under the name of The Humphreys Collieries Company, continuing for about three years and increasing the daily production to 300 tons. This property was opened in 1908, and Mr. Humphreys was president of the company and is still in that office. Since 1912 the property has been leased to the Humphreys Coal Company. He was associated with several other enterprises, and in 1919 opened property two miles below Philippi, under the name of the A. N. Humphreys Coal Company, of which he is the active head.

Mr. Humphreys is a member of the city council of Philippi, a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a republican, having cast his first vote for Colonel Roosevelt in 1904, and, while a man of unusual social qualities, he is not affiliated with any secret order.

At Philippi, in September, 1910, Mr. Humphreys married Miss Grace Heatherly, daughter of James E. and Laura E. Heatherly. Her mother is still living at Philippi. Mrs. Humphreys was born at "The Pines," the country home of the Heatherly family near Philippi. Her father was one of the extensive farmers in this region. Mrs. Humphreys is a graduate of Broaddus College. Her sister is Mrs. E. A. Bowers, and her only brother is Wayne W. Heatherly. Mrs. Humphreys is active in the Missionary Baptist Church.

IRA HARRIS has had an exceptionally busy and useful career extending over a period of thirty years. The foundation of his success was laid at farming. He was responsible for the development of and still owns one of the best farms in Barbour County. Upon removing to Philippi he engaged in business as a merchant.

His people were pioneers in Barbour County. His great-grandfather was Simeon Harris, who first established a home in Glade District of Barbour County. The land he acquired remained as a farm in the hands of his sons. He built a generous chimney, marking the site of his home, and it is still standing on the farm. Simeon Harris was a Baptist preacher and did much to spread the gospel and religious work in the community. Besides preaching he married the young and buried the old. His own grave is near Meadowville.

George Harris, grandfather of the Philippi merchant, was born in Glade District and devoted his life to farming in that locality. His enterprise and vigor enabled him to accumulate a large amount of real estate, and he was one of the real men of influence in his community. He was a Baptist and democrat, and he died about forty years ago, when seventy-five years of age. He married Christina Cross, who survived him many years. Their children were: William, who died in Roane County, leaving a large family; Henry, who is still living, at the age of ninety-two, at the old home farm; Barton, who spent his life near Spencer; John; Abraham, a farmer who died near Spencer; Draper, who was a farmer in Glade District, but died in Randolph County; Ingaby, who died at Philippi, wife of Solomon Smith; Minerva, who married Frank Gainer, of Glade District; and another daughter went to Illinois, married and died in that state.

John Harris, father of Ira Harris, was born in Glade District in June, 1833, and as a boy had only the advantages of the old-fashioned subscription school. Farming became his permanent vocation after he attained manhood, and his activities were in the vicinity of Meadowville. He was physically unable for service in the Civil war, was a democrat, was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, but for some years before his death had been affiliated with the Methodist Protestant Church. John Harris, who died May 19, 1917, married Elizabeth Martini, who was born in Randolph County in 1835, daughter of Simeon Martini. She died December 24, 1910, the mother of the following children: Elias J., of Spencer; George W., of Belington; Euphrates, a farmer near Meadowville; Page B., of Elkins; Ira; Dee, of Belington; and Olive, wife of Hoy. Harsh, of Elkins.

Ira Harris was born March 30, 1872, and spent his early life on the farm in Glade District, acquiring a district school education. He has been one of the prominent men in that locality, and his splendid farm at Kalamazoo is rated as one of the best equipped and most profitably managed country places in the county. His home was on this farm until he removed his family to Philippi to secure better school advantages for his children. In Tucker County he owned 300 acres of grazing land, with buildings and other improvements. For twenty years while on

the farm Mr. Harris conducted a country store, and on removing to Philippi he utilized this experience by engaging in the grocery business. He is now a member of the firm Hauser and Harris, with a store devoted to ready-to-wear clothing for women and men.

In politics Mr. Harris is one of the old campaigners of Barbour County, and for many years has carried the banner of the democratic party. He first voted for Mr. Bryan in 1896, and at different times was a committeeman of Glade District, helped as a delegate in several state conventions, helped name Junior Brown for Congress and has frequently accepted a place on the party ticket for office. He was several times elected constable of Glade District and a member of the Board of Education, and at one time was president of the board. His son Grover was party candidate for county clerk in 1920. Mr. Harris is a Methodist and for sixteen years was steward of his church in Glade District. He is affiliated with Kassan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Harris married Priscilla Holsberry, who was born in Glade District, daughter of Martin and Abigail (Stalnaker) Holsberry. Both the Holsberry and Stalnaker families were old settlers at Glade District. Mrs. Harris has a brother, Henry, and a sister, Margaret, wife of Mella Stalnaker. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Harris are: Grover C., to whom a special paragraph is devoted; Virgil, associated with the Davis Drug Store at Philippi, married Lottie Boyles and has a daughter, Evelyn Gail; Bretts, a farmer; Martin, with the firm of Hauser and Harris in Philippi.

Grover C. Harris is one of the very prominent and popular young men of Barbour County. He carries a distinguished service medal and for two years was with the army in the Telephone Engineering Department. On one particular occasion, when his comrades were being shelled heavily to destroy telephone connection, he and two others stuck to their posts and kept the wires open to the rear, and for this work he was cited for bravery and distinguished service and a Government medal conferred upon him. Since the war he has been engaged in educational work and is principal of the high school at Junior. He married Bertha Ritenour, and they have a son, Ira Odell.

WINFIELD SCOTT WILSON. To Winfield Scott Wilson of Philippi belongs the credit of a long and active business career. For many years he was a traveling salesman over West Virginia territory, was a merchant himself, and now, when past three-score and ten, he finds congenial work in looking after his interests as a farmer, a vocation to which he was reared.

It is doubtful if in all West Virginia there is a family tree with greater and more important ramifications than that of the Wilsons. As commanded in the Scriptures, they have multiplied and replenished the earth and have sent their representatives to all parts of the United States. If all the descendants of the first American ancestor could be mobilized, an army of Wilsons would entrain. They have been a family intellectually strong and physically vigorous, and have proved themselves worthy of the name "genuine Americans."

The direct line of ancestry runs back to Scotland, where David Wilson was born about 1650. His son, David, Jr., was born in the same country about 1685. The latter joined the forces opposed to the Government in the Scotch rebellion of 1715, and when his comrades were defeated and the rebellion crushed he fled to Ireland. He was living in Ireland when his son, William, the founder of this branch of the family in America, was born.

William Wilson was born in Ireland November 16, 1722. As a young man he came to the American colonies and was one of the pioneers in the Alleghany Mountain District of Western Virginia. About 1746, after coming to America, he married Elizabeth Blackburn, a daughter of Archibald Blackburn. She was born in Ulster Province of Ireland February 22, 1725. After their marriage they established their home on Trout Run, Hardy County, in what is now West Virginia. William Wilson died January 12, 1801, and his wife, on May 2, 1806. They had eleven children, and among them were some distinguished characters, particularly John and Benjamin, both of whom represented Randolph County as delegates to the Virginia Convention of 1788 at Richmond, to ratify the Constitution of the United States. John Wilson was the first county clerk of Randolph County, in 1787, its first circuit clerk, in 1809, and the first justice of the peace, in 1787, and in the same year served as a major of the Virginia Militia, was county assessor the next year and sheriff of the county in 1798. His brother, Col. Benjamin Wilson, was in command of the militia in this part of West Virginia during the Revolution, had charge of the defense of the frontier against the Indians and had many encounters with them. He was the first clerk of Harrison County, and that office he held almost forty years. His chief service to his country was the contribution he made to its population of good men and women. He was the father of twenty-nine children.

The representative of the second generation in whom this sketch is particularly interested was William Wilson, Jr., who was born in Hardy County, February 8, 1754. He passed away after a long and useful life on January 1, 1851. For many years he was chairman of the Randolph County Court, and was the county's representative in the Virginia Legislature. He married a sister of the old Indian fighter and Revolutionary war veteran, Jonas Friend, whose home was at the mouth of Leading Creek.

Their son, William F. Wilson, representing the third generation of the American family, was born in Hampshire County, West Virginia. He was a pioneer in Barbour County and was associated with the first to lay the foundations of economic prosperity in this region. He owned the land upon which Philippi was located and much other property besides. He perpetuated the reputation of his family as a mill owner. His forebears were the pioneer mill-builders of Barbour County. The second mill erected in Randolph County was built by his uncle, Col. Benjamin Wilson, and the first mill on Bill's Creek was placed there by Moses Wilson. William F. Wilson built the second mill on that scene. His brother, John, erected a horse-power mill six and a half miles southeast of Philippi. One mill near Belington was built by William F. Wilson, and he built the first mill and carding machine at Philippi, about 1818. He did not stop public improvement and internal development with mill building, since he is credited with having constructed the first wagon road in Barbour County east of the river, a road some seven miles long, extending from Philippi to Bill's Creek. This road was built at a cost of about 75 cents a rod.

William F. Wilson married Jane Booth, daughter of Daniel Booth, who lived on Bill's Creek. Their children were: Isaiah, Asher, Almond, Maria, Lewis, Albert, Daniel, Granger, Alpheus, Sarah Jane, Rezin B. and Eugenus. The daughter Sarah Jane was three times married, her husbands being William M. Simpson, Henson L. Yoke and Sabeus Maine.

The representative of the fourth generation was Isaiah Wilson, who was born in what was then Randolph County, now Barbour County, in 1810. He died there in 1891. With only such educational advantages as could be acquired at home by private study he equipped himself for the profession of land surveyor, and did that work through nearly all his active years. He was a democrat in politics. Isaiah Wilson married Deborah Yoke, whose father, John Yoke, was of German ancestry and a farmer. Deborah Yoke was born near Belington in Barbour County and died in 1885, at the age of sixty. Her children were: Exerxes, who died in Butler County, Kansas, in 1873; Albert G., who was in business as a saddler at Philippi, where he died; Winfield Scott; and Reason, who became a physician and died at Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1895.

Winfield Scott Wilson was born March 12, 1849, four miles from Philippi, in the Philippi District. From the age of four years he lived in the town of Philippi, where he attended the public schools. He was associated with his father on the farm, later became a clerk, and as a com-

Jos N. Braddock.

mercial traveler he represented the S. L. Delaplain Son and Company of Wheeling four years. After he left the road he was engaged in business on his own account as a merchant from 1873 to 1901. After twenty-eight years in directing his own business he again resumed work on the road for Delaplain Son and Company and then with John A. Horner of Baltimore, and covered a portion of West Virginia as his territory four years. After severing his connection with the Baltimore house, Mr. Wilson retired from business and went back to the farm. At different times he has handled some contracts for grading and excavating on public works.

Mr. Wilson comes of a democratic family. He participated in his first campaign as a voter in 1872, when he gave his ballot to Horace Greeley, and for fifty years has steadily supported the democratic nominees. Mr. Wilson was twice a member of the City Council of Philippi, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a past grand in the Lodge of Odd Fellows, and his membership in that order dates back fifty years and he is entitled to the Order's Jewel for that honor. He is the only surviving member of the Philippi Encampment of the Odd Fellows. He is a past chancellor and a member of thirty years standing in the Knights of Pythias, and has sat in the Grand Lodge of both these Orders.

In Barbour County in April, 1875, Mr. Wilson married Miss Nannie Townsend, daughter of Isaac Baker Townsend. She died in 1876, leaving two children. Zona is the wife of Judge Warren B. Kittle of Philippi, and they have three children: Virginia, who married Walter Metz, and they have a son, Harry; Nellie, who married Sherman Lindsay, cashier of the Peoples Bank at Philippi, and George W. Kittle. Ernest is a civil engineer living at Philippi. In April, 1878, Mr. Wilson married, also in Barbour County, Miss Martha Zinn, daughter of Cornelius Zinn, who married a Miss Rogers. Mrs. Wilson was born in Barbour County, one of a family of three sons and five daughters. The only child born to the second marriage was Kemper, who died in 1881, at the age of two years.

JOHN MCKENZIE is a Scotch Canadian, and the background of his early life and experience was a thrifty farm on the north shore of Lake Erie. With the characteristic enterprise of his race he fitted himself for complete exercise of all the talents he possessed. He became a teacher and then qualified himself for the ministry. He has several degrees from colleges and universities, marking stages in his training for usefulness. For the past thirteen years West Virginia has been the scene of his activities. He has found time to do regular church work as a pastor, but the community at Philippi at least particularly appreciates the work he has done in building up a thoroughly modern and efficient school system for that city.

Mr McKenzie was born at Chatham, Ontario, July 20, 1874, son of Murdoch and Ann (Wilkinson) McKenzie, both of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Murdoch McKenzie, was born in the Scotch Highlands, representing one of the historic clans of the country, and on coming to America settled near Chatham, Ontario, and devoted the rest of his life to the farm. His son Murdoch was also a farmer, and died in August, 1920, at the age of eighty-two. Of his eight children six are still living: John; Kenneth, a farmer at the old home; Alexander and Roland, also farmers near Chatham; Etta, wife of Robert Henderson; and Miss Mary Belle.

While a boy on the Ontario farm John McKenzie attended public school in a country district where the average term was ten and a half months. After completing his work in the Dover public school he entered the Chatham Collegiate Institute, finished the course there, and then trained for teaching in a model school at Chatham. For several years he taught in public school work, and followed that with a year in the Hamilton Normal School at Hamilton as a student of his chosen profession. He attended Toronto University one year, and after an intermission of two years, during which he did high school work, he returned to the University and graduated A. B. in 1903, being one of the honor men of his class. In preparation for the ministry Mr. McKenzie pursued his theological studies in Knox College of Toronto for three years, graduating in 1906. In that year he was ordained minister of a church at Hornby, Ontario, and preached there two years. In the fall of 1908, continuing his higher education, he entered Yale University at New Haven, and in 1909 received his Master of Arts degree and the Bachelor of Divinity degree from the divinity school.

With this preparation Mr. McKenzie came to West Virginia to take up the substantial work of his life. In September, 1909, he began his duties as a member of the faculty of Davis and Elkins College of Elkins. For six years he held the chair of English in that school and for two years was dean. He left the college to become principal and superintendent of the public schools of Belington. During the next four years he proved his ability as an administrator and as a progressive factor in educational work by adding to the curriculum of the school's agriculture and commercial courses.

In September, 1919, Mr. McKenzie answered the call to a new field of labor at Philippi, as superintendent of the public schools. Philippi high school at that time was rated in the "second class," the high school work being done by two teachers and a three-year course. The school building was without any modern facilities, and had been constructed a number of years before at a cost of about $20.000. In the two school years since Mr. McKenzie took charge, Philippi has been given "first class rating" among the schools of the state. There are now five teachers in charge of the high school program, which is a four-year course. Additions to the course under Mr. McKenzie have been science, chemistry and commercial subjects, while plans are now under way for the establishment of a domestic science course and then manual training. On the site of the old building stands a modern school structure which cost the community $125,000. It contains a gymnasium 43 by 85 feet, an auditorium seating 700 people, and about $800 have been expended in addition to laboratory equipment and for 1922 $400 were appropriated for books and periodicals for the school library. It is the policy of the school to give the students some vocational guidance for their future work, and many of the graduates since Mr. McKenzie took charge have continued their education in higher institutions.

In the ministry Mr. McKenzie did his first work in West Virginia as a supply in Randolph County, and his first regular pastorate was at Beverly in the same county. He has served as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Philippi, and has been pastor at Belington for seven years.

At Hesper, Ontario, in July, 1910, Mr. McKenzie married Mary Christina Gilchrist, a daughter of Peter Gilchrist, also of Scotch ancestry. Her parents were born in Scotland and were Canadian farmers. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have three children, Margaret, John and William.

JOE NELSON CRADDOCK. On his record as mayor of Greater Clarksburg and the growing appreciation of his abilities that has been manifested for a number of years, his friends and admirers look upon Joe Nelson Craddock —"Uncle Joe," they call him—as one of the real men of power and action in the public affairs of his district. The following given him is by no means strictly partisan. His courage, independence, faculty for getting things done to the benefit of the public, have gained him friendship from all classes and all parties.

By profession Mr. Craddock is a newspaper man. He was born at Glenville, Gilmer County, February 22, 1864, son of Hugh Nelson and Sarah P. (Brannon) Craddock. His father was born at Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1826, and died at Glenville in 1904. As a West Virginian he was a Union soldier in the Civil war. While the war was still in progress he married, in 1862, and after his army career he lived at Glenville, devoting his time to farming and also to steamboating on the Ohio River. He was a republican, but never sought any political honors. His widow is still living at Glenville, where she was born in

1846. They reared the following children: Joe N.; Clara B.; Herbert; Harvey L. (deceased); and Frankie.

Joe Nelson Craddock had his early friends and other associations in the Town of Glenville, where he supplemented his common school education by a course in the State Normal School. He was only ten years old when he was given his first lesson in the printer's trade. He served an apprenticeship lasting several years. At the age of sixteen he left home and took up the battle of life for himself. His first independent venture in journalism came at the age of eighteen, in the spring of 1882, when he established the Mountain Echo at Webster Springs. He was an editor and publisher for five years. With his brother Herbert he started the publication of the Grantsville News. At Glenville he founded and conducted two papers, the Stranger and the Imprint, and for two years he managed the paper at Sutton.

Mr. Craddock came to Clarksburg in the fall of 1914 to accept the post of city editor of the Clarksburg Exponent. He remained with that paper one year. His home in the meantime he had established at Broad Oaks, then a suburban incorporated town. In April, 1915, he was appointed mayor of Broad Oaks, and in the spring of 1916 was elected for a year to the same office. In the meantime he conducted a job printing business.

In April, 1917, Mr. Craddock was elected mayor of Greater Clarksburg for a term of three years. The opinion of the best citizens as well as his friends is that his administration was efficient, progressive and businesslike, that he always stood for those measures which mean the most good for the greatest number, and his record whether as mayor or in all the other relations of a busy life has been honest and straightforward. As mayor he could not be controlled by any clique or interest to the injury of another, and he treated rich and poor alike. One of the stories in local politics is that certain selfish interests of Clarksburg realizing their inability to defeat him for re-election as mayor, schemed to bring about legislation changing the form of city charter, so as to "legislate him out" of office. Mr. Craddock is a democrat in national politics, and has been prominently mentioned as democratic candidate for Congress.

He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In 1884 he married Virgie B. Wooddell, of Green Bank, Pocahontas County, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Craddock are proud of their six children, all married, and are doubly proud of their twelve grandchildren. Their only son, B. W. Craddock, is prosecuting attorney of Gilmer County.

JOSEPH HOWARD MCBRIDE. The first regular employment of Joseph Howard McBride was with an oil and gas company, and he has been successfully identified with oil and gas production in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia ever since. He is one of the well known producers, drilling contractors and business men who have their home at St. Marys, though his interests are widespread over this part of West Virginia.

Mr. McBride was born at Oakdale, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1878. His father, George A. McBride, was born near Oakdale in 1845, and spent all his life in Allegheny County. He was a broom maker, owning and operating a broom factory near Oakdale, and was also a skilled violinist, for a number of years being member of a Pittsburgh orchestra. He was a republican and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred in 1888, near Cliff Vine in Allegheny County. His widow now lives at Coraopolis in Allegheny County. Her maiden name was Emma Pierce, and she was born at Webster, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1856. A brief record of her children is as follows: Clarence, an oil refinery employe living at Coraopolis; Joseph Howard; Archie, who has charge of an electric light plant at Beaver Falls, Brighton, Beaver County; Arthur, an executive official in an oil refinery at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Essie J., a teacher in the public schools of Coraopolis; Miss Clara, a stenographer and typewriter with the Crucible Steel Company at Aliquippa, Beaver County.

Joseph Howard McBride acquired his early education in the public schools of Allegheny County. His school days were ended at the age of fourteen, and then after two years of work on the farm he began his career as an oil man at the age of sixteen. For seven years he was on lease work with the Bellevue and Glenfield Gas Company, beginning in the Oakdale Oil Field, and in 1899 was sent to West Virginia by the company, with headquarters at St. Marys. For a year following he was in the water and gas department of the South Penn Oil Company at Wallace, West Virginia, and for a number of years was foreman for the Three Joes Oil Company at Hebron. In 1908 Mr. McBride bought the oil holdings of the last named corporation near Hebron, and since then has been an active producer, operating in Pleasants, Tyler and Wood counties, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio. His production at the present time is confined to Pleasants, Tyler and Wood counties. Since 1912 he has also been active in the business of oil well drilling.

Mr. McBride is a man of prominence in the civic affairs of St. Marys. He served one year as recorder and one year as mayor. He is a republican, is affiliated with St. Marys Lodge No. 41, A. F. and A. M., Pennsboro Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., at Pennsboro in Ritchie County; Pennsboro Commandery No. 20, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1, of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, and is also affiliated with St. Marys Lodge No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Marietta Lodge No. 477, B. P. O. E., at Marietta, Ohio.

Mr. McBride owns a fine, comfortable home at George and Third streets in St. Marys and is owner of another dwelling on George Street. He married at St. Marys October 15, 1901, Miss Myrtle Sooke, daughter of John and Ella (Ruttencutter) Sooke, the latter still living in St. Marys. Her father, now deceased, was a flour miller and lumber dealer. Mrs. McBride finished her education in the Fairmont State Normal School. Five children were born to their marriage: Geraldine, born September 28, 1902, a student in the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburgh; Josephine, born May 12, 1905, a student in St. Marys High School; George, who was born December 12, 1910, and died at the age of three days; Elizabeth, born December 3, 1912; and Richard, born January 13, 1915.

N. W. BALLANTYNE. Of the citizens of known business ability who have been called to public office in Hancock County, one of the best known is N. W. Ballantyne, a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and one of the proprietors of the West Virginia Fire Clay Company of New Cumberland. Connected with this line of enterprise practically since youth, he has made a success of his operations therein, in view of which fact it was thought that he would be equally successful as a county official. His record in office shows this faith to have been fully vindicated.

Mr. Ballantyne was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Alexander Ballantyne, a glass manufacturer, who died when his son N. W. was but fifteen years of age. The latter then went to live with his maternal grandfather, James L. Freeman, a son of Thomas Freeman. Thomas Freeman was the original operator of a plant taking out fire clay, which was under his own farm, one mile south of New Cumberland, and James Freeman was also engaged in the fire brick and sewer pipe business, his plant being on the site of the present Freeman plant, one-half mile below the above plant. James Freeman died when past eighty years of age. His daughter, Irene (Freeman) Ballantyne, who was the mother of N. W. and C. A. Ballantyne, died at the age of sixty-eight years.

N. W. Ballantyne secured a good, practical educational training, and with his brother, C. A., came into the ownership of the old Freeman home place. In 1896 they started a small plant of their own in partnership, and have continued to be associated together in their business ventures

ever since. In 1903 they founded the West Virginia Fire Clay Company at New Cumberland, and in 1906 the business was incorporated by them, with a capital of $50,000. This plant manufactures fire clay, which is sold to the manufacturers of fire brick and similar products, and has a capacity of 300 tons daily, this coming from a vein of clay of from eight to twelve feet thick under the hill on the edge of the works. Something unusual and most opportune connected with this plant is that immediately above the vein of clay lies a three-foot vein of excellent steam coal, the mining of which involves but slight expense, and which supplies the fuel for the plant. Above this is the solid rock forming a natural permanent roof. The average output for one entire year was 6,000 tons per month, and the securing and preparation of the product, done by electrical machinery, necessitates the employment of from twelve to eighteen miners, and from about thirty to forty men in all. This clay goes into grinders to make it uniform, and is then shipped to the southern states, New England and Canada, from 120 to 175 cars monthly being utilized. The pay-roll approximates $2,500 monthly. The selling office of the concern is at Pittsburgh.

N. W. Ballantyne is also interested in other plants, manufacturers of fire clay products in Beaver Valley, Pennsylvania, and in Ohio, with offices at Pittsburgh. He has several civic and fraternal connections, and is actively interested in all good movements for the community welfare. In 1920 he was elected a county commissioner, having been nominated by the republicans and receiving the endorsement of the democratic party. The county is now engaged in building good roads, keeping pace with other sections, and in 1921 a new Court House was built, costing approximately $100,000, to replace the old building, destroyed by fire, which was erected in 1884 and donated to the county by the citizens in order to secure the county seat from Pughtown, four miles distant. The sheriff's residence and jail are in a separate building, but in close proximity to the Court House.

Mr. Ballantyne married Miss Lucie Brown, daughter of the late Adrian W. Brown, for many years publisher of the New Cumberland Independent and a leading and influential citizen. She was reared at New Cumberland, graduated from the West Virginia University as a member of the class of 1900, and for a time taught English at the West Liberty Normal School and later at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne have two children: Robert and Irene Virginia.

ROBERT SHIELDS DONEHOO, M. D. In the development of a career that has been characterized by faithfulness to duty, integrity in all of life's affairs and the achievement of merited success the younger generation should take interest, for in this way lessons of incalculable value may be learned. Such a career has been that of Dr. Robert Shields Donehoo, of Pughtown, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest physician and surgeon in Hancock County. Throughout his life he has given his best services to his profession and the people among whom he has lived and labored, and now, in the evening of life, he may be content in the knowledge of a career well spent and appreciated.

Robert Shields Donehoo was born in the Village of Cross Creek, Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1848, a son of James Donehoo. His father was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and as a child was brought to the United States, the family settling in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in 1800. Later James Donehoo removed to Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. Robert Shields Donehoo grew to manhood in his native locality, and after attending the public schools pursued a course at Cross Creek Academy. He then taught school for three years in Pennsylvania and for a time was teacher of the Shady Glen School in Clay District, Hancock County, West Virginia. Resolving upon a career in medicine, he began reading for that profession under the preceptorship of Dr. J. N. Boggs, an early Pittsburgh physician, following which he enrolled as a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1874, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Among his classmates were Dr. John D. Campbell, of Wheeling; Dr. James F. Baldwin, president of a hospital at Columbus, Ohio; and Dr. John B. Roberts and Dr. Ed Montgomery, both of whom afterward became professors at Jefferson Medical College. For a short time Doctor Donehoo practiced at Beaver, Pennsylvania, in association with an uncle, and then went to Dallas, Texas, where he also remained for a short period. Returning in December, 1876, he settled at Pughtown, where he has been in continuous practice to the present, and is the oldest physician and surgeon in Hancock County. He has a large general practice, to which he continues to devote himself whole-heartedly and unselfishly, and in addition to the confidence of his patients has their unqualified esteem and affection. He belongs to the various organizations of his calling and stands high in the regard of his fellow-practitioners. A democrat in politics, he has taken an active interest in public affairs, has stood stanchly by his party and at various times has been a delegate to conventions. He is an advocate of out-of-door life and believes in baseball and other forms of athletics.

In 1882 Doctor Donehoo was united in marriage with Miss Alice M. Flanegin, of Pughtown, daughter of A. M. C. Flanegin, for years clerk of both the County and Circuit Courts of Hancock County when the county seat was located at Pughtown. He died when past seventy years of age. Doctor and Mrs. Donehoo have been the parents of four daughters and one son: Eunice, who married John Mayhew and died young; Ella, who is the wife of Dr. Fred H. Riney, of Mingo Junction, Ohio; Alice, the wife of Rex H. Jones, a mining man of Huntington, West Virginia; Elizabeth, unmarried, who formerly taught at Newell and Chester in Hancock County, and at East Liverpool, Ohio, and now teaching at Mingo Junction, Ohio; and Robert S., Jr., who served for a few months in an army camp during the late war and is now associated with his uncle, W. W. Flanegin, in an insurance agency at Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM GASTON, M. D., of Clarksburg, has practiced medicine successfully for over thirty-six years. After attending the rural schools and Fairmont Normal School, and teaching school for four years, he read medicine one year under the preceptorship of his cousin, Dr. Florent Gibson, at Freemansburg, and then completed a course in medicine at the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1884. He at once began the practice of medicine at Good Hope, Harrison County, and soon gained a lucrative clientele, remaining at that point until the spring of 1907, when he transferred his offices to Clarksburg. While residing at Good Hope he took a post-graduate course in medicine at the New York Polyclinic Hospital and Post-Graduate school at New York City, where he took a second course in 1909. Thus he has kept abreast of the advances in his profession. His is a general practice, and he has gained an honorable standing among the reputable medical men of Harrison County and a strong place in the confidence of the people. Doctor Gaston is a member of the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and belongs to the medical staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Clarksburg. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and in politics is a democrat. The Doctor has diversified business interests, including oil, as a producer.

Dr. William Gaston is a native of Lewis County, West Virginia, where he was born on a farm May 18, 1859. Both paternally and maternally he comes of old and highly respected families of West Virginia. His parents were George and Martha Ann (Gibson) Gaston, the former born in Harrison County and the latter in Lewis County. His paternal grandparents were William and Mary (Post) Gaston, and his paternal great-grandparents came to West Virginia from their native state of New Jersey at a very early date, settling on Duck Creek, in what is now Harri-

son County. The maternal grandparents of Doctor Gaston were Smith and Malinda (Hall) Gibson. The Gibsons came from old Virginia and settled in Upshur County, West Virginia. The paternal great-great-grandmother married John Gaston, and her father was a Davison, a Revolutionary soldier.

The parents of Doctor Gaston resided for many years in Freeman District, Lewis County, and both lived to be beyond seventy years of age. They were United Brethren in church faith, and were the parents of six children: Willia; Edwin; Emma; Clark, deceased; Laura, and Ivan, deceased. The boyhood of Doctor Gaston was passed on the farm, where he learned the lessons of perseverance and industry which have been characteristic of his entire life. Doctor Gaston has been twice married and is now a widower. In 1884 he married Miss Nellie Thrash, who died in 1892, without leaving children. In 1894 Doctor Gaston married Mrs. Susan Easter, nee Wolfe, who bore him two sons, Howe Russell and William Bryan, and in June, 1921, was called in death. Both of Doctor Gaston's sons rendered service to their country during the great World war. Howe Russell Gaston enlisted in the United States Regular Army in 1916, and when the United States became involved in the greatest of all wars was transferred from Troop F, Fourteenth Cavalry, to Company C, Third Division Ammunition Train, and went overseas March 2, 1918, then as corporal, but later became acting first sergeant. He rendered service overseas for eighteen months in the Ammunition Train Division of his unit, and took part in the defensive and offensive at the Marne, was in the St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns, and later was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. His honorable discharge was dated in April, 1920, and he is now a successful traveling salesman and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. William Bryan Gaston volunteered in the service of the United States Army the day after he was twenty-one years of age, at Pittsburgh. He was sent first to Camp Meade, later to Annapolis, still later to Washington, District of Columbia, and in February, 1918, went overseas with the Twenty-third Engineers, an entirely volunteer organization. He rendered service in the truck train for nineteen months in France, and received his honorable discharge in July, 1919. He is a member of the American Legion and Clarksburg Lodge No. 155, A. F. and A. M. He is now a medical student at the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

John B. Payne, M. D. It is reported that the great Galen once boasted: "I have done as much for medicine as Trojan did for the Roman Empire in building bridges and roads throughout Italy," thus emphasizing with the greatest then-known marvels of accomplishment his own benefactions to humanity. Yet, in the light of modern medical science, how little Galen really did, and how radically incorrect, remarkable as they were, proved many of his theories and conclusions. To the members of the medical profession the early teachers will ever continue great, but a physician or surgeon of the present day whose professional knowledge is not vastly broader, higher and deeper, could not lay much stress upon his equipment for his calling. Dr. John B. Payne kept fully abreast of the marvelous developments in the profession, his training was long and thorough and he was engaged in practice for twenty-six years.

Doctor Payne was born at Philippi, Barbour County, West Virginia, December 31, 1871, a son of Frank E. and Virginia (Simon) Payne, the former a native of Loudoun County, Virginia, and the latter of Barbour County, West Virginia. Frank E. Payne was an agriculturist by occupation and a man of some prominence in his community, where he was held in the highest esteem. He and his worthy wife were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters, whom they reared on the farm and brought up to lives of industry and integrity.

John B. Payne obtained a good common school education, and taught in the rural schools two years. As a student, first in the Fairmont State Normal School and later in the West Virginia University, his literary education, preparatory to that of medicine, was completed. He finished the prescribed course in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1896. For the following six and one-half years he was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Lumberport, Harrison County, whence he removed to Clarksburg in the fall of 1902. While engaged in practice there he occupied well-appointed offices in the Union Bank Building. In 1906 Doctor Payne took a postgraduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore. Soon after locating at Clarksburg, where his reputation had preceded him, he secured a desirable practice, and long held rank among the leading physicians and surgeons of the city. He became an active and valued member of the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belonged to the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Clarksburg. In the fall of 1922 Doctor Payne retired and moved to Washington, D. C., to his thirty-six-acre "city farm," which will be his future home.

For eighteen years Doctor Payne has been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and for three years of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a state officer in the latter fraternity, being a High Court Physician and has also represented his state in the Supreme Court of Foresters at Toronto, Canada. In his political allegiance he supports stanchly the candidates and ideals of the democratic organization. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Doctor Payne has been twice married. In 1896 Miss Sallie Corpening became his wife. She died in 1911, leaving a son and a daughter: John Edward, a graduate of medicine from the University of Maryland in June, 1922; and Virginia, who graduated in the same month from Millersburg (Kentucky) Female College. In 1912 Doctor Payne was united in marriage with Miss Eulainne Struve, and to this union there have come four children: Dorothy Jean, born in 1914; Kirby B., born in 1917; Billie F., born in 1919; and Benjamin B., born in 1922. All the children were born in Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Oliver S. Marshall. Descended from one of the oldest families in the Northern Panhandle, Oliver S. Marshall has always made his home in that section, and as a lawyer and legislator his reputation has become state wide. His home is at New Cumberland, and his law offices in the industrial town of Weirton.

He was born near Fairview, the old county seat of Hancock County, now called Pughtown, September 24, 1850. He is a great-grandson of the pioneer Aaron Marshall, who came from east of the mountains, from somewhere in Virginia, and is thought to have been a soldier of Braddock and Washington in the famous campaign of 1755. About 1760 he located on Chartiers Creek in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and about 1780 came to what is now Hancock County, West Virginia. His land was part of the Johnson survey, granted in 1775, when Patrick Henry was governor of Virginia. The grant was for 7,000 acres, but when it was surveyed it measured 8,100 acres. Of this 205 acres was assigned to Aaron Marshall at ten shillings an acre, payable in whiskey at the rate of five shillings a gallon, flour and other forms of currency of that day. Aaron Marshall had the fourth house on that tract. Some of the land is still owned by Oliver S. Marshall, and the original record of the title is at Louisville, Kentucky. The town of Newell stands on part of the original grant. In his minutes George Washington mentions the falls where this tract borders the Ohio River, but the land of Aaron Marshall is some five miles from that stream.

Aaron Marshall continued to live here until his death in advanced years in 1826. He was a Baptist and frequently preached on Kings Creek, where he was buried.

His son, John Marshall, was born in 1782 and died in 1859, spending his entire life in Hancock County. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

James G. Marshall, father of Senator Marshall, was born at old Fairview, Hancock County, November 21, 1826, and

Jas. B. Payne M.D.

died October 6, 1902. He left the farm, did considerable surveying, became an attorney and for twenty-four years was prosecuting attorney of Hancock County. He was buried in the old Presbyterian churchyard at Fairview. His wife was Lavina Miller, daughter of John Miller and granddaughter of David Miller. David Miller settled on Tomlinson's Run, where he owned 400 acres, secured from Dorsey Pentecost, one of the two last judges who held court at Pittsburgh under the authority of the British crown. David had the first house in Gas Valley, and died in 1835, in his ninety-ninth year. His son John spent his life as a farmer at the old place, and his daughter Lavina was born there. She died when about sixty years old, and her three children are: Oliver S.; E. D. Marshall, an attorney at Santa Clara, California; and Ila, of New Cumberland, widow of Dr. J. W. Walton.

Oliver S. Marshall graduated from the West Liberty Normal School in 1874 as valedictorian, and is the last survivor of that class. He continued his education in Bethany College, where he graduated in 1878, and in 1881 began a long term of service as one of the trustees of that famous institution. One of his classmates at Bethany was the late Judge Joseph R. Lamar of Georgia, for many years a justice of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Lamar married a Miss Pendleton, daughter of a former president of Bethany College. Mr. Marshall was for a time principal of the New Cumberland schools, began the study of law while serving as county clerk, and was admitted to the bar and began his long and successful service as a lawyer in 1890.

He is a member of the Christian Church and an active republican, having been a delegate to the national convention of that party in 1892. He was first chosen to represent the First District in the West Virginia Senate in 1896, served in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Legislatures of 1897-99, and was elected president of the Senate in 1899. He was again elected and was a member of the Senate in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Legislatures, 1905-07-08, and rounded out twelve years in that body by representing the same district in 1913-15.

On September 8, 1880, Senator Marshall married Miss Elizabeth Tarr, a native of Wellsburg and daughter of Campbell and Nancy (Hammond) Tarr. Her father withdrew from the Richmond convention when Virginia passed the ordinance of secession, and subsequently became a leader in the movement for the creation of West Virginia, and became treasurer of the provisional government and the first treasurer of the new state. Senator Marshall had two children, John and Olive, the latter deceased. John graduated at Yale and West Virginia University, and has earned distinction in the law, business and public affairs at Parkersburg.

George Barton LaRue, who represents one of the pioneer families of Preston County, has devoted more than twenty years of his life to a varied service as a miner and mining operator, railroad man, and is now mine foreman of the LaRue By-Products Company of Kingwood.

He was born at Irontown in Taylor County, West Virginia, March 9, 1879, son of Rolando S. and Mary Melissa LaRue, both of whom trace their lineage into the Revolutionary history of America. His father has for many years been a prominent coal operator in West Virginia.

George Barton LaRue spent most of his boyhood at Newburg, where he attended the public schools. When only ten years of age he was acquiring a knowledge of coal mining, though not on the pay roll, under his uncles at the mines on Scotch Hill. When fifteen he began driving a mule in a coal mine, and the following year was promoted to the responsibilities of miner. He dug coal for three years for the Merchants Coal Company at Tunnelton, and for his father's company at West End.

In the meantime Mr. LaRue spent almost a year in the army as a volunteer at the time of the Spanish-American war. He enlisted at Fairmont as a recruit, joined his regiment, the First West Virginia, Company H, at Chickamauga Park, and was in training there and at Knoxville and finally at Columbus, Georgia, where he received his honorable discharge. After leaving the army Mr. LaRue decided to abandon mining and become a railroad man. He went into the service of the Baltimore & Ohio in the Cumberland Division, and for six years was a fireman and for eight years an engineer. Thus fourteen years of his active career were spent in railroad service. He then resumed mining in the employ of the Consolidated Coal Company of Fairmont, but after a few months joined the newly organized LaRue By-Products Company. He opened a new mine on the West Virginia Northern Railway at Tunnelton for this company, and also became financially interested in its operation. The first two years he was assistant foreman under his father, and then succeeded his father as foreman of the mines. The LaRue By-Products Company Mine was operated steadily and continuously until March 23, 1921, when the general business depression caused its shutdown. Mr. LaRue is a stockholder in the Preston Power Coal Company, now the Lick Run Collieries, at Trowbridge. He is a republican in politics, and voted for President McKinley in 1900. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

At Austen in Preston County June 7, 1899, Mr. LaRue married Hallie Paugh, who was born in Preston County in August, 1879. She is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her soldier ancestor was John Hoffman, who was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1741 and died in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, about 1790. He married Sarah Godwin, and their children were Mrs. Sarah Justine, Elizabeth, who became the wife of J. E. Howard, David and Philip. Philip Hoffman died in 1856. His son, Francis Marion, was born in Preston County, West Virginia, and married Tena Shahan, and he and his wife now lie in the Mount Zion Cemetery in that county. Francis M. Hoffman was a soldier in the Civil war and lost a leg in the service. By his first marriage there were six children, one of whom was Mrs. LaRue's mother, Charity E. Hoffman. She was married to Archibald P. Paugh, who was born near Deer Park, Maryland, at the age of twenty came to Preston County, and during his active career was employed as a worker on public works. He died September 29, 1919, while Mrs. LaRue's mother now lives at St. Clairsville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Paugh had the following children: Wilbert H., of Grafton; Mrs. Hallie M. LaRue; Goldie M., who died as the wife of Dr. George C. Howard; Waymon W., of Warren, Ohio; Ethel, wife of John Hall, of St. Clairsville, Ohio; Dessie E., wife of William E. Freeman, of St. Clairsville; Lester H., of Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. LaRue have two children. Esther M. is now in the junior class of Goucher College at Baltimore. The son, George William, is a student in West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon.

Roy Lester Weaver is one of the fortunate farmer citizens of Ritchie County, living at Harrisville, and is now practically retired from the responsibilities of agriculture, since his farm of sixty acres is devoted to the production of oil, there being ten high class wells on it.

Mr. Weaver was born in DeKalb District of Ritchie County, August 26, 1878, son of Jacob and Elzena (Mason) Weaver, the former a native of Gilmer County and the latter of Ritchie County. His father spent his early life on a farm, had only the advantages of the common schools, but he taught for several years. After his marriage in Gilmer County he located on lands in the woods, cleared it, and in time his prosperity was represented by the ownership of two farms, one of sixty-nine acres and the other of fifty-one acres. All of this land was underlaid with oil and gas. When he left the farm he removed to Webster County, and he died at Huntington, where his widow is still living. He was an active member of the Methodist Church, was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a republican in politics. Of their six children five are living: Roy Lester, Lemond, Brack, Ollie and Berdie.

Roy Lester Weaver spent the first twenty-one years of

his life on his father's farm in Gilmer County, shared in its duties while attending school, and he then took up farming as his real vocation. He continued actively as a general farmer until the development of oil was begun on his land. Mr. Weaver has a large revenue from his oil wells, and he is interested as a stockholder in the National Woolen Mills and in another corporation at Charleston. He is one of the good and reliable citizens of Ritchie County, is a republican, and he and his family are members of the United Brethren Church.

On June 1, 1905, he married Miss Maude Stonaker, a native of Gilmer County. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have eleven children: Overt B., Vergie A., Leo and Leon, twins, Mildred, Orpha, Harley, Blair, Gladys, Evadale, and Roy, Jr.

ALEXANDER G. STRICKLER is a merchant at Ellenboro, and the Strickler family have been prominent in the commercial affairs of that Ritchie County town for a long period of years.

Mr. Strickler was born at Ellenboro May 5, 1877, son of William A. and Tea (McCoy) Strickler. His parents were both natives of Highland County, Virginia, his father being born March 5, 1852, and his mother June 16, 1853. His father spent his early boyhood at Monterey in his native county, and after the Civil war came to Ellenboro, where he passed his majority and where for many years he was active as a merchant. His wife, on leaving Highland County, lived at Petroleum in Ritchie County for a time, was married in Ellenboro, and this became their permanent home. William A. Strickler was elected and served two terms as clerk of the Circuit Court of Ritchie County. He was very active in politics as a democrat, and was appointed by a republican as assistant clerk in the House of Delegates and Senate. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and was a prominent Mason, being a past master of Ellenboro Lodge No. 50, F. and A. M., secretary of the lodge twenty-seven years, was secretary of Odell S. Long Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., recorder of Pennsboro Commandery No. 20, K. T., and was a member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. He was a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and was a member of Grand Tribune of that order when he died. There were three children: Alexander G.; Kathleen, wife of J. B. Underwood; and William, Jr., deceased.

Alexander G. Strickler acquired a public school education at Ellenboro, and as a youth went into the store with his father and eventually became proprietor of the business. He has a large stock of general merchandise and conducts one of the best appointed stores in Ritchie County.

On October 16, 1901, Mr. Strickler married Miss Lena Pierpoint. She is a high school graduate. They have two children: Lenore, born October 6, 1902, and Holtis, born April 26, 1904, both graduates of the Pennsboro High School. The family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and Mr. Strickler is one of the trustees. He is a past master of Ellenboro Lodge No. 50, F. and A. M., a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter at Pennsboro, a member of the Knight Templar Commandery and is a past worthy patron while Mrs. Strickler is a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star Chapter. He is also a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. In politics Mr. Strickler is a democrat. Besides his mercantile business he is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Pennsboro, and is owner of considerable real estate in Clay District of Ritchie County.

HON. CHARLES GORDON COFFMAN, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, is not only one of the representative members of the bar of his native county but also a scion of an old and honored family of this county. He was born on his father's farm in Harrison County, August 30, 1875, and is a son of John Marshall and Cornelia J. (Swiger) Coffman, both of whom likewise were born and reared in this county, where they passed their entire lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. The father died at the age of sixty-two and the mother at the age of sixty-eight years, both having been earnest members of the Baptist Church. John Marshall Coffman served as a loyal young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and in politics he was a stanch supporter of the principles of the republican party. He long held prestige as one of the substantial and progressive agriculturists and stockgrowers of his native county and was influential in community affairs. His parents, John G. and Achsah (Boggers) Coffman, passed their entire lives in Harrison County, the former having been a son of Henry Coffman, who was born and reared at Smithfield, near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, where his father settled upon immigrating to America from his native Germany. Henry Coffman was a pioneer settler in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, and contributed his quota to the civic and industrial development of this section of the state. Here, about the year 1805, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Robinson, whose father had served as a major in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution and who became one of the very early settlers in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia. Mrs. Cornelia J. (Swiger) Coffman was a daughter of Lemuel Swiger, the Swiger family being one of the oldest in Harrison County, where many representatives of the name still reside.

Charles G. Coffman, one of a family of four children, early began to assist in the work of the home farm, and that he made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of the locality is indicated by the fact that at the age of seventeen years he became a successful teacher in the rural schools. For six years he continued alternately to teach and attend school, and in 1898 he graduated from Salem College with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He defrayed his own expenses while attending this institution, as did he thereafter while completing his course in the law department of the University of West Virginia, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904. He was soon afterward admitted to the bar of his native state and initiated his professional career by opening an office at Clarksburg. Here he soon developed a remunerative practice, and here he has continued his successful activities as one of the able and representative members of the Harrison County bar.

Mr. Coffman has been active and influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the republican party, and he was its candidate for mayor of Clarksburg in the election of 1906, but was defeated. In 1908 he was elected to the State Senate, in which he served one term and made a record of loyal support of the interests of his constituent district and of wise legislation in general. From 1904 to 1906 Mr. Coffman was chairman of the republican committee of Harrison County, and from 1916 to 1918, inclusive, he was secretary of the Republican State Central Committee of West Virginia, in which office he showed marked finesse in directing the political forces at his command in the presidential campaign of that year. Mr. Coffman has served continuously since 1905 as a commissioner of chancery for Harrison County, and on the 20th of February, 1922, he was appointed assistant United States District Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity and the Masonic fraternity, in which last he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

October 14, 1909, Mr. Coffman wedded Miss Alma Earle Haymaker, daughter of Frank B. and Florence G. (Gray) Haymaker, of Harrison County. The two children of this union are Frank Haymaker Coffman and Julia Gray Coffman. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman are members of the Methodist Church.

WILLIAM W. HUME, M. D. A physician who began his work in Raleigh County twenty years ago, Doctor Hume in recent years has withdrawn from general practice and is now a widely known and acknowledged specialist in eye, ear,

Charles G. Coffman.

nose and throat diseases at Beckley, and in that field represents some of the highest abilities available in this section of the state.

Doctor Hume was born in Orange County, Virginia, September 21, 1866. He represents a long line of Virginia ancestors, the first of the name coming to this country in 1617. Another branch of the family included the famous Scotch historian and philosopher, David Hume. The parents of Doctor Hume were Dr. Charles E. and Mary E. (Thompson) Hume, natives of Virginia. His father made for himself a place of prominence in his profession. He was in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and he treated both Union and Confederate soldiers in his professional capacity. His home was in the path of both armies, and the soldiers took everything valuable from the place. After the war Dr. Charles Hume settled in Culpeper County, and he and his wife are now deceased.

William W. Hume acquired his early education in the common schools of Culpeper County, and he had to depend on himself for his higher education. For seven years he was engaged in the drug business at Hinton, West Virginia, and left there to begin the study of medicine in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, where he graduated M. D. in 1901. For four years he did a general country practice in Raleigh County, and then moved to Beckley, and a few years later he began his preparation for his special line of work. During 1914 Doctor Hume was a student of diseases of the nose and throat in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and took eye and ear courses in the Wills Eye Hospital at Philadelphia. After his return to Beckley he limited his practice to eye, ear, nose and throat. During the war he was a member of the Examining Board. Doctor Hume now has associated with him in practice Dr. J. H. Hoskins, a nephew of Mrs. Hume.

Doctor Hoskins was born April 22, 1892, in Essex County, Virginia, son of W. D. and Ella Hoskins, and during the World war he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, April 10, 1918. He was on duty three weeks at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and then transferred to the Base Hospital at Camp Raritan, Metuchen, New Jersey, where he received his honorable discharge January 20, 1919. Doctor Hume and Doctor Hoskins are both members of the surgical staff of the Kings Daughters Hospital of Beckley.

In 1903, in Essex County, Virginia, Doctor Hume married Gazelle Hundley, daughter of John T. and Sallie (Garnett) Hundley, natives of Virginia. Her father was an educator and a soldier in the Civil war. Doctor Hume and wife have no children of their own, but for a number of years have been deeply interested in the welfare and progress of her sister's children, including Doctor Hoskins. They adopted two of the daughters, Beverly Hoskins Hume and Mathilda Hoskins Hume. Doctor Hume is a member of the Christian Church, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, votes as a democrat, and is a member of the County and State Medical associations. He and his family live in the finest home at Beckley.

ROBERT M. FRENCH has earned real distinction in the financial life of Raleigh County. Throughout his active manhood he has been in the service of the oldest bank of the county, the Bank of Raleigh, and is now cashier of that institution, which ranks among the strongest banks in this section of the state.

Mr. French was born at Logan, West Virginia, December 17, 1888, son of Millard F. and Ellen (Wilburn) French, both natives of Virginia. His ancestors were soldiers in the Revolution, and his grandfather was Henderson French, a farmer and blacksmith. Millard F. French was a physician, and practiced a number of years at Logan and later at Beckley, where he died in 1908. He was an elder in the Christian Church and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The mother is still living at Beckley.

Robert M. French as a boy attended the common schools at Logan, graduated in 1907 from the State Normal School at Athens, and also spent two years in West Virginia University at Morgantown. About the close of his university career Mr. French entered the Bank of Raleigh as bookkeeper. Two years later he was advanced to assistant cashier, a post he held six years, and since then has been cashier, and for eight years has been one of the bank directors. The Bank of Raleigh was established in 1899, and its stockholders and directors have included many of the most substantial men of Raleigh County. During the World war Mr. French was connected with all the bond drives in Raleigh County.

At Athens, West Virginia, in 1912, he married Hattie L. Vermillion, daughter of S. I. and Rhoda (Bird) Vermillion, natives of West Virginia. Her mother is now deceased. Her father is a surviving Confederate veteran who served with the Virginia Regiment of Cavalry, and among other battles was at Gettysburg. He followed farming as his active vocation. Mr. and Mrs. French have two children, Robert M., Jr., and Elizabeth Ann. The family are members of the Christian Church, and he is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Rotary Club.

WILLIAM N. MACTAGGART. Though he has been an American all these years he can remember, William N. MacTaggart was born in Scotland, and he has some of the pronounced Scotch characteristics. He is conservative, is a man of forceful character, and his associates esteem his judgment and experience as the last resort in practically every matter connected with coal operation and mining engineering. Mr. MacTaggart is the local superintendent and engineer in charge of the vast properties of the Beaver Coal Company, with headquarters at Beckley in Raleigh County.

He was born in the City of Glasgow, January 29, 1868, son of John and Mary (Neilson) MacTaggart. His parents came to the United States about 1870. His father while in Scotland was an accountant for coal mining companies, but in the United States he took up mining as a practical vocation, and was a mine foreman and superintendent, spending one year at Sharon, Pennsylvania, and then removed to the coal district around Jeansville, Pennsylvania. He was killed in a mine accident there in 1881.

William N. MacTaggart attended the common schools of Jeansville, and was only eight years of age when he did his first work at a coal mine, picking slate. This was night work, and he continued to attend school during the day. At the age of eleven he was made trapper and driver, and then successively was employed as trackman, dug coal as a practical miner, served as foreman and superintendent, and with increasing experience in all phases of coal mining he felt the need of a better education, and for two years he pursued an academic course in Grove City College in Western Pennsylvania. Following that he secured a position as rodman with an engineering company, and after mastering the fundamentals of engineering he was made chainman and then transit man. For three years he was in the service of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company as a mining engineer at Hazelton, Pennsylvania. In 1899 he came to West Virginia as mining engineer for the Fairmont Coal Company, and was in the service of this corporation four years.

During a period of almost twenty years since then, Mr. MacTaggart has had his headquarters at Beckley, where he has been superintendent for the Beaver Coal Company. He looks after the property of the company, comprising 50,000 acres of coal and timber lands, producing on the average 3,000,000 tons of coal annually, besides lumber. There are twenty coal companies operating under lease from the Beaver Company. These operating companies are the Raleigh, the Beckley, the Slab Fork, the Sullivan, the E. E. White Coal and Coke Company, the Gulf Smokeless Coal Company, the Bailey-Wood Coal Company, the Pemberton, the McAlpin, the Gulf Coal Company, the Elkhorn Piney Mining Company, Pemberton Fuel Company, Piney Creek Coal Company, Douglas Coal Company, Bowyer Smokeless Coal Company, Ragland Coal Company, Summit Coal Company, Viacova Coal Company, Beard Coal and Coke Company and Battleship Coal Company.

In 1896, at Jeansville, Pennsylvania, Mr. MacTaggart married Bertha Hamer, daughter of William and Bertha

Hamer. Her father was in the coal business in Pennsylvania. The five children of their marriage are Paul, Jean (deceased), Isabel, Margaret and Bertha.

The Beaver Company donated the site at Beckley for the new hospital known as the Kings Daughters Hospital of Beckley. Mr. MacTaggart is a Presbyterian, is a member of the Kiwanis Club and is president of the Beckley Club.

JOHN B. CLIFTON. One of the youngest coal operators in Raleigh County, John B. Clifton as a boy took up railroading, spent several years in growing responsibilities in the railroad service, and had the expert qualifications as a traffic man when he turned to the coal industry. It has been his fortune to associate with prominent men, and among them he is regarded as one of the coming leaders in the coal industry of West Virginia.

Mr. Clifton was born at Ridgeway, Montgomery County, Virginia, July 27, 1891, son of James W. and Mary K. (Kelley) Clifton, both natives of Virginia, and his father a farmer. He is of English ancestry. John B. Clifton attended the common schools of Montgomery County until he was sixteen years of age, then learned telegraphy, and his first assignment of duty was as an operator on the Norfolk & Western. He served with that road from 1907 until 1910, and then became general operator for the Virginia Railway, his duties taking him all over the line. Beginning in 1912, he acted as car distributor for the road, but resigned in 1915 to go into the coal business on the Stone Coal Branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio. At that time he became part owner of the Beckley Smokeless Coal Company. He sold his interest in that organization in 1919, and since then has helped organize and has been active as a business representative and as a member of producing and sales companies operating in the Raleigh County field. These include the Raleigh Smokeless Coal Company, Guyan Collieries Company, Wilton Smokeless Coal Company, Wood-Peck Fuel Company, Red Ash Coal Company. Mr. Clifton also has interests in South America, the Raleigh Smokeless Fuel Company maintaining an office at Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

In 1914, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, he married Miss Nellie King, daughter of Robert and Naomi King, of Beckley. Their two children are John B., Jr., and Ruth. Mr. Clifton is a Presbyterian, a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Kiwanis Club and in politics is a democrat.

HUGH JARVIS, vice president of the Union National Bank in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, has been one of the two men primarily influential in the upbuilding of this institution, which is one of the most substantial and important in his native county. Mr. Jarvis was born on a farm near Shinnston, this county, December 16, 1870, and is one of a family of seven children born to Lemuel D. and Martha (McCann) Jarvis. The father long held prestige as one of the progressive exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in this section of the state, was influential in public affairs in the community and served as sheriff of the county. He was seventy-seven years of age at the time of his death. His parents were Joseph and Lucy (Beall) Jarvis, and his paternal grandfather was Solomon Jarvis, who came from Maryland and settled in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, as early as 1788, when this section was little more than a frontier wilderness. The family name has been closely and worthily linked with civic and material development and progress in the county during the long intervening years. Mrs. Martha (McCann) Jarvis still maintains her home at Clarksburg, has been a resident of Harrison County from the time of her birth and is now one of the most venerable and loved native daughters of the county, she being in her eighty-ninth year at the time of this writing, in 1921. Her parents, James and Achsah J. (Price) McCann, were sterling pioneers of the county.

Hugh Jarvis was a mere boy at the time of the family removal from the farm to Clarksburg, the county seat, where he profited fully by the advantages of the public schools. As a youth he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with which he continued in service several years, during the greater part of which he was cashier at the Clarksburg station. Later he received appointment to the position of deputy clerk of Harrison County, and he initiated his banking career by accepting the position of cashier of the West Union Bank at West Union, Doddridge County. In 1900 he became associated with Paul M. Robinson, of whom individual mention is made on other pages, in organizing and founding the People's Banking & Trust Company at Clarksburg, with Mr. Jarvis as cashier. Later Messrs. Jarvis and Robinson became actively concerned in the organization and incorporation of the Union National Bank of Clarksburg, in 1905, and the new institution absorbed the business of the People's Banking & Trust Company and also that of the Traders National Bank of Clarksburg. The consolidation proved a stroke of business expedience and good judgment, as is attested by the splendid success that has attended the Union National Bank, of which both Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Robinson became vice presidents at the time of incorporation. Under their direct and effective management and progressive policies the bank has become one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in Northern West Virginia. In 1912 the bank erected for its own occupancy a handsome and modern office building, known as the Union Bank Building, and the same would be a credit to a city of first metropolitan rank.

Aside from his banking interests Mr. Jarvis is the owner of valuable farm property and is one of the many extensive cattle-growers of Harrison County. He has other capitalistic investments of important order, and takes deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and progress of his home city and native county. In the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity his maximum affiliation is with the local Commandery of Knights Templar, and he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the year 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jarvis and Miss Harriett Maxwell, a daughter of Porter and Columbia C. (Post) Maxwell, and the children of this union are three in number.

THOMAS E. BIBB spent a score of years in the lumber and coal industry, but finally turned all his energies and his capital to merchandising and has built up in the Beckley Hardware Company one of the most successful wholesale organizations in this rich and populous section of the state.

Mr. Bibb was born in Fayette County, West Virginia, in August, 1865. His grandfather Bibb was born and reared in Amherst County, Virginia, moved to West Virginia about 1830, and served in the Civil war. He married a Miss Gatewood, of English ancestry. One of their sons was Rev. Martin Bibb, widely known all over the South as a minister of the Baptist Church. Thomas E. Bibb's parents were Benjamin and Mary (Wilson) Bibb, natives of Virginia. His father, who was a farmer and school teacher, served for sixteen years as superintendent of schools of Fayette County, and is still living, at the age of eighty-four.

Thomas E. Bibb acquired all his education in Fayette County, and his father was his chief teacher. He left school at the age of twenty and went to work on the farm, then engaged in the lumber and timber business, and for seventeen years was connected with the coal industry as sales agent at Rush Run and Royal in Raleigh County. He then returned to the lumber industry for three years, and in 1910 located at Beckley and established the Beckley Hardware and Furniture Company. His business is now the largest wholesale house in this great coal district, and there is no larger house nearer than Charleston.

On April 10, 1888, in Fayette County, Mr. Bibb married Ella M. Love, daughter of S. H. and Lucy (Dickerson) Love, both of Fayette County, where her father was a farmer and school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Bibb have reared an interesting family. There were six children, Edgar E.,

Hugh Jennings

Carlyn A., Mildred, James B. and Clarence. Harry is deceased. The two sons, Edgar and Carlyn, have become actively associated with their father in business, and both are sterling young business men and citizens of Beckley. Edgar married Ella Campbell, daughter of a former sheriff of Raleigh County. Carlyn, who is unmarried, is road salesman for the Beckley Hardware Company. In October, 1917, he entered Camp Lee for training, was sent for a time to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and then returned to Camp Lee, and in June, 1918, went overseas. For six weeks he was in the Argonne Forest fighting.

Mr. Bibb is a Baptist, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and his sons Edgar and Carlyn are also Masons and Shriners. In politics he is a democrat. The family are prominent socially in Beckley.

JOHN WYSOR DAVIN is a young man who has won consecutive advancement in connection with railroad service, and is now chairman of the car-allotment commission of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, with official headquarters at the passenger station building of this railway in the City of Huntington. He still resides in the old homestead of the family at Montgomery, Fayette County, where he was born on the 10th of March, 1892.

John Davin, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Ireland, in 1848, and died at Montgomery, West Virginia, in 1912. His father, Michael Davin, was born in Ireland, in 1810, and died near Booneville, Missouri, in 1899, he having immigrated with his family to the United States about the year 1849, and having become a farmer near Latonia, Kentucky, whence in 1874 he removed to Missouri and settled near Booneville, where he became a specially successful farmer and where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. John Davin was an infant at the time of the family removal from the Emerald Isle to the United States, and grew to adult age on the home farm in Kentucky. He did not go to Missouri with his father, but came to West Virginia and assisted in the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Later he engaged in the coal business at Montgomery as a pioneer operator in the coal fields of that district, and he was one of the influential citizens and business men of Montgomery at the time of his death. He was a democrat in politics. He married Miss Mary E. Montgomery, who was born in Virginia in 1859, and whose death occurred at Montgomery, West Virginia, in 1920. Of their children the firstborn was Charles Ashley, who died in 1881, in infancy; Miss Florence E. remains at the old home in Montgomery; Harlow A. resides at Logan, this state, and is an assistant superintendent in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company; Lottie is the wife of Dr. Horace H. Smallridge, a representative dentist in the City of Charleston; Annie is the wife of Lon G. Smallridge, a merchant in the City of Tacoma, Washington; John W., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Thomas L. remains in the old home town of Montgomery, and represents the Bankers Life Insurance Company; and Miss Margaret remains at the old home in that place.

In the public schools of Montgomery John W. Davin acquired his early education, and there also he attended the branch school of the University of West Virginia. In 1909 he became yard clerk for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Handley, Kanawha County, and his ability and effective service eventually led to his promotion to the position of local car distributor in the Kanawha coal district. In 1916 he was transferred to Huntington, and later in the same year was here promoted to the position of chief car distributor. In June, 1919, he resigned this place and became traffic manager for the Amherst Fuel Company at Lundale, Logan County, but in December of the following year he resigned this post and resumed his alliance with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, for which he has since served as chairman of the car allotment commission, with executive headquarters in the City of Huntington.

Mr. Davin takes loyal interest in public affairs and is independent in politics. He is affiliated with Coal Valley Lodge No. 74, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Montgomery, where also he is a member of Fayette Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, besides which he is a member of Charleston Lodge No. 202, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in the capital city of the state.

STANLEY ERNEST BRADLEY, of Huntington, is assistant division engineer of the State Road Commission of West Virginia, and is giving in this position very effective service in the connection with the construction and maintenance of good roads in his native state. He is familiarly known by his second rather than his first personal name.

S. Ernest Bradley was born at Nelson, Boone County, West Virginia, February 4, 1888. His father, Samuel E. Bradley, who resides at Madison, that county, was born in Raleigh County in 1863, and is a son of John D. Bradley, who was born in Boone County, June 18, 1833, and died May 13, 1922. He was a retired farmer who passed the major part of his active life in Raleigh County. He was a republican in politics, was a Union veteran of the Civil war, and served in various local offices of public order. His wife, whose name was Martha Pauley, is also deceased.

Samuel E. Bradley was a young man at the time when he established his residence in Boone County, and there he was a school teacher for a number of years. He became a skilled civil engineer, and as such continued in active professional work until 1893, after which he served as county sheriff of Boone County until 1896. He then became clerk of the Circuit Court for that county, a position which he retained until 1902. Thereafter he was engaged in civil-engineering work until 1912, since which year he has been actively engaged in the coal business, as an operator whose mining interests are now of broad scope. He is president of the Madison National Bank, is a republican and has been influential in civic and political affairs in Boone County. He is affiliated with the York Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and in the Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree, besides which he is affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. He served one year as grand patriarch of the West Virginia Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which fraternity he had the distinction of being a representative of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the World from the Grand Lodge of his home state for two years. He was a member of the first board of directors of the Odd Fellows Home at Elkins, this state. He is a certified member of the American Association of Engineers, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In Boone County was solemnized the marriage of Samuel E. Bradley and Miss Nannie J. Hunter, who was born in that county in 1864, a daughter of the late Rev. Robert Hunter, who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and also a successful farmer. His death occurred in 1907. The subject of this review is the younger of the two children of his parents, and his sister, Miss Hattie May, remains at the parental home.

In the rural schools of his native county and the public schools at Madison, the county seat, S. Ernest Bradley acquired his early education, besides which he took special studies during several successive summer seasons. From 1903 to 1908 he attended Marshall College, and he then studied the technical and practical details of civil engineering under the effective preceptorship of his father. In the spring of 1917 he became a coal operator, in which connection he organized and became general manager of the Boone Block Coal Company, with headquarters at Silush, Boone County. In October of the same year he sold his interest in this company and entered the nation's service in connection with the World war. As a sergeant of the first class in the aviation service he was stationed at Morrison, Virginia, until February, 1918, when he was transferred to Little Silver, New Jersey. Thence he was transferred to Langley Field in Virginia, and later was again in service at Morrison, that state. In July, 1918, he entered the Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia, and in this school, which was transferred to Camp Humphreys, that state, he was graduated in September, 1918, and given rank as second lieutenant of engineers in the United States Army. He was assigned to duty with troops at Camp

Humphreys, and in October of the same year was transferred to Camp Leach, Washington, D. C., where he received his honorable discharge November 29, 1918.

Thereafter he was engaged in practice as a civil engineer at Madison in his native county until March 1, 1919, when he received appointment to the position of assistant division engineer with the West Virginia State Roads Commission, and was assigned to the Charleston office. On the 1st of the following month he was transferred to Huntington, at the opening of Roads Division No. 2, with headquarters in this city, where the offices of the commission are in the Robson-Prichard Building.

Mr. Bradley is a republican, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he holds membership in the Huntington Council of the Gideons, is secretary of the local chapter of the American Association of Engineers, and is also a member of Huntington Post No. 16, American Legion. His Masonic affiliations are as here noted: Odell Lodge No. 115, A. F. and A. M., at Madison; Tyrian Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., at Charleston; Kanawha Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars, in the same city; Feramoz Grotto at Huntington; and Beni-Kedem Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Charleston.

November 29, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bradley and Miss Ada M. Davis, daughter of Walter and Nannie (Crump) Davis, of Huntington, where the father died in 1907 and where the widowed mother still resides. Mrs. Bradley is a graduate of Marshall College at Huntington, and prior to her marriage she had made a splendid record as a successful teacher in the public schools, her service having been in Kenova, Milton, Logan, and in the city schools of Huntington.

WILLIAM GOFF HOLSWADE is a prominent West Virginia financier and business man, and is founder and treasurer of the Security Savings Company of Huntington, and active in real estate and other lines of business in that city.

He represents one of the older families of West Virginia. His great-great-grandfather Holswade was a German soldier under Napoleon in many of the campaigns of the Napoleonic era. He died from the effects of wounds received in the battle of Austerlitz. His son, Frederick Holswade, was of Alsatian ancestry, was born in a Rhine province of Germany in 1819, and in 1834 came to the United States. He located in Lewis County, West Virginia, and became a successful farmer and stock raiser there. He died at Spencer, West Virginia, in 1876. His wife, Martha Alkire, was born at Janelew, Lewis County, in 1819, and died at Spencer in 1904. John M. Holswade, father of the Huntington business man, was born at Spencer, August 13, 1853, and has spent all his life in that community. He acquired an excellent education under private tutors, and during his mature career has given attention to his extensive farming interests and for a number of years has been a grower of pure bred Hereford cattle. He is a democrat, a leading member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and a Royal Arch Mason. John M. Holswade married Emma Kate Goff, who was born at Spencer, May 12, 1866, and died at Huntington, January 19, 1914. William Goff is her oldest child. Harry S., who follows in his father's footsteps as a farmer and stock dealer at Spencer, was a captain in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, Thirty-eighth Division, with the American Forces in France, where he spent a year. Alice Isabelle is the wife of Thomas M. Brady, a civil engineer, living at Sistersville, West Virginia.

William Goff Holswade was born at Spencer, Roane County, West Virginia, December 2, 1882. He graduated from the Spencer High School in June, 1901, completed his junior year in West Virginia University at Morgantown, and in 1905 accepted the opportunity to learn banking as a clerk in the Bank of Spencer. His abilities and diligence were duly rewarded and he was promoted to assistant cashier. After leaving the bank in 1907 he served one year as paymaster for the West Virginia and Maryland Gas Company at Cumberland, Maryland. For a short time he was with the Philadelphia Company of Pittsburgh, and then, returning to his native state, he organized at Walton in Roane County the Poca Valley Bank. He was cashier and active executive officer of this institution for eight years, and is still a director. Mr. Holswade transferred his financial interests and home to Huntington in 1916, when he organized the Security Savings Company, of which he is treasurer. The other executive officers of this company are William R. Thomas, president, and Dan H. Holton, vice president. The company occupies the ground floor of the Holswade Building at 317 Ninth Street. Mr. Holswade is also president of the Holswade Land Company, and he and his cousin, J. Fred Holswade, own jointly the Holswade Building, a seven-story office building, one of the prominent structures of the Huntington business district. Mr. Holswade owns a large amount of other real estate in Huntington, including a modern home on Circular Drive, Spring Hill. He is unmarried, is a democrat, is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Guyandotte Club and the Huntington Country Club.

W. G. WILSON is an attorney by profession, and he carried on a prosperous practice as a lawyer at Elkins during its village days. A resident of the town and city for over thirty years, he has been a prominent factor in all its growth and progress. He is best known, however, as a banker, and from the inception of the Davis Trust Company more than twenty years ago has been the managing official of that, one of the most prosperous banking and trust companies of the state.

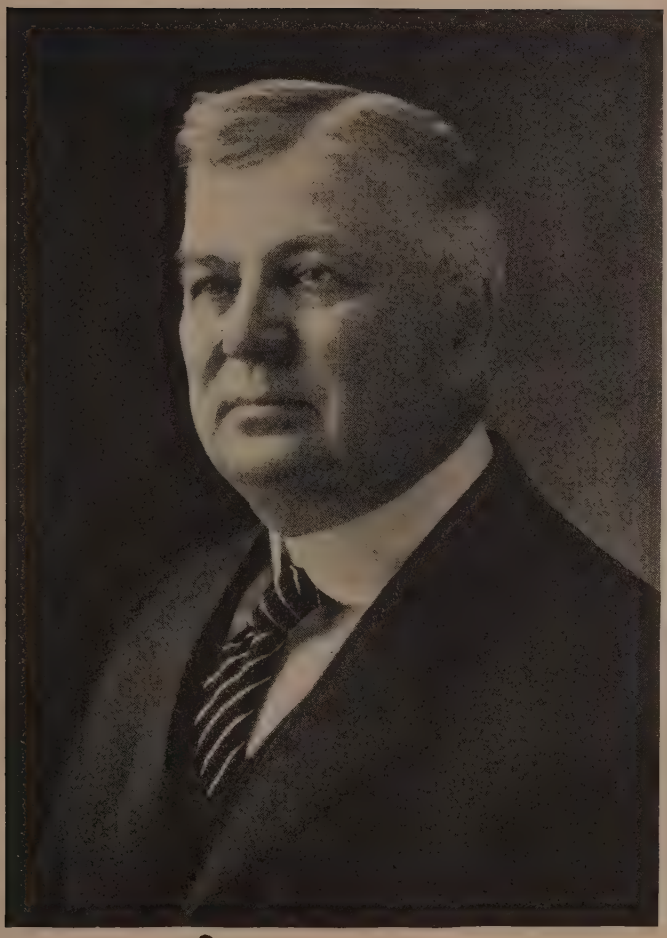
Mr. Wilson was born December 20, 1864, at Fairmont, Marion County, son of Isaac and Harriet (Wilson) Wilson. His parents had the same family name but were not related before their marriage. They were born, reared and married in Pennsylvania, and soon afterward moved to West Virginia.

W. G. Wilson was one of eight children, and as a boy attended the public schools at Fairmont and later completed his education in the State Normal School. He pursued the study of law for a time in West Virginia University, and left there before completing his course and for three years lived in the western states of Kansas and Colorado, where he was in the real estate business. On returning to West Virginia he resumed the study of law under Judge Morrow at Fairmont. He was admitted to the bar there in 1889, and in March, 1890, located at Elkins, some ten years before it became the county seat of Randolph County. That period of ten years sufficed to give him a sterling reputation as a lawyer and also brought him association with some of the prominent interests in Elkins.

The Davis Trust Company was established in 1901. The first president was United States Senator H. G. Davis. The vice president was United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins. However both of these distinguished statesmen had little to do with the practical management, which developed upon Mr. W. G. Wilson, who became vice president, secretary and treasurer and active manager. The purpose of organizing the Trust Company was to handle the estates of T. B. Davis, Senator H. G. Davis and Senator Elkins. These were probably the largest estates ever settled in West Virginia by any trust company. The company is capitalized at $250,000, pays regular dividends, has accumulated a surplus of about a quarter of a million and has resources of approximately $2,000,000. Mr. Wilson from the first has been the real manager of the company and has been its president since about 1911.

For many years he has been a leader in the republican party of his district and state. In 1900 he was elected to the House of Delegates, and served as speaker in the session of 1901. He was closely associated with the management of the senatorial campaign of the late Senator S. B. Elkins as well as the campaign of Davis Elkins, the present United States senator. Mr. Wilson was a delegate to the republican convention at Chicago in 1920, when Mr. Harding was nominated for President.

Mr. Wilson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He married in 1903 Miss Mabel Fout, daughter of the late John Fout, long a prominent merchant at Elkins.



JOHN WESLEY LUTHER, a former member of the State Senate of West Virginia, had the distinction of establishing at Welch the first undertaking business in McDowell County, and he has here continued in this line of business since 1903, besides which he was a stockholder and the president of the Welch Furniture Company.

Mr. Luther was born on a farm on Twelve Pole Creek, Wayne County, West Virginia, July 26, 1874, and is a son of David H. and Rebecca R. (Stock) Luther, the former of whom died at the venerable age of eighty-four years, on the day that Col. Theodore Roosevelt was elected president of the United States. Mrs. Luther was born in 1835, and her death occurred January 13, 1919. Her first husband was Wesley Harman, and two children were born of this union. As the wife of David H. Luther she became the mother of seven children. Of the children of the second marriage John Wesley and George B. were twins, the latter having lost his life in an automobile accident January 16, 1921, at Huntington, in which city he was associated with the Huntington Lumber & Supply Company.

The Luther family was founded in what is now West Virginia at the time when Gen. George Washington was here engaged in making surveys, and thus few families in this section of the original Old Dominion commonwealth can claim prior pioneer honors. The original representatives of the family came here from the State of New York, and the genealogical line traces back to sterling German and Irish stock. Settlement was made by the Luthers in the present Wayne County, West Virginia, and there both David H. Luther and his wife were born. Representatives of the family have been residents of the Ceredo and Twelve Pole Creek districts of Wayne County and also of the City of Huntington. David H. Luther was a gallant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and gained the rank of sergeant. He was a republican in political adherence, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John W. Luther gained his early education in a log schoolhouse not far distant from the old homestead in Wayne County, and at the age of nineteen years he went to Chanute, Kansas, and found employment in the service of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, in which connection he was finally made track foreman and placed in charge of a work train. He remained nearly three years in the Sunflower State, and upon his return to West Virginia he became an attendant in the Spencer Hospital. Two years later he was given general supervision of this institution, and in this office he served effectively for a term of five years, within which he gave special attention to the study of anatomy. In 1903 he passed a successful examination in anatomy before the state board, as a prerequisite to establishing himself in the undertaking business. Later, in the year 1910, he attended the Barnes School of Anatomy and Sanitary Science in the City of Chicago, in which institution he took a post-graduate course in 1912.

In 1903 Mr. Luther came to Welch, where he soon afterward formed a partnership with C. D. and R. G. Brewster and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, he being the technical and executive manager of the undertaking and funeral-directing department. In 1910 the business was incorporated under the title of the Welch Furniture Company. Mr. Luther has conducted an independent undertaking enterprise since January 3, 1918, with an establishment which is of modern standard in equipment, facilities and service.

Mr. Luther has taken lively interest in political affairs, served two years as a member of the city council of Welch, and has been notable for progressiveness and public spirit. He has been influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the republican party, and in 1916 was elected to represent his district in the State Senate, in which he made a record of effective service in behalf of wise legislation, he having been a member of the Senate committees on finance, public institutions and railroads during the first legislative session, and in 1919 having been a member of the finance committee, the sanitation committee and the insurance and compensation committee, of which last he was chairman.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Luther is a past master of the Blue Lodge and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, and he is a member also of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in his home city, besides which he is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and served fifteen years as secretary of its lodge at Welch. He is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, is an influential member of the Welch Chamber of Commerce, and attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his wife is a member.

November 6, 1901, recorded the marriage of Mr. Luther and Miss Minnie Waren, who was born in Roane County, this state, a daughter of Rev. D. B. Waren, a retired clergyman of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. and Mrs.. Luther have no children.

RICHARD C. FERGUSON. The natural resources of West Virginia are practically limitless, for new sources of wealth are being discovered all the time by men of science and research, thus affording ample scope for the advancement of capable and energetic persons. One of the industries of more recent growth is the manufacture of wood alcohol for development plants, and one of the men who, as operating manager for the wood alcohol plant of the Huntington Gas and Development Company, of Huntington, West Virginia, has made a name for himself, is Richard C. Ferguson, of Dingess, Wayne County. He was born in Frederick County, Maryland, February 18, 1873, a son of Samuel T. and Emma (Cromwell) Ferguson.

Samuel T. Ferguson was born at Washington, D. C., a son of William P. Ferguson, who served in the Union army during the entire war between the North and the South. Emma Cromwell was born in Maryland. Richard C. Ferguson comes of Maryland and Virginian stock, and on his grandmother's side his ancestors settled in Virginia in 1732. There is Scotch-Irish and French stock in the families, the last named being of the Huguenot strain, which was established in the American Colonies when the religious persecutions drove all Protestants out of France. Samuel T. Ferguson was a clergyman of the Methodist Protestant Church, and held charges at Newmarket, Maryland, Mardella Springs, Maryland, for four years each in Franklin and Bedford counties, Pennsylvania, and Finksburg, Maryland, and for four years at Libertytown, Maryland, where he died in 1889.

Richard C. Ferguson attended public schools in Pennsylvania and Maryland through the grammar grades, the high school at Libertytown, Maryland, and West Maryland College at Westminster, Maryland. Entering upon a business career, he was for about ten years an accountant and general office worker at Baltimore, and then came to West Virginia as bookkeeper and paymaster for a lumber company at Camden on Grauley, remaining with this concern until 1909, when he went with the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company at Holcomb, West Virginia, and was in charge of their lumber operations there for ten years. After leaving college at Westminster, Mr. Ferguson took a short course in chemistry at a night school in Baltimore. Leaving the Cherry River people, he took charge of the construction and completion of a wood alcohol and sawmill plant, and put the same into operation at Sutton, West Virginia. Sixteen months later, having completed his contract, he engaged with his present company to look after the construction of their wood alcohol plant at Dingess, and after its completion was made operating manager. The plant has six retorts, each with a capacity of ten cords of wood, which are charged six times each week, obtaining from ten to twelve gallons of wood alcohol from each cord of wood, beside the acetate of lime and charcoal, of which latter substance there is about fifty bushels from each cord of wood. The company has a supply of wood for fifty years to come.

In 1910 Mr. Ferguson married at Fairmont, West Virginia, Sue Strother, a daughter of Elihu and Letitia (Carr) Strother, farming people, both natives of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have one daughter, Letitia. They

belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Ferguson is a Chapter Mason, and plans to continue in the work of his fraternity. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United Mechanics, and is a charter member of his Council, and one of the few men now living who entered this order during the first years of its existence.

While Mr. Ferguson is thoroughly grounded in his profession, he has also a practical experience that is very valuable to him and that enables him to overcome obstacles as nothing else could. His duties are heavy, but he does not neglect his civic responsibilities, and lives up to a high conception of American citizenship and sets an excellent example in his business and private life.

BARNEY L. KIDD is one of the prominent young business men of Logan County, and at the age of thirty has attained business responsibilities that would do credit to a man much older. His experience has been almost altogether in the lumbering industry, and he is superintendent of two large plants in this typical coal field of Southern West Virginia.

He was born at St. Albans, Kanawha County, West Virginia, April 6, 1891, son of T. J. and Mary A. (Thomas) Kidd. His grandfather was a native of old Virginia and of French ancestry, while his mother's people were English. Both parents were born in West Virginia, and his father has been active in the lumber business in Fayette County, and in the various localities where he has lived has always taken a great interest in public affairs. He has served as a school trustee, is a member of the Masonic Order, and is a leader in the Baptist Church, acting for years as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Barney L. Kidd attended common schools in Kanawha County and in several other counties, and graduated in 1909 at the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. After a few months employment in a law office he began his active experience in the lumber business with the Boone Timber Company at Clothier, West Virginia. He was chief inspector for that firm for two and one-half years, was then inspector for two years, with headquarters at Huntington, for the Peytona Lumber Company, was inspector at Accoville about two and one-half years, and then came to his present location at Omar in Logan County, where he is superintendent of the company's operations, comprising two complete sawmills, planing mill, dry kilns and flooring plant. One complete sawmill is located at Christian in Logan County. The mills have a capacity of about 65,000 feet of finished product daily. This product is shipped from the plants to various points throughout the United States.

Mr. Kidd married in 1913, at Pomeroy, Ohio, Miss Ruth Martin, daughter of James A. and Mary Martin. Her parents were both born in West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Kidd have two children, Geraldine Martin and Dona Gene. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LUTHER WILLIAM HELMINTOLLER, superintendent for the Buffalo Thacker Coal Company at Chattaroy, Mingo County, has run the full gamut of experience in connection with the coal-mining industry, his first work having been as a trapper boy, when he was but ten years of age.

Mr. Helmintoller was born at Ronceverte, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, on the 17th of August, 1893, and is a son of William B. and Margaret (Morgan) Helmintoller, the former of whom was born in Alleghany County, Virginia, and the latter in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized. Mrs. Helmintoller passed to the life eternal on the 3d of March, 1919, at the age of fifty-four years. William B. Helmintoller was engaged in farm enterprise for a number of years, and for fifteen years thereafter he was identified with public work in Raleigh County, this state. He is a republican and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife. He now, at the age of sixty-eight years (1922) is living retired in the home of his son Luther W., of this review, who was fourth in a family of twelve children, of whom eight are living.

Luther W. Helmintoller gained his early education in the public schools of Greenbrier and Raleigh counties, but early began to do practical work also in connection with coal mining, as noted in the preceding paragraph. By his mine work he earned the money to defray his course in the Dunsmore Business College, Staunton, Virginia. His first mine service was in Raleigh County, and he has since held various progressive positions in different mines, besides having had charge of general stores conducted by mining companies. His work has been in Raleigh, Logan, Boone, Kanawha, McDowell and Mingo counties, and his ambition and effective service gained to him consecutive advancement, as is shown by the fact that he became a mine superintendent when he was but twenty-three years of age. He has been a constant reader and student concerning matters pertaining to the coal industry, and has well earned the success which is his. He was with Jack Dalton in the World war period, and had charge of three mines on Coal River in Boone County. By thus spurring the production of coal he made effective contribution to the nation's war cause, the fuel production having been one of major importance. He has been associated with the Buffalo Thacker Coal Company in the capacity of superintendent at Chattaroy since August, 1920. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity at Bramwell, and in the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling he has received the thirty-second degree, besides which he is a member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, the Lodge of Elks at Huntington, and the Lodge of Knights of Pythias at Pocahontas, Virginia.

In 1916 Mr. Helmintoller married Miss Lillian White, daughter of Charles H. White, of Maybeury, McDowell County, and they have one daughter, Mary.

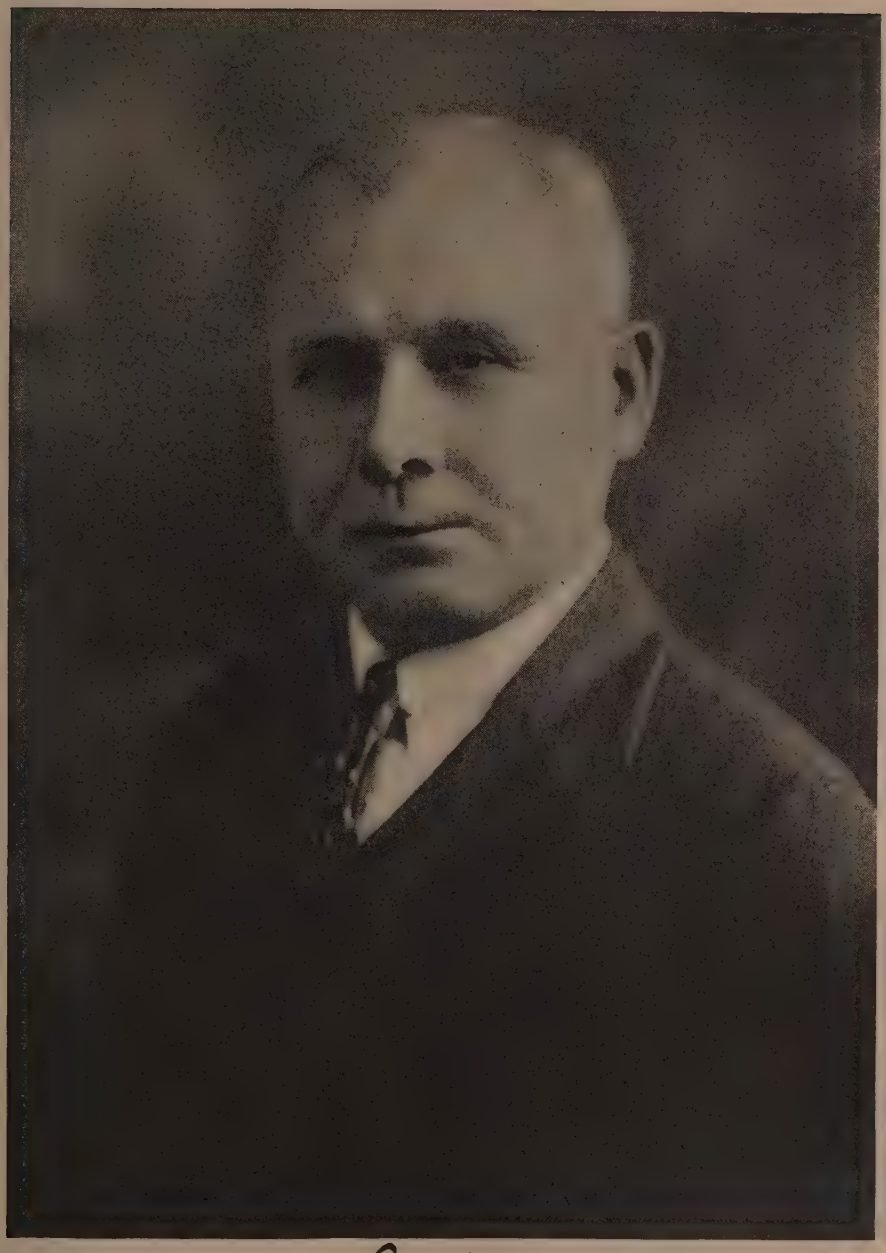
DUNCAN CRUIKSHANKS KENNEDY. Through the successive steps of mine worker, mine union official, mine superintendent and mine operator Duncan Cruikshanks Kennedy in the thirty years of his residence in West Virginia has attained a distinctive power and leadership in this foremost industry of the state. Rather remarkable is the fact that his prestige is hardly less among the miners themselves than with the coal operators. Mr. Kennedy is secretary-commissioner of the Kanawha Coal Operators Association, with home and headquarters at Charleston.

He was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1873. He grew up in a mining district of Scotland, and while he acquired a good common school education he went to work in the coal mines of that country as a boy. He was still only eighteen when in 1891 he came to the United States. Since then his work and experience have been in West Virginia. He began as a miner at Prince, Fayette County, in the New River coal fields, under James Kay, one of the pioneer operators in that district. In time he became mine foreman for John Laing at Caperton and Brooklin, but subsequently returned to the mines as a miner. In 1901 Mr. Kennedy was made sub-district president of the United Mine Workers of America for the New River District. A year later he was elected president of District No. 17, which at that time embraced all of West Virginia.

When the Kanawha Coal Operators Association was organized in 1904 he accepted the post of first secretary, and for seventeen years he has been the responsible executive official in achieving the essential purposes of that organization. It is one of the largest and strongest operators' associations in the state, embracing the great corporations and companies whose mines are in the Kanawha Valley.

Besides his duties as secretary and commissioner of the association Mr. Kennedy is an independent coal operator. He organized the Anchor Coal Company and opened its mines at Highcoal in 1913. He has since sold his interest in this industry. He is a stockholder, director and member of the executive committee of the American Eagle Colliery Company in Raleigh County, director of the Hopkins Fork Coal Company in Boone County; vice president and director of the Imperial Smokeless Coal Company in the New River District of Greenbrier County.

Perhaps the most striking evidence of his power and prestige in the coal industry is found in the fact that from the time he became manager of the Kanawha Coal Op-



D. B. Kennedy

erators Association in 1904 until about 1919 there was not a strike or serious trouble of any kind among the miners employed by the companies embraced in the association. Mr. Kennedy came by his authority in a way to command respect and allegiance. He was a miner himself for many years, knows and appreciates the miner's standpoint, understands the personal factors and problems of the industry fully as well, if not better, than the workers themselves, and he possesses that broad sympathy and understanding that are the essence of the Golden Rule in industrial affairs. On a number of occasions, particularly in the year 1914, Mr. Kennedy represented the coal operators as a commissioner in the settlement and arbitration of disputes. Here his advice, counsel and decisions were of the greatest benefit to both sides. He is one of the very few operators whose official acts as a commissioner and arbitrator have received unstinted commendation from the miners themselves.

Mr. Kennedy was a member of the Board of Directors of Miners Hospital No. 2 at McKendree by appointment of Governor M. O. Dawes. He served as a member of the first board of examiners under John Laing, chief of the Department of Mines of West Virginia. During his earlier life in West Virginia Mr. Kennedy had his home at Gatewood in Fayette County, but for several years past has been a popular resident of Charleston. He is a member of the Board of Deacons of the First Presbyterian Church and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

By his marriage to Miss Eunice Martha Rodes he is the father of four children, Jean, John C., Harry G. and Duncan C., Jr. The son John is a graduate of the University of West Virginia and now a student in Jefferson Medical College, preparing for a medical career. Harry is a student of engineering in West Virginia University.

CLEVELAND M. SEIBERT, mayor of Martinsburg, is a prominent young lawyer of that city, and among other public services was three times a member of the Legislature.

Mr. Seibert was born on a farm in the Arden District of Berkeley County, and his forefathers have dwelt in that region, chiefly as farmers and land owners, for generations, running back to pioneer days. The original spelling of the family name was Sybert, and another variation in spelling it is Siebert. One of the early settlers of Berkeley County was Wendell Seibert, who came from Pennsylvania. The old stone house built prior to 1800 is still standing and occupied by some of his descendants. His son was born in the same locality, and there also was born George Wendell Seibert, grandfather of the Martinsburg lawyer. The father, Wendell Seibert, was born at the old homestead, and succeeded to its ownership and was a prosperous farmer. During the Civil war he entered the Confederate army in Company B. of the First Virginia Cavalry, and from private was promoted to second corporal. He was with the command in its many hard fought battles, including the first battle of Manassas, the seven days fighting around Richmond, Fredericksburg, second Manassas, Antietam, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania Court House, and at Chancellorsville was severely wounded, a bone in his arm being fractured. The bullet was removed and is now in the possession of his son Cleveland M. Wendell Seibert died at the old homestead in 1884, a few weeks before the birth of his son Cleveland. The latter's mother was Harriet Kilmer, a native of Berkeley County and daughter of John Kilmer, who removed from Pennsylvania to Berkeley County and bought a farm, where he spent the rest of his life. Harriet Kilmer Seibert was left a widow with eight children, and carefully reared and educated them. She died in 1909.

Cleveland M. Seibert grew up on the homestead, attended district schools, a private military school at Martinsburg and later entered the law department of West Virginia University, where he graduated when in his twenty-first year. he was admitted to the bar on attaining his majority, and has had a widely varied and profitable practice in both State and Federal courts.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Seibert married Elizabeth Trammel, a native of Martinsburg and daughter of Jacob and Maude (Hollman) Trammel. To their marriage were born three children, Harriet Ann, Cleveland M., Jr., and Philip T.

Mr. Seibert is a member of the Berkeley County and West Virginia State Bar associations, is affiliated with Martinsburg Lodge No. 378, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Robert White Lodge No. 67, F. and A. M., a member of the Knight Templar Commandery, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling and also Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member of Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and Tuscarora Tribe No. 50, Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Seibert cast his first presidential vote in 1908 for Mr. Bryan. The same year he was a successful candidate for the House of Delegates, and was the youngest member of the House at the following session. He was re-elected in 1910 and in 1912, and during his three terms was an active and useful member, both on the several committees to which he was assigned and on the floor of the House. In 1920 Mr. Seibert had the distinction of being unanimously chosen by the city council as mayor of Martinsburg, the majority of the council being republicans.

PAUL H. MARTIN, clerk of the County Court of Berkeley County, has been a practicing lawyer in the courts of the Eastern Panhandle for ten years, and is one of the progressive leaders in that community.

He was born at Kingwood, Preston County, son of Joseph Ami and Mary Catherine (Snyder) Martin, grandson of Joseph and Ann (Foreman) Martin and great-grandson of Philip Martin, who was a son of John Martin. Paul Martin's mother, Mary Catherine Snyder, was a daughter of Jacob and Clarissa (Carroll) Snyder and granddaughter of Jacob Snyder. Clarissa Carroll was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hawley) Carroll.

Joseph Ami Martin was born on a farm a mile from Kingwood, and made the best of his limited opportunities to secure an education. On leaving the farm he removed to Kingwood, where for twenty-two years he held the office of clerk of the County Court of Preston County, finally declining to serve longer. He then turned his attention to railroad building. His first experience was in changing what is now the West Virginia Railroad from a narrow to a standard gauge. He then built fifteen miles of railroad extending from Morgantown to Kingwood, and was in operating charge until the property was sold to Senator Elkins. He also built an electric line running out of Morgantown, following which he organized the company and built the first eight miles of railroad connecting Morgantown with Dunkard Valley, thus opening a large and undeveloped district. With this busy program completed he retired and lived at Morgantown until his death in 1917, at the age of sixty-eight. His widow is still living at Morgantown. They reared four children: Grace, wife of William J. Snee; Bessie, wife of Frank P. Weaver; Paul H. and Carroll F. The parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the father was a Mason and Knight of Pythias.

Paul H. Martin was educated at Kingwood, attended the preparatory school at Morgantown, and graduated LL. B. from West Virginia University in 1907. Before taking up the practice of law he spent two and a half years with his father in railroad construction. Then, in 1910, he established himself at Martinsburg and devoted his talents entirely to his growing private practice until 1920, when he was elected clerk of the County Court. He and Mrs. Martin are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Martin is a member of Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M.

October 27, 1909, he married Miss Marie Buxton, a native of Martinsburg, and daughter of George W. and Ella (Shaffer) Buxton. They have one son, Paul Buxton Martin.

Mrs. Martin's father, George Washington Buxton, was a native of Bedford, Pennsylvania, son of George and Elizabeth (Trail) Buxton, of Frederick, Maryland. George W. Buxton served as a Union soldier, and while in the army he first visited Martinsburg, where after the war he located and became a contractor and builder and brick manufac-

turer. He was very young when his father died, grew up in the home of his grandparents, and acquired a good education. He lived at Martinsburg until his death at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Sarah Ellen Shaffer, was born in Martinsburg, daughter of Christian and Susan (Poisal) Shaffer and granddaughter of George and Margaret (Mussetter) Shaffer. George Shaffer was a son of Peter and Susan (Gussman) Shaffer. Peter Shaffer, a native of Pennsylvania, served in the Revolutionary army, and was a pioneer of Martinsburg, owning the land at the northeast corner of West King Street and South Maple Avenue. The house he occupied was built of logs, and some years later the exterior was veneered with brick, thus making a substantial brick house with its solid log frame. The house faced West King Street, while a long ell extended down South Maple Avenue. The house in which Mr. and Mrs. Martin now live is at the rear end of this lot, and faces Maple Avenue. The son of Mr. Martin is the seventh generation to live on this ground.

Morgan Morgan, M. D. Identified with the honorable profession of medicine and surgery in Berkeley County forty years, Doctor Morgan through his professional activities has kept up the splendid record made by the Morgan family in its various branches over West Virginia.

Doctor Morgan, who was born on a farm in Berkeley County, about three miles above Gerardstown, is in the sixth successive generation to bear the name Morgan Morgan. The original of the line was the historic character Col. Morgan Morgan, who was born in Wales, but was liberally educated in London, was an ordained minister of the Church of England, and in the time of William III or a little later settled in Delaware, where he married Catherine Garretson and somewhat later moved into the Valley of Virginia and at Winchester established a church of which he and his son Morgan Morgan, Jr., were pastors for many years. The cabin erected by Col. Morgan Morgan in 1726-27 in the vicinity of the present Bunker Hill in Berkeley County was the first home of a white man in that section of the state. Colonel Morgan had a grant of 1,000 acres of land in that vicinity, and it was on part of this grant that Doctor Morgan was born. The church Col. Morgan Morgan established with Doctor Briscoe and Yost Hite has long been known as Norbourne Parish. Col. Morgan Morgan and his wife had eight children, and from these are descended many of the Morgan families still prominent in West Virginia. His son Zackwell was founder of Morgantown, while another son, David, was the ancestor of the present Governor Morgan.

The descendants through his son Morgan, a son in each generation named Morgan, have continued successively to occupy a portion of the old homestead in Berkeley County. Morgan Morgan, father of Doctor Morgan, inherited a portion of the homestead and was a farmer there throughout his life. He died in 1878. His wife was Mary Silver, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, daughter of Zephania and Virginia (Henshaw) Silver, natives of Virginia, the former of Scotch and the latter of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The mother of Doctor Morgan died in 1886. Her five children were named Morgan, Zephania, Josephine (who died at the age of twenty-three), William E. and Charles W.

Dr. Morgan Morgan attended the common schools, the preparatory school at Newmarket and graduated in medicine from the University of Virginia in 1877. He took postgraduate preparation in Bellevue Hospital, where he graduated in 1879. For three years following he practiced at Berkeley Springs and then returned to the old homestead and conducted a large and successful country practice in that vicinity until 1921, when he removed to Martinsburg, where he lives today.

Doctor Morgan in 1906 married Mary J. Brannon, a native of Frederick County, Virginia. They have two children, Morgan and William Hilton. Doctor and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Episcopal Church.

Eugene Bucklew, of Terra Alta, is one of the oldest surviving native sons of Preston County, now past the age of four-score, was a soldier in the Civil war, devoted half a century to the tasks and responsibilities of agriculture, and is now comfortably retired among his children and grandchildren at Terra Alta.

While the record of his family is more completely reviewed on other pages, some of the chief facts concerning his parentage should be set down here. Mr. Bucklew was born near the old Fairfax Ford on Cheat River, now the Caddell community of Preston County, March 30, 1840, son of John Elzy and Abigail (Sipolt) Bucklew. His father was also a soldier in the Civil war, and the family was one of the first to settle in Preston County. Eugene Bucklew grew up at the old home farm, and he gained only a little knowledge from the community schools of that day. The chief text books were the spelling book and the New Testament. His knowledge of reading was largely acquired from reading the Testament. He never studied arithmetic at all in school, though he learned something of the multiplication table. When he left school to enter the army he could little more than write his name. While a soldier in camp he got most of his education, learning to write and do something with figures. One of his comrades set the copy and he practiced until he was proficient enough to write letters home. This was in every sense a practical education, and he put it to good use in the varied activities and responsibilities of his subsequent life.

In 1863 Mr. Bucklew joined Company O of the Sixth West Virginia Infantry. This regiment was broken up into detachments for guard duty along the Baltimore & Ohio Railway from Parkersburg and Wheeling to the eastern border of the state. Mr. Bucklew participated in this guard, scouting and skirmish duty, and remained with his company until discharged at Wheeling, June 11, 1865, and mustered out a few days later.

Having done the part of a patriotic citizen in preserving the Union, Mr. Buckley returned home and went to work on the farm in Portland District. From that time until December, 1918, his lot was that of a hard working and progressive farmer in the rural community, and then with the burden of years he retired from the country to Terra Alta.

Mr. Bucklew began voting even before he reached his majority, and he cast a ballot at Kingwood in 1860, voting for Abraham Lincoln for president. There has not been a national election in the past fifty years in which he has not contributed his ballot for republican principles and candidates. He has been equally devoted to the religious phase of life, was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but for convenience of attendance he has for many years been identified with the United Brethren. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic when its ranks were full of veterans, and is a member of Terra Alta Post, perhaps one of the most active of the remaining posts.

In Preston County in 1861 he married Miss Rachel Wilson, daughter of John Wilson. The only surviving child of this union is Lydia, wife of George Shaffer, of Elkins. September 11, 1873, Mr. Bucklew married Miss Mary Freeland, who was born near Terra Alta and reared there, being one of the ten children of Hiram and Nancy (Bucklew) Freeland. The other children to grow up were: George Freeland; Susan, wife of John Braham; Sarah, who married Wilber Teets; Rachel, wife of Nicholas Braham; and Philip Freeland, of Cumberland, Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Bucklew had five children, and their grandchildren number fourteen. Vernie is the wife of Daniel F. Metheny, of Taylor County, West Virginia, and their children are Ray, Hazel and Clarence. Laura married George Nine, of Preston County, and they have three children, Asa, Clara and Walter. Ella, who died as Mrs. Walter Liston, left six children, Mary, Densel, Isa, Ethel, Ruby and Georgia. Robert H., who lives in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, has two daughters, Dorothy and Velva Goldie. The youngest of the family is Russell Bucklew, still at the family home at Terra Alta and who married Cora Teets, daughter of Bert and Mary Virginia (Rodeheaver) Teets. Russell Bucklew is an ex-service man, having trained as a soldier at Camp Meade, Maryland, but the war ended before his command reached overseas.

R. L. Walker

ROBERT LOGAN WALKER. One of the finest establishments in the retail shopping district of Charleston is that of the Walker Dry Goods Company, a house that has kept its service well within the lines of dry goods staples. The four-story store building is one of the most popular centers of the retail trade, and the business at its present prosperous stage represents in an important degree the enterprise and commercial ability of its president, Robert Logan Walker.

While the title of Walker Dry Goods Company is comparatively new, the business itself represents a consecutive development over a long period of years. There was a firm name of Sterrett Brothers, who were in business here for thirty years. About ten years ago R. L. Walker and W. B. Geary purchased this business, and for a year continued it as the Walker-Geary Company, which was incorporated October 11, 1912. Mr. Geary then sold his interest to Mr. Walker, and since then the name has been the Walker Dry Goods Company. The capital was doubled, increasing it to $150,000. The investment represented in the stock of the old Sterrett Company was about $50,000. Mr. Walker is president and general manager of the present company, and his active associate and partner from the beginning has been C. W. McClurg, who is vice president of the company. They now employ from forty to fifty persons in their store, and while the sales the first year ran to about $130,000, the volume of business is now equivalent to $500,000. They use all the four floors of the store, 42 by 100 feet.

Mr. Walker was born on a farm at Tipton in Nicholas County, West Virginia, February 28, 1872, son of John A. and Fannie Walker. The father was a farmer, and his youth was spent in a rural environment. After a limited period of schooling he began clerking in a store near home, and for two years he taught school in Nicholas and Fayette counties. Then followed several years of experience in stores and commissaries of coal companies in Fayette County. At the age of twenty-two he became clerk in the store of the Fire Creek Coal Company, then was manager and bookkeeper of the store of the Harvey Coal and Coke Company, and as a member of the firm Mosley & Walker he was engaged on a modest scale in coal production and merchandising at Cliff Top in Fayette County. He sold his interest there and came to Charleston for the purpose of improving his school advantages. Soon afterward he bought an interest in the Diamond Shoe Store, but several months later accepted the opportunity to become associated with W. B. Geary in the purchase of the Sterrett Brothers store, and now after ten years he is head of a business that is one of the most successful in its line in the state. In 1918 Mr. Walker helped organize the Bank of Dunbar, with a capital of $25,000, and now with assets of $150,000. He is president of this institution. In 1909 he organized the Winona National Bank and soon became its president. This bank has also a capital of $25,000, but its assets are now around $500,000.

Mr. Walker was the war time mayor of Charleston, serving for about eight months. He was chosen by the council to fill the unexpired term of Dr. George MacQueen, who entered the army. Mr. Walker has served as delegate to several democratic conventions, is a member of the Elks Lodge, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a Rotarian, a member of the Edgewood Country Club, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In Fayette County he married Miss Stella M. Norris, who died in the fall of 1917, leaving two daughters: Helen, Mrs. Dick Sterling, of Charleston; and Lucille, Mrs. Phillip Stewart. In 1919, at Charleston, Mr. Walker married Miss Elizabeth Burns.

ANDREW M. DOUGLASS, surveyor, engineer and farmer living near Cairo, has for a number of years been a man of affairs in Ritchie County, has served both officially and in his private capacity and in every way possible has advanced the best interests and progressive improvement of his section.

Mr. Douglass was born November 17, 1855, son of John and Elizabeth (Marsh) Douglass. His father, a native of Scotland, came to the United States at the age of seven years, and after his marriage settled near the present site of Cairo. He was well educated, graduated in engineering at Athens, Ohio, and for many years was engaged in professional work in his home county, serving as county surveyor and justice of the peace. He died at the age of seventy-four. He was a member and elder of the United Presbyterian Church, was a republican, and during the Civil war served with the Home Guards. His three children were: Andrew M.; Laura, wife of Rev. S. P. Crummett, of the Methodist Church; and Emma, wife of D. G. McGregor, of Cairo.

Andrew M. Douglass spent his early life on the farm, attended the common schools, and after graduating in engineering worked with his father, remaining at home until he was twenty-one. During his active career Mr. Douglass served as county engineer four years, was then elected and served eight years as county surveyor, and since 1903 has used his professional skill and also his business ability in the oil and gas industry. He was later appointed and served two years as county engineer, resigning that post, and now divides his time between his professional engagements and his farm. For two years Mr. Douglass was a member of the County Court, then resigning. He is vice president and a director of the Bank of Cairo, and since about 1903 has been interested in merchandising at that point. His land ownership comprises about 350 acres. He is a republican in politics.

On July 3, 1879, Mr. Douglass married Jennie Marshall, a native of Ritchie County. They have four children: Ethel, a graduate of high school, wife of Roy Adams; Edwin P., a high school graduate and a graduate of the Ohio Northern University, now in the insurance business at Parkersburg; Ernest C., who after graduating from high school spent one term in the State University in the civil and mechanical engineering department, and is now located at Charleston; and Andrew, in high school at Cairo. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

BERT T. GIBSON, of Masontown, is the type of a busy and successful citizen, one working hard in his own affairs, equally interested in the welfare of his community and its institutions, and it would be difficult to find a man more popular throughout Preston County.

This section of Virginia was a new and untried wilderness when Thomas Gibson located north of Pisgah in Preston County, where he acquired a large body of land and opened up a farm. His example encouraged many others to settle in that locality, and he lived there to realize some of the fruits of prosperity which his efforts initiated. His son, James Gibson, was equally enterprising in developing the rural community where he lived. He married Rebecca Cramer, whose father, Peter Cramer, brought Rebecca and other members of the family from Frederick, Maryland. After his marriage James Gibson settled at Tunnelton, about 1840, and he and his wife lived there to a good old age. Fourth among their eight children was the late Milford C. Gibson, who became widely known as a financier and man of affairs. He was reared in the country, and come to manhood with a full knowledge of the work required of an ambitious farmer. Before getting settled in any regular occupation he enlisted as a soldier, in July, 1863, in Company B of the Fourth West Virginia Cavalry, and was in the fighting for the Union with his command until honorably discharged in March, 1864. After the war he determined to get a better education than had been possible in the schools which he attended as a boy. He enrolled as a student in the Millsbury Normal School, and after leaving that taught for a year. Then the call of the great West seized him, and in 1867 he followed the tide of migration as far as Henry County, Iowa. Something about the new country did not appeal to him favorably, and in 1868 he returned and resumed his citizenship at Tunnelton, where he entered the lumber business. In subsequent years he became one of the prominent lumber manufacturers of the state. For a long time he was associated with Charles A. Craig in this business. In

1875 he also established a store at Tunnelton, and continued as a merchant there until his death on November 22, 1912.

In 1869 Milford C. Gibson married Mary Anna Jackson, who was born in Ohio, and was reared and educated in Indiana. Her father, Alexander Jackson, went to Iowa during the Civil war and settled in Henry County. His former home was West Virginia. Mrs. Milford Gibson is still living in Preston County. She was the mother of four children: Bert Thomas, James C., Bessie, wife of Robert R. Hardesty, of Kingwood; and Joseph V., a Kingwood lawyer and business man.

Bert T. Gibson was born at Tunnelton February 5, 1871, and growing up as he did in the home of a successful business man he acquired much knowledge incident to his environment. He acquired his early education in the public schools, and subsequently entered the State University of Morgantown. Of his university career he recalls with especial gratitude the association he was privileged to have with Professor Jack Hare, whose life has influenced a good many hundred young men of the state. Before going to the university Mr. Gibson taught school, continued in educational work afterward, and his deep interest in schools has caused him to accept and occupy a place on the Board of Education of Masontown. For several years he was head of the board.

In practical business lines Mr. Gibson took up the lumber industry, being in partnership with John Garner at Irona until their plant was destroyed by fire two years later. He then joined his father at Tunnelton, where he remained five years, and from there removed to Reedsville and with his brother, James C., engaged in the lumber business at Kanes Creek. The Gibson brothers became extensive manufacturers of lumber, and converted large areas of timber land in Preston County to milled products. They shipped much of their output to other states. While in the business they furnished the M. & K. Railroad Company with a large amount of their construction material. Mr. Bert Gibson disposed of his interests to H. T. Lincoln in 1912, and since then his chief interest has been the farm, the old Snider place, which he bought in 1912. The farm, situated just beyond the limits of Masontown, is generally admitted to be the best farm property in Preston County. It has become so largely under the ownership and administration of Mr. Gibson, who has improved it with one of the generous and attractive country homes of the county, has restored the soil to better than its virgin fertility, and has made it a center for the production of high grade and registered cattle, hogs and poultry. His cattle are the registered Shorthorns, his hogs, the Berkshires, and his poultry the White Plymouth Rocks. The farm methods on the Gibson farm are those approved and authorized by the Agricultural Department of the state, and the state authorities frequently point it out as an object lesson in successful agriculture.

While this farm provides important work for every day Mr. Gibson has other business connections. He is a member of the firm Gibson Brothers, coal operators in Kingwood and vicinity, is a director of the Bank of Masontown and the Tunnelton Bank. His father was president of the Tunnelton Bank when he died. Mr. Gibson was a leader in the movement for the Valley District High School. He took a great deal of pride in this splendid institution, and when fire destroyed the building he caught the spirit for its restoration and was one of the leaders engaged in securing pledges by public subscription for the building which now graces the hillside in Masontown. This high school was erected not only with the proceeds of the insurance from the first building but also with $23,000 of individual subscriptions.

Mr. Gibson was reared in the Methodist Church, is one of the trustees of the Church of Masontown and was on the Building Committee when the new church and parsonage were erected, the Gibson Brothers furnishing the lumber for the church building.

Mr. Gibson was reared in a democratic home, both his father and grandfather having been of that political faith. He cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland and for William L. Wilson for congressman of the Second District. Mr. Gibson's high standing in the confidence of his community and his personal popularity were perhaps best demonstrated in 1910, when he was elected a member of the Preston County Court, defeating a republican in a strong republican district. He was made chairman of the board, and is the only democrat who ever served as chairman. He continued in office two terms, and then retired voluntarily. Outside of routine work the principal business of the court was the improving of roads and the bridging of the Cheat River at the mouth of Big Sandy.

On September 6, 1893, in Preston County, Mr. Gibson married Miss Mabel Hartman, sister of H. Foster Hartman and L. Bert Hartman, business men of the county and mentioned elsewhere in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have the following children: Mabel, wife of Harold Painter, of Kingwood; Ruth L., an employe in the internal revenue service in Washington, District of Columbia; Ernest B. and Howard, students in the University of West Virginia; and Susan, attending the Masontown grade school.

CHARLES HENRY THOMAS. Preston County cherishes the memory of the late Charles Henry Thomas for the work and influence he exercised during the vigor of his years, and the qualities that distinguished him are continued and exemplified in his son, Vestus Thomas, a prominent citizen of Bruceton Mills.

Charles Henry Thomas was born in Garrett County, Maryland, March 6, 1850. His father, Henry Thomas, for many years lived in Monongalia County, West Virginia, and died on his farm east of Morgantown about 1911. He was a first cousin of Andrew Thomas, father of Rev. Jeremiah Thomas of Bruceton. Henry Thomas by his marriage to Eliza Kelly had three sons, Alexander, Frank and Charles Henry. Charles Henry Thomas was reared in the vicinity of Friendsville, Maryland, acquired a limited education there and did farm work until he reached his majority.

After his marriage he established his home in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, where for several years he was a coke drawer from the ovens of Westmoreland and Fayette counties. In 1876 he moved to Monongalia County, West Virginia, and for four years farmed just east of Morgantown. He then moved over into Preston County, and lived on a farm in Grant District until the fall of 1915, when he moved into Bruceton Mills, where his death occurred April 8, 1916. Charles Henry Thomas was a man of great vigor of body, capable of enduring the hardships of manual labor and had the industry and untiring energy that enabled him to make the best possible use of his physical powers. He was also public-spirited, and while he possessed only a limited education, he read widely and kept himself informed on all practical questions. He was a sincere member and deacon in the Church of the Brethren, and had an active part in the erection of the Mountain Grove Church in his rural community. He was a republican, and always voted that ticket.

In Westmoreland County in July, 1874, Charles Henry Thomas married Sallie Glover, who is still living at Bruceton Mills. Her parents were Andrew J. and Jane (Kelley) Glover. Her father was a Union soldier with a West Virginia regiment and saw some of the hard fighting of the war, though he was never wounded or captured. After the war he established his home near Hazelton in Preston County, lived on a farm there and later moved to Monongalia County, where his wife died and is buried in Zion Cemetery. His daughter Sallie maintained his home until her marriage, and thereafter he lived in different places until his death in 1909, at the age of seventy-nine. Andrew J. Glover had the following children: Mrs. Mary Rockwell, of Friendsville, Maryland; Mrs. Sallie Thomas; William, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Elsworth, of Charleroi, Pennsylvania; Harriet, wife of Lowrey Warman, of Grant District; and Charles, who died, leaving a family.

A. N. Lyon

Vestus Thomas, only son of the late Charles Henry Thomas, is proprietor of the Home Hotel at Bruceton Mills, and for a number of years has been a leader in the business, educational and other affairs of that community. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1875, and most of his early years were spent on a farm. He had some experience in the hard labor of the coke fields with his father. The public schools educated him. He started life as a farmer, was married before he was nineteen, and established his first home in Grant District, on a farm adjoining that of his father. He possessed tools and stock, and hard work proved the key that opened the door to a reasonable degree of prosperity. On leaving the farm Mr. Thomas moved to Bruceton Mills and bought the Home Hotel as the successor of John J. Spiker. He and Mrs. Thomas have popularized this house for its splendid service to the traveling public. Mr. Thomas is also in business, handling harness, buggies and farm machinery, and he had a part in the organization of the Bruceton Bank as a stockholder and continuously as a member of the Board of Directors, and for a dozen years has been one of the discount committee of the bank. Mr. Thomas, with several other associates, organized the Bruceton Electric Light Company, of which he is president. The plant was installed January 1, 1921, and is now furnishing the modern lighting facilities for the town.

Among causes of a public nature probably none enlisted more heartily the enthusiasm and effort of Mr. Thomas than the campaign to establish a district high school. He had the satisfaction to see the movement win by a more than 2 to 1 vote. He is a republican, cast his first presidential ballot for William McKinley in 1896, and was a delegate from the county to the Wheeling Republican State Convention. Like his father, he is a member of the Church of the Brethren. While living on the farm he assisted in the erection of the Mountain Grove Church, was the principal man on the building committee, and for a number of years was a leader in the work of the Sabbath School.

Vestus Thomas and Miss Martha Murray were married February 23, 1893, being the first couple married in the new Uniontown Court House in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Thomas was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1870, daughter of George W. and Martha A. (Dillow) Murray. Her father was a native of Fayette County and died near Haydentown in 1904, at the age of fifty-eight. His widow is still living among her children, who are: Mrs. Mary Smith, of Smithfield, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Thomas; Betsy, who was Mrs. Murray, now the wife of William Kelley, of Grant District, Preston County; Robert, of Fayette County; Sallie, wife of J. C. Everly, of Grant District; and George W., of Grant District.

Mrs. Thomas was educated in the schools of Fayette County. She and Mr. Thomas have lived together for nearly thirty years, and they have shared in the work and duties that have been their lot and have been the source of their prosperity. They have five surviving children and also three grandchildren. Their children are May, Blanche, Charles Arthur, Howard Edward and Nellie Maud. May is the wife of Leroy Darby, of Bruceton Mills, and the mother of Eleanor Louise. Blanche is Mrs. Charles Bright, of Bruceton Mills, and her children are Kathleen Eleanor and Dale McClure.

JOHN L. COLEBANK. One of the most useful citizens of Monongalia County is John L. Colebank, whose home is a high class farm in Union District, seven miles north of Morgantown. Mr. Colebank is a teacher as well as a farmer, is still active in the pedagogical role, and in teaching, farming and the duties of citizenship he is known as thoroughly constructive in his thinking as well as in his acts. He appreciates among other things the value of good roads, has given his influence to secure such improvement, and he has taken a part in all the organized agricultural movements and has tried on his own farm to set a good example of progressive agriculture.

Mr. Colebank was born in Union District of Monongalia County October 19, 1871. His parents were Thomas J. and Margaret (Stewart) Colebank. His father, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in April, 1844, was brought when a boy to West Virginia. Thomas J. Colebank has been a farmer, timber dealer, and in the early days rafted great quantities of logs down the river to Pittsburgh. He grew and fed cattle and sheep on a large scale. It is said that he has served on the Grand Jury more frequently than any other man in the county, and he has always been active in the republican party and has been a constant attendant and official member of the Eden Methodist Protestant Church.

John L. Colebank attended the common schools, spent three terms in the State University at Morgantown, and has taken correspondence work and attended a number of Teachers Institutes and kept in touch with educational ideas by mingling with his fellow workers and through books and magazines. He began to teach at the age of twenty, and altogether has taught twenty-five terms, giving a part of practically every year to work in the rural schools in his home vicinity. Most of his teaching has been done in the home school district. There are many now in the professions and in business who credit him with some of the inspiration and influence that molded their early lives.

As a farmer Mr. Colebank is a breeder of Shropshire sheep, Berkshire hogs, and always has a large herd of cattle grazing over his 230 acre farm. He acted as census enumerator in 1900, has been deputy assessor, and for six years was on the County Board of Equalization. He has attended as a delegate a number of local republican conventions. Mr. Colebank and family are members of the Eden Methodist Protestant Church. He has been superintendent of the Sunday School for many years, trustee of the board for years, and teacher in the Sunday School for many years, having attended for years without missing a Sunday.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Colebank married Miss Lizzie Shanks, of Clay District, Monongalia County. Their four children are Elmer Gay, Claude, Ocie and Thomas L.

ALBERT N. LYON, superintendent of the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad, with headquarters at Charleston, is a railroader with forty years of service to his credit. His early work in the ranks was done chiefly as a telegraph operator. He has been an operating executive with the Kanawha & Michigan for sixteen years.

He began railroading on April 1, 1883, as a messenger boy in the office of the Toledo & Ohio Central at Granville, Ohio. He learned telegraphy, was an operator and railroad agent on that road for several years, and subsequently became train dispatcher and chief dispatcher at Bucyrus, Ohio. From these duties he was called to the service of the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad on September 1, 1906, as trainmaster at Middleport, Ohio, for the entire road. A few years later he was advanced to superintendent, with office at Charleston, and in 1911 was made general superintendent. During the period of Government control, from July 1, 1917, to March, 1919, he was superintendent, and with the restoration of private control the office of general superintendent was abolished and he continues as superintendent. The Kanawha & Michigan is now operated in conjunction with the Toledo & Ohio Central as the controlling management. Since 1916 the Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad has been a part of the Kanawha & Michigan. A considerable extension of mileage has been made since Mr. Lyon became superintendent. The present Kanawha & Michigan embraces a mileage of 220 miles, 176 being strictly the Kanawha & Michigan. There is an operating force of about 1,200 men and with seventy engines. The general shops are at Hobson, Ohio. This road is one of the great feeders of coal to the main trunk lines of the country. Through its lines it affords outlet for 126 coal mines in the Kanawha coal field. The daily business in normal seasons is about 400 cars of coal.

Mr. Lyon is a member of the Railroad Superintendents'

Association of America. He was born at Granville, Ohio, and his father was a railroad man, identified with railroad constructions, particularly in the building of the Toledo & Ohio Central. Mr. Lyon is a well known and popular business man and citizen of Charleston, is a director of the Security Bank of that city and the Empire Savings and Loan Company, and is president of the Victory Cone Company, a concern for the manufacture of ice cream cones. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Rotary Club of Charleston.

Mr. Lyon's first wife was Minnie Fultz, of Ohio. His second wife was Jessie Gates, of Charleston. His two children are by his first marriage: William, manager of the Victory Cone Company of Charleston; and Marie, wife of R. C. McKnight, a coal operator at Middleport, Ohio.

WILLIAM HOLLAND WEST. West and Holland are both old family names in West Virginia, and they have been families of most substantial character, contributing to the current of progress during the century or more they have lived on the western slope of the Alleghanies. William Holland West has devoted the work of his mature years to farming and the cultivation of good social and civic standards in his home community in the Union District of Monongalia County. His home is seven miles north of Morgantown, on the Point Marion Road.

He was born in Clinton District of Monongalia County August 18, 1853, son of Hamilton G. and Elizabeth (Holland) West. His grandfather, William West, settled in Taylor County, West Virginia, from Maryland about 1800, and lived in Taylor County until his death, at the age of about sixty. He was a man of influence in his locality, serving as justice of the peace. Hamilton G. West was born in Taylor County in 1826, and in early life became a carpenter. While working in Monongalia County he met Elizabeth Holland, who was born in Clinton District, daughter of Reasein and Johanna (Wilson) Holland. The Holland family goes back to almost the beginning of things in this part of Monongalia County. Capell Holland, father of Reasein, was born in 1733 and died in 1823. On moving to the Clinton District of Monongalia County he settled near the site of Goshen Baptist Church. Reasein Holland was born in Maryland in 1776, and was four years of age when the family settled in West Virginia. Reasein Holland is said to have erected the first mill in Monongalia County, and he died here in 1851. The old Holland homestead is now owned by William H. West, who inherited a portion of it from his mother. Capell Holland took up this land in a virgin condition, and it is one of the few places that have not been sold out of the direct line of descent. Hamilton G. West lived there after his marriage. His wife, Elizabeth, died there in 1912, at the age of eighty-five, having been born in 1827. Hamilton G. West, who died in 1883, at the age of fifty-seven, was one of the leading democrats of the county, filled the office of justice of the peace for a number of terms, and was active in convention work. He was a major in the West Virginia Militia during the Civil war. He was a deacon of the Goshen Baptist Church. Of his nine children the seven who survived infancy are noted: William H.; Lancelot, of Fairmont, West Virginia; Johanna, who died in middle life, the wife of Calvin Roby, and moved to Preston County; Esther, Mrs. Clark Price, living on a portion of the old homestead; Sally, Mrs. W. W. Graham, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Hamilton, who met an accidental death at the age of twenty; and Hardwick, who was accidentally killed at the age of fifteen.

William Holland West lived at home until 1877, having acquired his education in the common schools. When he left home he took charge of the farm he now occupies, then owned by his uncle, Lancelot John. Lancelot John was then an old man and had lived on the present West farm from early life. Lancelot John was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, was reared in West Virginia, and died in 1895, at the age of eighty-two. His wife was Sarah Holland, a sister of Elizabeth Holland. She died at the age of sixty-five, and they were not survived by children. William H. West had cared for them twenty-one years and inherited the 150 acres they owned. As noted previously, he also has the old farm owned by his mother, where he had lived fifteen years, looking after her in old age. This part of the estate comprises 168 acres out of the original 420 acres. Mr. West has made a practical success of general farming, growing both grain and cattle. He has served as a director and is still a stockholder in the Federal Savings & Trust Company of Morgantown. The democratic organization has been kept alive through the efforts of such men as Mr. West, and he is the county committeeman for Clinton District and has attended several conventions as a delegate. For four years he was school commissioner, served by appointment from Governor Glasscock as a member of the County Board of Equalization, and has been a candidate for county commissioner.

In 1883 he married Miss Ellen Cole, then twenty-four years of age. She is a daughter of John S. and Lovina (Bonner) Cole, of Cheat Neck, Monongalia County. Mr. and Mrs. West have three children. Elizabeth is the wife of Frank Shuttlesworth, a retired farmer at Morgantown. The second child is John Hamilton West. The third is Mary, wife of Ernest Wilmer, and they live with Mr. West. John Hamilton West married Maude Clark, of Marion County, and for some years he has been the manager of the old Holland farm. W. H. West is a member of the Forks of Cheat Baptist Church, the oldest Baptist Church in West Virginia, organized November 5, 1775. Four successive church buildings have accommodated the society, and the present church was erected in 1884, succeeding the former brick church. Mr. West is a member of the Grange, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Junior Order United American Mechanics.

FRANK BLAINE ST. CLAIR is one of the younger men of progress identified with the substantial development of Monongalia County. He is a farmer and Hereford cattle breeder, living in Union District, seven miles north of Morgantown, on the Point Marion Road.

This farm where he lives today is his birthplace, and both he and his mother were born in the same house, which stood almost on the site of his present home. He was born January 12, 1880, son of Edgar W. and Elizabeth (John) St. Clair. His father was born in the same district in 1839, and died in 1901, at the age of sixty-two. The pioneer of the family was Jordan St. Clair and his wife, Malinda, who lived out their lives on a farm on West Run. Jordan St. Clair is survived by two sons, Millard and Leroy, and a daughter, Carrie, widow of Edgar Donley. Edgar W. St. Clair was married at the John homestead. Elizabeth John was a daughter of William John, and inherited a third of his estate and has lived practically all her life on the farm. For a number of years Edgar St. Clair operated a store at Easton and later at Stewartstown, and then took the management of the John homestead. He did general farming here and he also had an extensive business as a timber buyer. He bought a number of tracts of standing timber, gave employment to a large force of men in the logging season, operated a saw mill and also rafted great quantities of lumber and timber down the Cheat and Monongahela rivers to Pittsburgh. He owned the old St. Clair place of 100 acres four miles from his own home. He was a director of the Second National Bank of Morgantown. Edgar St. Clair was not only an efficient business man but had unusual abilities in a public way, being able to make effective public speeches and was a party worker in the Republican ranks. He served four terms in the State Legislature during the '90s. He and his wife were members of the Forks of Cheat Baptist Church, the oldest church of that denomination in the state. He was survived nine years by his widow, who passed away in 1910, at the age of sixty-eight. Their two children are Myrtle and Frank Blaine. The former is Mrs. Charles Hunter, and she owns a part of the old St. Clair homestead.

Frank Blaine St. Clair finished his education with two

years in West Virginia University, and then took charge of the homestead. On October 24, 1898, he married Mabel J. Echart, daughter of William and Belle (Moore) Echart. Her father was born in Monongalia County, but as a young man removed to Kansas, where he married and where for some years he followed the trade of stone mason at Topeka. He then returned to West Virginia, and is still active in his trade at Morgantown. Mabel Echart was born in Kansas and was nine years of age when brought to West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair have three children: Dale Mortimer, Edgar William, a senior in the Morgantown High School, and Helen Elizabeth, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. St.Clair are members of the Eden Methodist Protestant Church. They live in a very attractive country home, having built their residence four years ago. Mr. St. Clair has continued in a measure in the lumber business in which his father was engaged, and operates a portable saw mill. For several years he has been a successful breeder of Hereford cattle.

DAVID SCOTT ZEARLEY. Some of the best examples of advanced agricultural methods in the State of West Virginia are found in the districts of the Monongahela River north of Morgantown. This is a district in which specialized farming has been highly developed, and several of the farms there have furnished some interesting demonstrations of crop yields that have set remarkably high standards in the state. One of this progressive group of farmers in the Union District is David Scott Zearley, probably the pioneer and the most successful alfalfa farmer in that section.

Mr. Zearley, whose home is eight miles north of Morgantown, with postoffice at Point Marion, Pennsylvania, was born a mile south of the latter village, in Fayette County, but close to the West Virginia line, September 16, 1857, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Bowman) Zearley. The Zearley family originated in England and first settled in New Jersey. Joshua Zearley, the immigrant, moved west to Venango County in Western Pennsylvania. His son, John Zearley, was born at French Creek in Venango County. Joshua, the pioneer, later built the first fulling mill in Fayette County, on Georges Creek. This was about 1790, and the site of the old mill can still be identified by a pier of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge. The old Zearley home is also still standing, and in this home Joshua Zearley spent his last days. John Zearley as a young man located on Baker's Ridge in Monongalia County, but returned to Fayette County and operated a fulling mill on Dunkard Creek in Greene County, Pennsylvania, where he was living at the time of his death, at the age of fifty-seven. John Zearley was the father of Isaac Zearley, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, at Smithfield, on the site of the old fulling mill. He learned the carpenter's trade. Isaac Zearley was one of seven sons. His brothers John and David removed to Iowa. His brother Jacob operated a woolen mill at Blacksville, West Virginia, and died in this state. A half brother, Samuel J., was a captain in the Union Army and died at Scottdale, Pennsylvania. There were two half sisters, Susan and Miss Nancy. Susan became the wife of Thomas Conwell and lived on Baker's Ridge, where she and her husband died. She is survived by daughters, Mrs. Alice Hoard, wife of D. M. Hoard, Mrs. Lizzie Ross, now of Parkersburg, and also Mrs. Ida Thomas of Monongalia County.

Isaac Zearley followed the trade of carpenter most of his active life and died in Fayette County at the age of eighty-five. His wife, Elizabeth Bowman, died at the same age. His first wife was Mary Colebank, of Monongalia County, who left one daughter, Anna, who became the wife of D. K. Stewart, and both are now deceased. The children of Isaac and Elizabeth Zearley were: Addis, of Morgantown; David Scott; Isaac Judson, a carpenter; E. Lee, a civil and mining engineer at Uniontown, Pennsylvania; and Effie Louise, who died in childhood. Addis Zearley spent three years in West Virginia University, as a young man began teaching, and spent forty years in the schoolroom, chiefly in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, though for four years he taught in West Virginia. He is now living retired at Morgantown. He married a cousin, Lizzie Zearley, and their two children are Joy, a teacher in the high school at Alderson, West Virginia, and Gay, a student in West Virginia University.

David Scott Zearley acquired a good education and learned the carpenter's trade under his father. In 1883 he married Mary A. Morris, daughter of Uriah S. and Elizabeth (Board) Morris, whose old home is near Point Marion. Her parents died each at the age of eighty-six. Uriah Morris was a farmer, and lived all his active career on one farm. There were seven Morris children: John G., who lived on the old Morris farm and is now retired at Point Marion; Melissa, wife of William Sawyer, who lives at the former Zearley homestead at Point Marion; Nickson, who left home when a young man and is a carpenter at Holdridge, Nebraska; Mary A., Mrs. Zearley; Sanford C., a blacksmith by trade, now on the police force at Fairmont; Isaac, a coal operator at Easton; and Matilda, wife of Marshall Sawyer, living near Point Marion.

David Scott Zearley has done a great deal of work as a carpenter, and for thirty years lived and worked at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Twenty-five years ago he moved to his present farm, though much of his time has been taken up with work at his trade. Mr. Zearley in his farming has solved some of the problems of soil preservation and building up in this hill region. Thirty-six years ago his father secured a few pounds of alfalfa seed, and the Zearleys have been a stanch friend of alfalfa as a money crop and soil builder ever since. Mr. Zearley makes alfalfa his leading crop, but has experimented with other legumes, including soy beans and cow peas. He has limed his soil prepāratory for alfalfa, and has demonstrated the value of this deep rooted crop as a means of holding the soil on hillsides. Some of his exhibits of the legume crops have served a useful purpose as examples and object lessons at the State University Agricultural School. Mr. Zearley was one of the leaders of the Farm Bureau movement in his vicinity. His farm comprises fifty-six acres, most of it tillable. He is active in the Grange, is an independent voter, and does his work in connection with community affairs, seldom lending his name to the support of any partisan political movement.

A great inspiration was removed not only from him and his family but from the entire community when Mrs. Zearley died suddenly September 9, 1921. She was apparently in the midst of vigorous health, and the previous day had attended a session of the Farm Bureau. She was an active worker in church, grange, farm bureau and other community affairs. Mr. Zearley has four daughters: Grace, wife of Dell Robinson, of Stewartstown; Martha, a professional nurse at Fairmont; Nellie, Mrs. Elmer Blosser, of Morgantown; and Hazel, wife of Wayne Blosser, a merchant at Stewartstown.

JEREMIAH THOMAS, banker, business man, minister, and for many years a successful teacher, is a resident of Bruceton Mills and represents a family that has given substantial aid to every worthy interest in that section of Preston County for considerably more than a century.

Members of this family came to West Virginia from Pennsylvania. Michael Thomas was born in Pennsylvania, a descendant of one of three brothers, Alexander, William and Lewis, who came from Wales in Colonial days. The probable ancestor of the West Virginia branch of the family was Alexander, of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Michael Thomas was the father of seven sons and an initial "M" was used in each of these sons' names in honor of the father. These seven sons were Jacob M., Michael M., George M., John M., Samuel M., Daniel M. and Christian M. The sisters of these brothers were Magdalena, Barbara and Anna, the latter becoming the wife of Andrew Umbel and spending her life in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The sons Michael and George remained in Fayette County. Samuel and Daniel went West, one to Iowa and the other probably to Ohio. John and Jacob became permanent residents of West Virginia.

Jacob M. Thomas, grandfather of Jeremiah, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and came to West Virginia from Fayette County about 1816, shortly after the close of the second war with Great Britain. He built the pioneer home on his farm four miles east of Brandonville, and lived the rest of his life in that house, where he died November 21, 1881. While an industrious farmer, his life was of considerably more importance than that of an individual business man. He was a minister and elder of the Church of the Brethren, and performed missionary labors over six or eight counties of West Virginia, frequently preaching in court houses at the invitation of judges. While his educational advantages were not above those now afforded by the common schools, he was a real student, and acquired a wide range of knowledge. After reaching his majority he gave his entire attention to farming until about the age of thirty-five, when he was converted and about five years later began preaching. He was thoroughly well informed on the Scriptures, and was conversant with both the German and English, though all his sermons were delivered in English. He had a gift as an expounder of religious doctrines, and as a missionary, accompanied by a few friends, built up church communities and caused the erection of a number of places of worship.

His knowledge and interest extended beyond church and religion to the events of his day. He was one of the early readers of the old Wheeling Intelligencer, and was one of the pioneer voters of the republican faith in his section of West Virginia. His mother was a Miss Maust, of German ancestry, and the Thomas family lived in a German community of Pennsylvania, which accounts for the knowledge Reverend Jacob had of the German tongue. Rev. Jacob M. Thomas married Mary Fike. Their four sons were John J., Levi, Jacob and Andrew, the last two serving as Union soldiers. The daughters were Magdalena, who died unmarried; Sallie, who became the wife of Adam Rosenberger; Anna, who married William Conn; Mary, who became Mrs. Jesse Knox; Barbara, who was the wife of Joseph Zimmerman; and Catherine, who married Samuel Rishel. After the death of the mother of these children Rev. Jacob Thomas married Hepsy Davis, but there were no children from this union.

Andrew Thomas, father of the Bruceton Mills banker, was born in Preston County, May 4, 1836. He acquired a country school education, and spent his life on the old homestead farm. During the last years of the Civil war he was a member of Company K, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, going in as a private, and he escaped wounds and capture. He was a stanch republican, always voting at elections but declining political honors. He did his religious work as a layman. Andrew Thomas married Barbara Boger, daughter of Samuel Boger. She was born in Preston County, May 3, 1840, and died February 22, 1879, being survived over twenty years by her husband, Andrew. Their children consisted of a daughter and three sons: Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of Irvin Wilson and died in Preston County, June 30, 1889; Jeremiah; Noah, who occupies the homestead farm in succession to his father and grandfather; and Ira, a farmer and stock raiser at Bruceton Mills.

Jeremiah Thomas was born June 20, 1862, and was reared at the old Thomas homestead. He was educated in the common schools, and for a term or two in West Virginia University at Morgantown. Mr. Thomas began teaching at the age of nineteen. His work was in the same school where he had learned his first lessons, and he taught that school altogether for fifteen years. Subsequently his ability as a teacher benefited other schools, and his career as an educator only came to a close after he had taught for twenty-seven years. In the intervals of teaching he carried on a farm, was also land surveyor, and he had a teacher's certificate good for five years when he was induced to leave the school room and became cashier of the Bruceton Bank in 1907.

He succeeded R. W. Machesney as cashier of the Bruceton Bank. At that time L. E. Friend was president of the institution. The Bruceton Bank was opened in December, 1903, its promoters being farmers in the Bruceton locality. Its capital has been $25,000 from the beginning and it now has surplus and undivided profits of $32,000. Its directors are the Thomas brothers, Jeremiah, Noah and Ira, also Vestus Thomas, Walter Collins, Floyd Cale, H. A. Knox, J. E. Jenkins and W. S. Ridenour. Mr. Thomas several years ago was elected president of the bank, his son succeeding him as cashier.

Mr. Thomas was president of the company which bought the Beeghly property at Bruceton, moved the old plant away and built a new mill on the site and operated the greatly improved property for about a dozen years, until the company sold to the Hydro Electric Company of West Virginia. The Hydro Electric Company sold the plant to W. D. Smith, who sold in 1922 to H. P. and S. F. Moyers. Mr. Thomas is and has been for fifteen or twenty years secretary of the Farmers Union Association and Fire Insurance Company. In his work as a land surveyor he ran the lines around more than fifty farms in Preston County, and did similar work in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

These interests thus briefly sketched would seem to make up a busy program for a very energetic man. However, Mr. Thomas has other work to his credit. He was converted as a youth of fourteen and joined the Church of the Brethren, his grandfather's old faith. At the age of nineteen he was elected to the ministry, and a year later began preaching as a helper to Elder Solomon Bucklew. At the age of twenty-six he was ordained to the eldership to take charge of the congregation. He preached his first sermon at the Valley schoolhouse near Wymp's Gap from the text "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation." He has had charge of that congregation ever since, with helpers under him, and the congregation has four church buildings and an interest in two others, and in all of these and in three schoolhouses regular services are held. The congregation in 1922 had a membership of 550. Mr. Thomas is also chairman of the Mission Board of the First District of West Virginia and a member of the Ministerial Board of the same district.

Mr. Thomas led the movement for the establishment of a high school in Grant District, a school that has been running three years. While teaching he was urged to permit his name to be used in connection with the nomination for county superintendent of schools, but he declined this honor. His competence as a surveyor also led friends to induce him to become candidate for county surveyor, but this too he declined, having no ambition for political honors. He is a republican voter.

On May 25, 1882, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, Mr. Thomas married Miss Susanna Seese. She was born December 19, 1861, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Umbel) Seese, a family of substantial farmers in Fayette County. Mrs. Thomas is one of nine surviving children, and others living in West Virginia are Andrew, George B. and Mrs. Zelma Livingood. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three children and five grandchildren. Walter Herbert, who is a graduate of the business department of the Elizabethtown College in Pennsylvania, succeeded his father as cashier of the Bruceton Bank for several years, but resigned and is now holding a position in the office of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company at Roanoke, Virginia. He married Mary Collier, and his three children are Lena, Beulah and Dwight. Chester Arthur, the second son, has given a number of years to work as a teacher and is a farmer near Brandonville. He married Grace Wolfe, and their two children are Pauline and Alma. The youngest of Mr. Thomas' children and only daughter is Ethel May, now in the junior class at Bridgewater College in Virginia.

RICHARD OWEN O'DELL, M. D. Through his profession as a physician and surgeon Doctor O'Dell has become a man of prominence in his community at South Charleston, and recently was selected by popular vote to serve as mayor of that municipality.

Doctor O'Dell was born at Mount Nebo in Nicholas County, West Virginia, February 25, 1884, a son of Allen

Richard O. O'Dell M.D.

M. O'Dell and grandson of John F. O'Dell. John F. O'Dell came from Virginia, was an early settler in Nicholas County, and served as county surveyor. His old transit is still in the possession of his family. In 1912 his grandson, R. O. O'Dell, was elected county surveyor, being at that time a student at Valparaiso, Indiana. Allen M. O'Dell died in Nicholas County about 1909, at the age of sixty-three. He was a farmer, and for many years held the office of justice of the peace. His wife was Margaret Dorsey, who died at the age of seventy-four.

R. O. O'Dell grew up on a farm, and after attending summer schools was a pupil in summer normals under Professor J. C. Ramsey, the oldest teacher in Nicholas County. He graduated from Valparaiso University, and spent two years in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, where he graduated with the class of 1917. He has for five years done a great deal of his work as a surgeon in the Dunn Hospital at South Charleston in addition to his general practice. Doctor O'Dell came to South Charleston to join his cousin, Dr. S. G. Backus, now deceased. The sister of Doctor Backus is Mrs. Lola Bowles, widow of Dr. Lock Bowles, who died in 1916. Mrs. Bowles is the present city recorder of South Charleston, the first woman ever elected to office in that community.

Doctor O'Dell has always taken a keen interest in the welfare of his home city, served as a member of the city council, and in 1920 was defeated as a candidate for mayor. He served as health officer, and in the spring of 1922 was elected mayor, receiving a handsome majority.

He married in Nicholas County Iva Marie McCutcheon, of Hominy Falls. She died in November, 1917, three years after their marriage. She left a daughter, Iva Marie. Doctor O'Dell has since married Edna M. Spathe, of Pennsylvania. He is a director of and stockholder in the First National Bank of South Charleston. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Eastern Star, the Modern Woodmen and the order of Ben-Hur.

GEORGE MEADE BOWERS, of Martinsburg, congressman from the Second West Virginia District, has been active in the public life of the state and the nation for nearly thirty years, and at the same time has carried many heavy responsibilities in business and affairs.

He was born at Gerrardstown, Berkeley County, September 13, 1863, son of John S. and Mary E. (Stump) Bowers. His great-grandfather was a native of Connecticut and a pioneer of Berkeley County. He died at the age of ninety-two and his wife at ninety-one. The grandfather of Congressman Bowers was George M. Bowers, a native of Berkeley County and a life-long resident there. He married Eleanor Lamon, who was born at Bunker Hill in Berkeley County, daughter of George and Eleanor (Ward) Lamon, natives of Scotland and pioneers of Berkeley County. John S. Bowers was the only son born to his parents, and as a youth he became self-supporting, exercising his genius as a trader and eventually developing an extensive business in livestock and real estate, from which he amassed a fortune. He died at the age of sixty-two. His wife, Mary E. Stump, was born in Darkesville, Berkeley County, daughter of Casper Stump, a native of the same county and a granddaughter of Caspar Stump, a native of Germany, who brought his family to America and settled in Berkeley County on a farm. Caspar Stump, Sr., was a saddle and harness manufacturer, and conducted a business for many years at Gerrardstown, where he continued to live out his life. He married Catherine Maddox, who was born at Williamsport, Maryland, in 1817, daughter of James and Hannah (McComas) Maddox, of Harford County, Maryland. Six of her brothers served in the Confederate army during the war between the states. James Maddox lived near Darkesville in Berkeley County for several years, and his last years were spent with a son in Jefferson County.

John S. Bowers was born at Gerrardstown in 1823 and was twice married. His first wife was Mary E. Stump, who died of typhoid fever at the age of thirty-six. Her sister, Virginia Stump, became the second wife of John S. Bowers, and she is now living at Gerrardstown.

George Meade Bowers was one of seven children, and as a boy attended private school and the public school at Gerrardstown, spent two years in the Martinsburg High School and studied under a private tutor two years. At the age of seventeen he came to Martinsburg to begin his real business career, and subsequently operated a flour mill and dealt in wool. When he was twenty-one years of age his father died, leaving a large estate, which Mr. Bowers capably administered. At the age of twenty-one he was elected a member of the board of directors of the old National Bank, served in that position several years, then became a director in the People's Trust Company, and for a number of years past has been president of that institution. His business interests cover a wide scope. He is the largest individual owner of bearing apple orchards in Berkeley County.

Mr. Bowers on reaching manhood cast his allegiance with the republican party and early achieved prominence both in state and national affairs. In 1884 he was chosen chairman of the Berkeley delegates to the state convention at Parkersburg, that being a month before he reached his majority. In the fall of that year he cast his first presidential vote, for James G. Blaine. In 1887, at the age of twenty-three, he was elected a member of the House of Delegates to represent Berkeley County, and at the age of twenty-five was republican nominee for state auditor, being defeated by only 300 votes. In 1890 President Harrison appointed him supervisor of the United States census for the Northern District of West Virginia. He was a delegate to the national convention at Minneapolis in 1892, when Benjamin Harrison was renominated. He was a leader in his party in West Virginia in advocating the nomination of William McKinley in 1896. In 1898 President McKinley appointed him United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, a post of duty which by reappointment from Roosevelt and Taft he filled until 1913, a period of fifteen years. In 1893 he was member and treasurer of the Board of World's Fair Commissioners for West Virginia, and in 1902-03 was president of the American Fisheries Society.

While these and other official responsibilities kept Mr. Bowers away from home, Martinsburg has always been his legal residence. In 1914 he was the nominee of his party for Congress, being defeated on account of the split in the republican ranks that year. On May 9, 1916, he was elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress for the unexpired term of William G. Brown, deceased, being chosen by a majority of 461. In the fall of 1916 he was elected to the Sixty-fifth Congress by a majority of 860, and in 1918 his re-election was accomplished by a majority of 2,360, while in the great republican landslide of 1920 his majority in the Second District totaled 10,342. Mr. Bowers each successive term has increasing responsibility as a member of Congress, and is now on the most important committee, that of ways and means.

On November 18, 1884, Mr. Bowers married Miss Bessie C. Gray, at Hagerstown, Maryland. However, she was born in the Gerrardstown District of Berkeley County, West Virginia, daughter of James W. and Martha (Gilbert) Gray, of a prominent family elsewhere represented in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have four children: Eleanor L., George M., Jr., Stephen E. and Jean Gray. Eleanor is the wife of Philip Grove, and her two children are George B. and Philip R., Jr. George M. Bowers, Jr., married and has a daughter Elizabeth. Jean Gray is the wife of Capt. Draper M. Daugherty, son of the United States attorney general, Harry M. Daugherty. Mr. Daugherty was in service during the World war as a lieutenant overseas and was promoted to captain. Both of Mr. Bowers' sons were volunteers in the war, Stephen E., in the aviation service, while George, Jr., went overseas as a lieutenant in the army.

JOHN WILLIAM KASTLE, JR., postmaster at Martinsburg, having been appointed and confirmed by the Senate March 27, 1922, is one of that city's successful young business men and is a member of a family that has been identified with this section of West Virginia for a great many years.

Mr. Kastle is a native of Martinsburg. His father, John William Kastle, Sr., was also born in that city, October 23,

1858. Grandfather George J. Kastle was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, and was the only member of his father's family to come to America. As a youth he attended school in Germany, later in Paris, and served an apprenticeship at the stone cutter's trade. On coming to America he located at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he married Christiana Stocker. She was also a native of Wuertemberg, and with a sister came to America a short time before her marriage. This sister married a man named Kestler and remained at Lancaster. Her four brothers, named John, Jacob, Andrew and Mathias Stocker, all settled in Montgomery County, Ohio, where some of their descendants still live. George J. Kastle after his marriage moved to Martinsburg, where he followed his trade and then entered the mercantile business and conducted a general store for many years. He died at Martinsburg, August 14, 1885, at the age of fifty-seven, his widow surviving him until September 7, 1912, when she died at the age of eighty-two. Their six children were named Anna, John William, George, Gailey, Elizabeth and Henry.

John W. Kastle, Sr., acquired a public school education and served an apprenticeship at the blacksmithing trade. Soon after its completion he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company as a tool dresser, and has been with that railroad for forty years and is now a foreman in the maintenance of way department. He married Margaret Elizabeth Price, a native of Rockingham County, Virginia. Her grandfather Price was born in Scotland and on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania. Her father, William C. Price, was born at Smithburg, Pennsylvania, and from there removed to Rockingham County, Virginia, where he was in business as a contractor and builder before the Civil war and after the war served forty years as a magistrate and for a similar length of time was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Judge Price married Martha Westbrook ,a native of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and of English ancestry. The nine children of John W. Kastle, Sr., and wife were: Eva, Pearl, Viola, John William, Jr., Harry, Mamie, Edna, Elsie and Clarence.

John W. Kastle, Jr., acquired a public school education and served a five years' apprenticeship to the tailor's trade. This was followed by more specialized training in New York City, where he attended a cutting and designing school, from which he received a diploma in 1911. He then returned to Martinsburg and gave his personal attention to a growing business as a merchant tailor until he was appointed postmaster.

Mr. Kastle married Miss Mida Brannon Rigsby, a native of Martinsburg and daughter of Oliver and Margaret E. Rigsby. They have two children, John William III, and Oliver Rigsby. Mr. and Mrs. Kastle are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with Equality Lodge of Masons, Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery, K. T., Martinsburg Lodge of Perfection in the Scottish Rite, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling.

JACOB W. FEATHER, of Bruceton Mills, has spent the greater part of his active life as a farmer. He was a youth when he joined and served for a brief period in the Union Army in the closing months of the Civil war. He has also been a merchant, and as a citizen is one of the well and favorably known men of Preston County.

Jacob Feather was a native of Germany and reached the American colonies in time to take part as a soldier in the Revolution. It is believed that he was an orderly on General Washington's staff. At the close of the war he settled in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and from there moved to Western Virginia, locating in that portion of Monongalia County now Preston County. He lived out his life there and is buried in the Lutheran Cemetery at Crab Orchard. Jacob Feather and his wife Mary, had the following sons: John, who was buried at Crab Orchard; Adam, who spent his life in that locality and died there and was the father of Rev. Joseph Feather; Jacob, who lived out his life in the neighborhood of Masontown and Reedsville; James, who died at Crab Orchard; Ezekiel, who lived at Lenox and is buried at Crab Orchard; Christian, who was a farmer in the Crab Orchard community; Joseph, who died at Bruceton in the house owned by Doctor Wilkinson; and there were also several daughters, one of them being the mother of Gus J. Shaffer of Kingwood.

Joseph Feather, representing the second generation of this family, was born at Crab Orchard in 1816, and died June 30, 1896. He was buried at Bruceton. He was a farmer at Crab Orchard and Valley Point, and his last years were spent in Bruceton. He had only nominal educational advantages during his youth, but his industry enabled him to provide a good living. He was quiet and reserved, voted as a whig and a republican, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Lydia Hartman, who was born in the same locality as he was, and was several years his junior. She died in February, 1898. Her father, Michael Hartman, was a farmer and of German ancestry. The children of Joseph Feather and wife were: Mary Jane, who became the wife of Ethbell Falkenstine and spent her life in Preston County; Sarah E., who was the wife of Henry Cale and lived in Preston County; John H., who was a member of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry in the Civil war and otherwise a farmer in Preston County; Margaret, who became the wife of Joseph Michael and spent her life at Bruceton; Jacob Wesley; and Michael, a farmer who died near Cranesville.

Jacob Wesley Feather was born at Crab Orchard in Pleasant District of Preston County, August 9, 1845. He had a common school education, and was about twenty years of age when he enlisted in 1865 at Grafton in Company K of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, under Lieutenant Farnham and Capt. Scott A. Harter. He was sent to Wheeling as a recruit, was drilled there for almost two months, and was then with his company in camp at Weston until the end of the war. He received his discharge at Wheeling the last of June, 1865. Following this brief military service Mr. Feather took up the calling of his ancestry, farming, in the Crab Orchard community, and after his marriage farmed near Cranesville and a few years at Mountain Lake Park. He then returned to Preston County and established his home at Bruceton. For a few years at Cranesville he was a merchant and was also postmaster there. He began voting as a republican for General Grant in 1868.

In Preston County, June 2, 1867, Mr. Feather married Sarah A. Michael, daughter of Philip and Sophia (Fulk) Michael. Her father was born in Preston County, son of William Michael, of German ancestry. Philip Michael was born in 1804 and Sophia Fulk, in 1806. He died in 1892, survived by his wife three years. The Michael children were: Eugenus, a farmer who died in Preston County; William, who lived all his life in Preston County; Malinda, who became the wife of George Walls and lived in Preston County; Philip, who was a blacksmith at Frostburg, Maryland, where he died; Edgar, a farmer who lived at Athens, Ohio, where he is buried; John, who was a teacher and farmer in Preston County; James, who finally removed to Ohio and is buried at Gizeville, that state; Sophia, wife of Andrew McNair, living near Hopewell in Preston County; Naomi, who became the wife of Alpheus Posten and died in Iowa; Rachel, wife of Ephraim Fazenbaker and died at Westonport, Maryland; Mary, who was the wife of Jefferson Fazenbaker and died in Preston County, being buried at Brandonville; George, who lived for a number of years in Ohio, North and South Dakota, and finally settled in Minnesota, where he is buried; Joseph and Benjamin, twins, the former spending his life in Preston County, while Benjamin was killed at Westonport by a train while walking on a trestle over a stream at night; and Sarah Ann, Mrs. Feather, who was born April 20, 1850. Her brother Joseph Michael was in the same company and regiment as Jacob W. Feather during the war.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Feather are: Calphos Lloyd, who died in infancy; Delphos C., of Pitcairn, Pennsylvania; Ora, who was killed when about thirty years of age; Troy O., a carpenter at Seattle, Washington; Corel E., living at Bruceton with her parents, widow of Earnest E. Whitesell and mother of Sarah Lillian Dorene and Julia Elizabeth.

D. M. Willis

Mr. and Mrs. Feather are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been superintendent of the Sunday School and has represented the church at quarterly conference. Mrs. Feather has been a Sabbath School teacher in the several communities of her residence, Cranesville, Mountain Lake Park and Bruceton, and was president of the Epworth League and a member of the Quarterly Conference held at Bruceton. She was a Red Cross member, but paralysis in her right arm prevented her from serving more actively than as a counselor and adviser. Both Mr. and Mrs. Feather have been active in the temperance work as members of the Anti Saloon League and have readily supported all causes for the religious and moral advancement of their community.

James W. Wolfe, cashier of the Bruceton Bank, has been one of the exceptionally busy and useful men of that community for a great many years. He has taught school, has experienced the practical side of farming, has been related to business in several spheres, and is also an elder and minister of the Church of the Brethren.

His father was the late John E. Wolfe, who was born in Portland District, Preston County, in 1846, and grew up in the home of his uncle, Levi Wolfe. He reached manhood with little schooling, but learned farming and devoted his time and energies to that vocation throughout the years of his vigor. His final home was a mile east of Clifton Mills. He brought up a large family, and the provisions he made for them kept him a poor man. He lived well, owned a modest home, and could look back over his life with a high degree of satisfaction for what he had done for his children educationally.

John E. Wolfe married Lydia A. Rosenberger, whose father, Adam Rosenberger, was a native of Germany and founded his family in Preston County. He was a man of education, a good scholar, and was thoroughly well versed in the Bible. He lived quietly but was always enthusiastic in his work as a member of the Church of the Brethren. He spent his last years in Grant District, and he was buried in the Thomas Cemetery there. Adam Rosenberger married Sallie Thomas, a sister of Andrew Thomas and a daughter of Rev. Jacob Thomas, whose earnest and useful career in Preston County has been reviewed elsewhere. The children of Adam Rosenberger and wife were: Mary, who became the wife of Jacob Riger and died in Pennsylvania; Jacob, who married Susanna Spindler and died in Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Lydia, who was Mrs. John E. Wolfe; Maggie, wife of Andrew Maust, of Grant District; Susanna, who became the wife of Isaiah Fike, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Sarah, wife of Allen Thomas, of Grant District; Philip, who married Sophrona Seese; Reuben, who married Emma Maust; and Barbara, who was the wife of Ezra Glover and died in Grant District.

The oldest of the children of John E. Wolfe and wife was James Webster, the Bruceton banker. The next in age, Minnie, is the wife of Shriver Maust, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania; George E., of Grant District married Mary Thomas; Hosea M. married Mary Livengood and is a farmer in Grant District; Trussie B. is the wife of George A. Caton, of the same district; Calvin R. is pastor of the Church of the Brethren at Markleysburg, Pennsylvania, and married Cora Wilson; William C., who operates the Wolfe homestead, married Etta Dennis; Period Grace is the wife of Chester A. Thomas, a minister of the Brethren Church and a farmer near Salem Church in Preston County; and Mary Pearl is the wife of H. A. Knox, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

James W. Wolfe was born in Preston County, January 30, 1873, and up to the age of thirty his home was with his parents and he shared in the work of the home farm. He acquired a common school education, and before he was seventeen had qualified and had begun teaching in the common schools. Altogether he taught seventeen terms of country school, beginning in the Jonas Maust school and finishing at the Oak Grove school near Bruceton. While teaching he took a commercial course at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, also worked on the farm, and carried on some other individual enterprises. He removed to Bruceton Mills in 1906, for one year was a merchant, and then took the management of the Bruceton Mills, operating it under the ownership of a new company for seven years, and continuing as manager for two years under the ownership of the Hydro-Electro Company. When he left the mills he bought the L. H. Frankhouser farm a mile east of Brandonville, and was a producer of food supplies during the greater part of the World war. In October, 1918, he became cashier of the Bruceton Bank. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Farmers Union Association and Fire Insurance Company of Preston County.

Mr. Wolfe has been president of the Board of Education of Grant District and is still one of the school commissioners. He was probably the most effective advocate of and leader in the movement for the establishment of a high school at Bruceton, and had the satisfaction of seeing the project carried at the second election held for that purpose. Mr. Wolfe has always voted as a republican, and since boyhood has been a faithful worker in the Church of the Brethren. He was elected and commissioned by the congregation to preach in 1913, preaching his first sermon at the Mountain Grove Church. He was promoted to be an elder in 1915, and is one of the four pastors, with monthly appointments to the Sandy Creek congregation. He has been a class teacher in the Sunday School, a delegate of the church to ministerial meetings and other conventions in the state.

In September, 1905, in Preston County, Mr. Wolfe married Mary Estella Wilson, who was born in the county in 1883, daughter of Irvin and Elizabeth (Thomas) Wilson. Her mother is a sister of Rev. Jeremiah Thomas, of Bruceton. The Wilson children were: Mrs. Delilah Hinebaugh, Mrs. Wolfe, Cora, wife of Calvin R. Wolfe, and Victor Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe had two children: Paul Wilson, who died at the age of ten years, and John Irvin.

Hon. Dennis M. Willis. It is not the fortune of every individual to be successful alike in business, finance and public affairs. Every line of endeavor demands the possession of certain specific qualities and characteristics, and few there are who have so many differentiating ones, or are able to apply those which they possess so as to make them adaptable for the securing of prestige. Modern life is exacting; much is demanded of men before they are crowned with success. Public matters are of such a character that a man who rises to high place must have a close and practical knowledge of local as well as state affairs and those of the nation. Modern business and financial conditions are also such that to gain prestige necessitates the possession of abilities beyond the ordinary. However unusual it is for men to gain a full measure of success in more than one line, there are some who have accomplished this feat, and in this connection mention is made of Hon. Dennis M. Willis, of Morgantown, member of the West Virginia State Legislature, president of the Union Bank and Trust Company, and a prominent figure in business circles and educational fields of Monongalia County.

Mr. Willis was born near Bridgeport, Harrison County, West Virginia, January 15, 1871, and is of the fourth generation of his family in this state. His paternal great-grandfather, William Willis, was the pioneer school teacher of Harrison County, and in 1790 taught the first institution of learning in that county. Henry H. Willis, the father of Dennis M. Willis, was a native of Harrison County, where he married Prudence Jane Martin, also a native of Harrison County, whose paternal grandfather came over from England in 1756, and in that year settled in that county.

Dennis M. Willis attended the district schools of his native county, and when still but a boy in years taught in the same schools in which he had received his primary instruction. In 1891-92 he taught in the Methodist Seminary (now the West Virginia Wesleyan University) at Buckhannon, and following that was an instructor in various commercial schools until 1895, in which year he became

head of the commercial department of the University of West Virginia, at a time when that university was the only one maintaining a commercial department, although the custom is now almost universal. He remained in that capacity until 1917, at which time he resigned, with the intention of retiring altogether from teaching, but a short time following his resignation was offered and accepted the position of financial secretary of the university, a position he still retains.

Professor Willis served as secretary of the West Virginia Alumni Association from 1889 to 1912, inclusive, when he resigned. He holds three degrees from the university. He was graduated a Bachelor of Arts in 1903, received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1899, and was made a Master of Laws in 1905.

One week following the entrance of the United States into the World war Professor Willis sent a letter to the War Department at Washington, D. C., offering his services, and in the following August was appointed a member of the Draft Board of Monongalia County, of which he was chosen chairman by the members upon the organization of the body, and served in that capacity without remuneration for two years, lacking one month, during which time 7,200 registrants came under the jurisdiction of the board, only eighteen of whom were unaccounted for in the final report of the body. Upon application, he gave letters of recommendation to different officers' training camps to twenty-five men in one of his classes, and of that number twenty-three were given commissions.

In 1901 Professor Willis was elected a member from Harrison County of the West Virginia House of Delegates, and in that body was active in all legislation, especially along the line of educational interests, and became the author of a bill which largely increased the salaries of county superintendents of schools. While serving as above he was appointed a member of the the special joint committee chosen to call upon the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the proper donation which West Virginia should make to the U. S. Battleship "West Virginia" to show the appreciation of the state for the courtesy conferred upon it by the Government in so naming a great fighting vessel in its honor. This donation took the form of a coat-of-arms of the State of West Virginia, wrought in solid silver, which was placed at the masthead of the vessel. In 1920 Professor Willis was again elected a member of the State Legislature, this time from Monongalia County.

Professor Willis was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in 1901, and is a member of both the Monongalia County and West Virginia Bar Associations, but has never entered practice. He is very active along financial lines and has done much in the way of encouraging development of Morgantown and the vicinity. In 1912 he was one of the organizers of the Labor Building and Loan Association, of which he is now the president. In 1914 he was one of the organizers of the Crude Oil Company, a successful royalty corporation, and is the general manager of this concern at present. In 1920 he was one of the organizers of the Union Bank and Trust Company, of which he was chosen the first president, a capacity in which he is now acting.

Professor Willis is a member of the National Educational Association, before the meetings of which he has frequently read papers; of the Phi Sigma Kappa; the Mountain and the Caravan, a students' Masonic organization; Monongalia Lodge No. 4, F and A. M.; Morgantown Kiwanis Club; Morgantown Country Club; and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On March 25, 1903, Professor Willis was united in marriage with Miss Gilla Camp, daughter of Ulysses Camp, who resided three miles southwest of Morgantown, on a farm which was conveyed by original patent to the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Willis by Governor Dinwiddie. That farm, together with 77 acres additional, Professor Willis now operates, and on it they make their home, during the summer season.

C. E. Wilkinson, M. D. His professional labors as a physician and surgeon have been the chief element in the esteem Doctor Wilkinson enjoys in the Bruceton Mills community of Preston County. He has practiced in that district for seventeen years, and in that time has also acquired considerable business interests and has been a useful factor in furthering movements associated with the common welfare.

Doctor Wilkinson was born at Wayne, Wayne County, West Virginia, July 1, 1877, son of Samuel Wellman Wilkinson and grandson of William E. Wilkinson, who came from the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia, and spent his active life as a farmer in Wayne County. William E. Wilkinson married Miss Mary Smith, and one of their seven children was Samuel Wellman Wilkinson, who was born at Wayne. His first wife was Elizabeth Ferguson, who became the mother of two children, Doctor Wilkinson, of Bruceton Mills, and LeRoy, of Columbus, Ohio. The parents separated, and Doctor Wilkinson grew up with his mother, who in the meantime became Mrs. A. W. Preston, of Dickson, West Virginia.

Doctor Wilkinson spent the first fifteen years of his life on a farm in the vicinity of Wayne, and he knows the meaning of toil in the fields. After that he worked for the most part in his stepfather's store until he was about twenty-four. In the meantime he had finished his literary education in the Oak View Academy, and in 1900 attended the University of Louisville Medical School, where he graduated M. D. in 1904. After graduating he returned to West Virginia, took the examination of the State Board of Examiners, and began practice at Brandonville, and in 1908 removed to Bruceton Mills, but all his work as a physician has been in Grant District. He has done post-graduate work in Chicago and is a member in good standing of the County, State and American Medical Associations. During his work as a physician Doctor Wilkinson has been called upon for special effort in combating two epidemics in this community, one of smallpox in 1915 and the other the influenza scourge in 1918-19. About a hundred cases of smallpox came under the observation and treatment of Doctor Wilkinson, with only two fatalities. During the influenza epidemic practically all of his clientage were afflicted more or less both years, but the fatalities were few as compared with those of urban localities. Of the 500 cases under Doctor Wilkinson's care less than half a dozen deaths occurred.

Outside his profession Doctor Wilkinson for some years has owned a large farm in the community and has been more or less of a stock dealer. He has also handled transactions in real estate and coal lands, and owns some undeveloped coal properties. He has been active in advancing the educational standards of his locality, has served as a village councilman at Bruceton Mills and was a member of the district committee of the democratic party for a time. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Moose and Eagles and is a Methodist.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, in February, 1906, Doctor Wilkinson married Miss Lula McGinnis, who was born at Huntington, West Virginia, but was reared and educated in Ohio as well as in Huntington. Doctor and Mrs. Wilkinson have a son, Renick Eugene, born May 12, 1907. Doctor Wilkinson and wife are fond of travel, both as a source of recreation and knowledge, and they usually spend a few weeks of the year at near or distant resorts and in new scenes.

Calvin F. Spiker, merchant, man of affairs at Bruceton Mills, has played a varied and useful part in the activities of this community since early youth.

He was born in Pleasant District, four miles southeast of Bruceton, January 30, 1872. His father is John J. Spiker, now living retired at Bruceton Mills. He was born in Preston County in 1846. In spite of his youth he saw two years and nine months of service in the West Virginia Cavalry at the time of the Civil war. He was once captured by the Confederates, who started him towards prison at Richmond, but he escaped by jumping off a bridge, landing some twenty feet below on logs and breaking a

few ribs. He finally reached his friends after going three days without food. Before the war closed he was transferred to the western armies in Missouri, and he left the army there. After the war he joined the Grand Army Post, has participated with his comrades in the reunions, and is one of the few charter members of the Bruceton Post left. John J. Spiker has given diligent attention to farming as an active business pursuit, but in 1902 he engaged in the hotel business at Bruceton and is now retired. The circumstances of his early youth prevented him from attending school for any length of time, but he is well informed, is a republican voter, and a member of the Methodist Church. John J. Spiker married Lucinda Spindler, a first cousin of Charles Spindler and a daughter of Jonathan Spindler. Mrs. Spiker died November 4, 1904. Her children were: Brenard, a farmer and coal miner near Bruceton; Calvin F.; William H., a merchant at Bruceton Mills; Dorsey J., in the garage business at Bruceton; and Mary J., wife of Charley Teets, a merchant at Cranesville.

Calvin F. Spiker spent his boyhood, youth and early manhood on the home farm. His education was derived from country schools, but he made such good use of his opportunities that for several years he was able to teach in winter terms. He was also at Morgantown a year or so, being employed there by the Union Improvement Company during the construction of the gas and water lines. After these varied activities and after his last term as a teacher Mr. Spiker removed to Bruceton Mills and set up as a merchant as the successor of B. F. Huggins. He began selling goods in June, 1901, and six years later bought the store of O. P. Scott, in the building where he is located today. Mr. Spiker is not only one of the leading merchants but a stockholder in the Bruceton Bank, and is the owner of twenty acres in the Miller property at the bridge across the Big Sandy.

He was reared under religious influences at home and has served as a steward of the Bruceton Methodist Church and is one of its trustees. He began voting the republican ticket in 1896, supporting Major McKinley. For a dozen years he was a councilman at a time when street improvements were the chief matters before the body for consideration and action.

In Preston County, January 17, 1903, Mr. Spiker married Miss Pearl Frankhouser, daughter of Allen and Rhoda (Wolfe) Frankhouser. The Frankhousers are an old family of Preston County, and her mother was a daughter of Jacob Wolfe. Allen Frankhouser is still farming in the Locust Grove community, and is a stanch democrat, as are all the people of his name. Besides Mrs. Spiker, who was born in October, 1883, his children are: Bliss, wife of Charles Wolfe, of Pleasant District; Miss Goldie, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Spiker at Bruceton Mills; Miss Fay and Miss Glenna, both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Spiker have a daughter, Avis Lorene, born March 29, 1912.

FRED COPEMAN. By his industry and integrity Fred Copeman has long since earned a place of special respect and esteem in Preston County. His career is interesting for its varied experiences, particularly those that led him to this section of West Virginia and to America as well.

He was born in the town of Ratten, Hanover, Germany, April 19, 1849. He was six weeks old when his father, Augustus Koopmann, as the name was spelled in German, died. Augustus Koopmann was a butcher by trade. He married Sophia Koopmann. Fred Copeman was the only son of his father. He had four half-brothers by his mother's second marriage, William, Carl, Dietrich and August Parson, all of whom remained in Germany. Sophia Koopmann lived to old age and kept in communication with her absent son as long as she was able to write.

Being the chief reliance for his widowed mother, Fred Copeman was exempted from the regular school duties of a German boy, but he attended night school and mastered the common branches. For a time he worked at the blacksmith's trade, but disliked that, and his chief experience was on a farm. While in Germany he had two employers. He was approaching the age when he must respond to the enforced military duty of the German Empire, and he became restless and determined to avoid the military training if possible. He was scheduled to report in Berlin on the 17th of April, 1869, to join the colors. On the 3rd of that month he began the trip which led him to the United States. He had been advised by companions who had come to America before how to get out of the country. Following these instructions he reported to a certain tailor of Bremerhaven, who placed him in a hotel, where he tended bar and there poured his first liquor for human profit. He was told that the government was less watchful on Sunday than during the work days of the week. He provided himself with bedding and tin utensils for use on his passage over the ocean. When the moment came for his departure the tailor sent a boy to carry his baggage, while Fred sauntered along behind smoking his cigar. He walked right through a bunch of officers who had made prisoners of seventeen men who were attempting to leave the country that morning. At the docks he got into a small boat, and it took him out to a big ship in the harbor where a rope ladder was thrown out and he reached the deck, somewhat relieved. It was the ship Baltimore, and when it sailed out of the harbor and the land of Europe faded from sight the captain lined up his passengers and called for their passports. Fred Copeman was in the line, and he was in great trepidation as to what might be done to him without a passport. Suddenly he remembered that the tailor had slipped a paper into his pocket when they separated, and this he took out and handed the officer, with the result that the official merely put his hand on his shoulder and shoved him on, thus relieving the refugee of any further anxiety. No important incident occurred on the voyage to Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Copeman did not remain in Baltimore, but at once took passage over the Baltimore & Ohio for Kingwood. However, he was taken on to Wheeling, passing through Tunnelton in the night, and was brought back and put off the train the next day. The only English he knew was Kingwood, and with this word he was directed by some children to the road to that town. He walked the distance from Tunnelton to Kingwood, and on the 24th of April knocked at the door of his uncle, Henry Copeman, who had become a citizen of Preston County some time before. This Henry Copeman was a brother of Sophia Koopmann, mother of Fred Copeman.

With his knowledge of farming Fred went to work as a farm hand for his uncle. He spent almost two years at that, and in the meantime made diligent practice of the English tongue and with this acquisition he courted a young lady who became his wife. His first home was established in Pleasant District, on a farm belonging to Amos Cale, his father-in-law. He began farming without a team, and after about three years he bought or contracted to buy on payments a piece of land in that district. From his wage earnings and from his crops he paid out on the land. He remained in that district with increasing prosperity for a dozen years, and then moved to the vicinity of Masontown, where he bought another tract of land. He lived there only a year, when his wife died, and he sold out and returned to the old locality. For three years he worked for Levi Cale on a farm, and then acquired by court sale another tract, the farm where he lives today. About that time he married his second wife, and in 1888 took possession of his farm, to which he has contributed nearly all the improvements. He paid $530 for 115 acres. This land had been greatly neglected by its former bachelor occupant, and Mr. Copeman was busy for a time cleaning up and getting ready for real farming. He has since added seventy-eight acres more, and for many years has been a prosperous grain and stock farmer, and now in the evening of life is abundantly blessed with the substantial things of the world.

Fred Copeman was ready for American citizenship as soon as he landed, having determined to shut out Europe, and especially Germany, from his life for all time. He took out his first papers for citizenship, completed naturali-

zation and cast his first presidential ballot for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. Since then he has steadily voted the democratic ticket and has been satisfied to perform his duties of citizenship as a voter. He is a director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has been identified with that since its organization. He was reared in the Lutheran Church. Mr. Copeman is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His father and his step-father were both members of that order in Germany. When he left home his mother told him that she would feel easy as to his future if he became affiliated with this great fraternity.

Elizabeth Cale, the first wife of Mr. Copeman, left three children at her death: Isa, wife of R. B. Spiker, of Preston County; Henry F., a farmer near his father; and Rheua, wife of Gay E. Wilson, of Kingwood. His second wife was Sabina Cale, a cousin of his first wife and daughter of John Cale. She was the mother of two children: Martha, wife of Harry Orcutt, of Akron, Ohio; and Lloyd, who died in infancy. For his present wife Mr. Copeman married Mrs. Virginia J. Miller, daughter of William Wolfe. She is a native of Preston County and member of the old and prominent Wolfe family here. By her first husband, John Miller, she has two children: Bessie, wife of Bruce Ringer, and Oliver S. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Copeman have a son, Frederick Paul, born February 2, 1896. He grew up on the farm near Bruceton, was educated in the Oak Grove School, and on February 14, 1918, enlisted at Kingwood for the Aviation Sectional Signal Corps. Instead he was placed in the Spruce Division, getting out airplane material, being sent to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, but in his real work was in a camp sixty miles from Seattle and the same distance from Mount Rainier. He and his companions cut the logs and hauled them thirty miles on trucks to the railroad, whence they were transported to the mill at Enumclaw and there cut up and made ready for further working in the plant at Vancouver, which had a capacity of 1,500,000 feet a day. After the signing of the armistice Paul Copeman left the Pacific Coast, January 31, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman, Ohio, February 13th, after one year in the service. He has since lived at home and is in active charge of his father's farm.

Abisha Gordon De Foe, M. D. A capable physician and surgeon, Doctor De Foe has done most of his work at Bruceton Mills, and since graduating in medicine has been a member of the medical fraternity of Preston County.

He is a native of West Virginia, born in Wayne County January 10, 1873. His father, William A. De Foe, was born in the same county in 1843, son of a farmer there. At the beginning of the Civil war he entered the Union Army in Captain Damron's Independent Rifles. Most of his duty as a soldier was done in the southern part of his own state, and he participated in a number of skirmishes. He was in service as a private, and received his discharge at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. Soon after the war he was elected and served four years as assessor of Wayne County. Following this his time and energies were devoted to his farm in the Shoals region of the county, and he died in 1902. He was a stanch republican, and a Methodist. His wife, Sarah Maynard, was born in Wayne County, several years her husband's junior, daughter of Lewis and Catherine (Fluty) Maynard. Lewis Maynard was born in Wayne County, was a Civil war veteran, and a farmer. His five sons and five daughters were named Charles, Mrs. De Foe, Frank, Henderson, Larkin, James, Mrs. Millie Workman, Mrs. Bettie Workman, Delphia Hagar and Mrs. Polly Perry. William A. De Foe by his marriage to Sarah Maynard had the following children: Lewis, of Texas; William A., Jr., who died leaving a family; Lucretia, wife of John Nixon, of Wayne County; Belle, wife of Charles Irby, of Wayne County; Dr. A. G.; Samuel F., a farmer in Wayne County, who married Sallie Irby; Frank, of Portsmouth, Ohio; and John P., who married Agnes Irby and left two children at his death in Wayne County. The second wife of William A. De Foe was Sallie Sullivan, and a daughter by that marriage is Effie, Mrs. Doliver Bailey of Wayne County. The third wife of William A. De Foe was Mrs. Jane Maynard. William A. De Foe was one of a family of three children, his two sisters being Mrs. Mary Adkins and Mrs. Sallie Maynard.

Abisha Gordon De Foe had a farm environment during his boyhood and early manhood, and after finishing a course in Marshall College, the State Normal School at Huntington, he determined to study medicine. While securing his education he taught school, and that proved an important aid financially and otherwise in preparing himself for his professional career. He taught twelve terms altogether. His last teaching was done at Matewan, Mingo County, recently famous as the seat of war in the mining districts. Doctor De Foe graduated from the Louisville Hospital Medical College July 1, 1908. The first year he practiced at Shoals, and then moved east to Brandonville, where he spent another year, and has since had his home and offices at Bruceton Mills. In addition to the heavy burdens of a large private practice he has served as health officer of the town, is one of the councilmen and has been secretary of the Board of Education. He was one of the promoters and is a director of the Bruceton Lighting Company.

Dr. De Foe is district committeeman of the republican party, and began supporting the republican ticket in national affairs when he voted for Major McKinley in 1896. He became a progressive supporter of Colonel Roosevelt in 1912, but voted for Mr. Harding in 1920. Doctor De Foe is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, has taken the Subordinate and Encampment degrees of Odd Fellowship, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and has represented the latter two orders in the Grand Lodge. He was reared a Methodist.

At Brandonville June 1, 1911, Doctor De Foe married Miss Callie Forquer, daughter of Dayton M. and Sadie (Smith) Forquer, natives of Preston County, where they have long been known as substantial farming people. The children in the Forquer family were: Max Welton; Mrs. De Foe, who was born in 1883; Ray, of Addison, Pennsylvania; Fred, of Morgantown, West Virginia; and Miss Lucille, a teacher, now principal of the grade school at Bruceton.

Doctor De Foe was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps just two days before the signing of the armistice. Prior to that he had helped the recruited men prepare their questionnaires and was active in the Red Cross, Mrs. De Foe being secretary of the local branch.

Doctor De Foe was a prominent participant in the famous local tragedy that attracted wide attention in the press of the country. July 20, 1921, Bruceton Mills was the scene of an attempted bank robbery. The attempt was frustrated, and while the trial has not been held at the date of this writing, the evidence points strongly to the fact that bank robbery was planned, since one of the party had a supply of nitroglycerin, fuse and caps. There were four men, and they entered a home just before coming to Bruceton, helping themselves to food and stealing a pistol. They then separated, two of them remaining behind while the other two sauntered into the village. The telephone had given warning of their approach and citizens had collected to meet them. Doctor De Foe awaited them at the post office. When two of the men approached within twenty feet he stepped out with his Winchester repeating shot gun and quietly told them he would have to detain them for a few minutes until they could be searched. One of the men, John Moore, shoved his hand under the bib of his overalls and drew out a Colts pistol and, dodging behind his companion, Madden, began firing. Doctor De Foe had hesitated, with natural desire not to be the aggressor, but the opening fire caused him in self-defense to use his gun, and the first shot hit the bandit fairly in the left eye and dropped him to the ground. He fired again at the same man, but Madden received the load of No. 4 shot across the small of the back, the charge cutting a gash through the muscles on both sides of the spine. The first man kept trying to raise himself to a sittting posi-

Norman F. Kendall

tion for the purpose of resuming hostilities, but finally rolled over and died two hours later. Madden and the other bandits were taken to jail at Kingwood, whence they all escaped soon afterward, but Madden and Shaffer were recaptured and are now awaiting trial.

NORMAN FESTUS KENDALL, one of the organizers and cashier of the Taylor County Bank of Grafton, has been a resident of Taylor County since 1891, and had put some distinctive work to his credit as an educator before he became a banker.

Mr. Kendall was born on a farm near Mannington in Marion County, January 27, 1870. The family has been in Marion County since pioneer times. His grandfather, Elias Kendall, lived on a farm there to the venerable age of ninety-eight. His vigor remained with him to the end, and to the last day of his life he assisted in stacking hay. He acquired a large body of land in the county, and was a man of peace and industry and of considerable influence, though never active in politics beyond voting as a democrat. He married Isabelle Snodgrass, and their children were Alva, John, Ramer, William B. C., Vine and Mrs. D. H. Davis, wife of Rev. D. H. Davis of Pullman, West Virginia.

William B. C. Kendall, father of the Grafton banker, is still living on his farm at Mannington, though he has reached that age where he is practically retired from its responsibilities. He was born near his present home, and, his services being needed by his parents, he employed two substitutes during the Civil war. He graduated from Duff's Business College at Pittsburg, and since then his time and energies have been devoted to the farm. He has served as a justice of the peace. In Marion County he married Miss Rachel Cunningham, who was born there seventy years ago, daughter of Nimrod Cunningham, a farmer in that section. The children of this union were eight in number, six sons and two daughters, Norman F.; Porter, a schoolman, who died in 1888; Ross, Mrs. Fannie Murray, Ward, Howard and Miss Bertha, all of Marion County, and Everett, of Robinson, Illinois.

Norman F. Kendall spent the first eighteen years of his life at the home farm, and in the meantime was educated in the common schools and the Fairmont State Normal. He did his first work as a teacher in the country schools of Wetzel and Marion counties, later was assistant superintendent and principal of the State Reform School for Boys at Pruntytown, near Grafton, over six years, and then became principal of the Fetterman School in Taylor County. He served as mayor of Fetterman two years. Following that he was chosen and selected as editor and manager of the Harrison County Herald and the Salem Express, and did newspaper work on them for three years. It was a period of some strenuous political battles in the county, involving some of the leading old-guard politicians in the republican party. The struggle to dislodge these from control almost resulted in the county changing its political complexion. Mr. Kendall in purchasing the Salem Express turned all its power toward cleaning up the town, and in that he had to combat all the active liquor interests, and the Express office was fired by its enemies, who almost destroyed the town, and the owner of the office narrowly escaped physical catastrophe at the hands of the liquor men. Nevertheless the Express went on with its publication and helped rout the "speakeasies" and made the town the cleanest in the state. When these issues were settled Mr. Kendall resigned from the papers and resumed his educational work as principal of the West Grafton schools. Later he was selected as a member of the Grafton School Board. He was on this board six years, and during that time the high school and the South Side ward schools were erected and the West Side school completed. During the same period the Grafton High School was given rank among the first grade high schools of the state.

In June, 1905, Mr. Kendall and associates completed the organization of the Taylor County Bank, his chief associates being J. C. Lewellen, Martin L. Shields, John L. Magill, V. T. Hanley, W. W. Tapp and George W. Lowther. The bank opened for business the 5th of June with a capital stock of $50,000. The officers are J. C. Lewellen of Grafton, Martin L. Shields of Rosemont, and Hiram Linn, vice presidents, and Mr. Kendall, cashier. The present board of directors are, F. M. Poe, W. S. Phillips, George Neel, W. C. Frum and Dr. F. S. Suddarth. This bank now has total resources of $700,000. In the meantime Mr. Kendall has also assisted in the organization and is a director of the Bank of Flemington, and has some other interests in the coal mining industry at Astor.

Mr. Kendall was reared a democrat, but has not been a strict partisan. His first presidential vote went to Mr. Cleveland. He voted for Major McKinley in both campaigns, having a personal acquaintance and a high admiration for the Ohio republican. He also supported Colonel Roosevelt in all his aspirations for office. He helped elect Mr. Wilson both times. Mr. Kendall is a Mason and Odd Fellow, is a past noble grand of the latter order and has sat in the Grand Lodge. His father was a Baptist and his mother a Southern Methodist, and he has long been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving on the official board and in 1904 was a lay delegate from West Virginia to the General Conference at Los Angeles. At the age of seventeen he began active work in Sunday school, and has been a Sunday school superintendent thirty-two years. For eleven years he had charge of the state work of the Epworth League, and during that time the largest Young People's State conventions were held.

In Taylor County, June 17, 1896, Mr. Kendall married Miss Vesta R. Jones, daughter of Nathan H. Jones, a son of the famous pioneer "Jones Family" of Taylor County, and Jemimah R. (Robinson) Jones. She was the third among their four daughters, the others being Mrs. Mary Kelley, of Grafton, Mrs. A. J. Reynolds, of Fairmont, and Mrs. Claud E. Vincent, of Fairmont.

HON. SANFORD L. COBUN. In Preston County few families have advanced a better claim to being pioneers in this region, forceful factors in its development, and workers at every point of its advancement than the Cobuns.

It was in 1770, five years before the beginning of the Revolution, that James Cobun, a son of Jonathan, made settlement at Dorsey's Knob and built his cabin a little south of Masontown. Only three years earlier Zackwell Morgan had established himself in Monongalia County, thus gaining the historical fame of being the first settler of Morgantown. Monongalia County at that time included all of the present Preston County. In 1790 James Cobun patented a thousand acres of land where he settled, and on this estate his descendants have been numerously represented for 130 years. James Cobun was born in Old Virginia, December 17, 1746, and died September 17, 1822. He was a slave holding farmer, a man of means, of integrity and probity of character. His wife was Sarah Troder, and she accompanied her parents to Western Virginia and was a member of the same party as James Cobun. The Indians called her "the pretty squaw." She was born September 10, 1756, and died October 1, 1843. Their children were Catherine, Susanna, James, Arthur, Isaac, John, Jacob and Sabra. The present line of the Cobuns runs through Isaac Cobun, who was born October 30, 1786, and died June 24, 1867. He spent his life as a farmer and on the lands acquired by the pioneer. He married Prudence Davis, who died January 19, 1873. Among their numerous children one was Benjamin F. Cobun, who was born in September, 1831, and lived all his life in the Masontown locality. He was a farmer and merchant, and at his death was president of the Board of Education. He was a stanch republican and a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church many years. Benjamin F. Cobun married Jane Hartley, who was born near Masontown, and was seven years the junior of her husband and outlived him a few years. Her father was Edward Hartley, and this family was likewise connected with the early history of Preston County. Benjamin F. Cobun and wife had the following children: Albert, who was associated with his father as a merchant and died in

Preston County; Harriet, who became the wife of Samuel Fields, lived for many years in Illinois, but is now a resident of Masontown; Homer, a farmer near Reedsville; Sanford Lee; Elmer, a farmer near Masontown; Louie, wife of A. J. Stuck, of Masontown; W. G., a merchant of Reedsville; Florence, wife of Edward Wasson, of Fairview, Illinois; Myra, who married Sherman Snyder, of Keyser, West Virginia; and Allie, who died young.

Sanford Lee Cobun was born within a mile of Masontown September 11, 1860, and his childhood and youth were spent there until he was twenty years of age. After the select and free schools he had an experience for two or three years as clerk in the store with his father and older brother, and then took over the general mercantile business on his own responsibility, and for about thirty-five years was proprietor of the firm of S. L. Cobun. While a merchant he erected a large brick business house, now owned by the Penn-Mary Company. After selling this property and business he erected the large hotel building across the street, and has employed his capital in other development in Masontown. He is now retired from the heavier responsibilities of business, but as an occupation he conducts a modest real estate office.

Mr. Cobun was one of the organizers in 1907 of the Bank of Masontown, capitalized at $25,000, and in 1908 he succeeded Mr. E. M. Bartley as president. The Board of Directors comprised fifteen members, the active officers of the bank being Earl Dixon and Mr. Cobun, while the vice presidents are Doctor Post and H. A. Hartley. Other directors are Prentis R. Watson, E. E. Cobun, J. F. Watson, S. C. McKinney, J. E. Hartley, I. N. Roby, Frank L. Street, S. D. Snyder, Earnest Watson, M. H. Orr and B. T. Gibson. The bank early in 1922 occupied its new home, a modern two-story brick building.

Mr. Cobun has an interesting record of public service. He was frequently chosen to the Town Council and served one year as village mayor. In 1911 he was elected to the House of Delegates and was re-elected in 1913. During his first term the speaker of the House was Mr. Whetsell, and he was assigned as chairman of the committee on banks and banking and member of several other committees. During his second term he served under Speaker George and was again chairman of the banks and banking committee. In 1916 Mr. Cobun was elected to the State Senate for the Fourteenth District, comprising Preston, Tucker, Mineral, Grant and Hardy counties, and succeeded Bliss McCrum in the Senate. He served under Presidents Goodykuntz and Sinsel, and in both sessions was a member of the finance committee and chairman of the committee on agriculture. He introduced and secured the passage of Senate Bill No. 76, empowering the preparatory school at Keyser to receive Government aid, and also Senate Bill No. 95, permitting a minimum charge of $1.00 for making a loan and interest charge for the use of the money. Another measure he introduced which became a law was that regulating commercial food products, and another was one granting a soldier from West Virginia the right to vote by mail while on active duty. Another bill which passed provided for the entry or filing of historical documents or writings with the Archives and History Department of the State at Charleston and the issuing of a copy of the manuscript to anyone making application for it. He was also a supporter of some of the measures claiming special precedence in the special sessions. He supported the ratification of the national prohibition amendment and the woman's suffrage amendment. While he was in the House of Delegates he took part in the last election of a United States senator, voting for Nathan Goff, the compromise candidate of the party, though his personal choice was David Elkins.

Mr. Cobun grew up in a republican household and cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine in 1884 and has supported every party nominee at a national election since then. He has been a member of a number of local and congressional conventions.

At Reedsville in 1885 Senator Cobun married Miss Mattie Loar, who died twelve years later. Her only child was Lucile Cobun, who died within two weeks of graduating from Buckhannon College. In 1903 Mr. Cobun married Rosa Roby, daughter of Albert Roby. She was born in Monongalia County.

WILLIAM MARSHALL WOLF is now living retired at Bruceton Mills, past the age of fourscore, having accumulated a record of good honest work as a carpenter and millwright and later as a successful farmer. He has been attentive to the duties of good citizenship, and his life is one of those that give honor to the name Wolf in Preston County.

He was born in Bruceton Village, on the site of the Home Hotel, October 23, 1840, son of Augustine and Sarah (Mosser) Wolf, his mother being a sister of the venerable Daniel Mosser of Clifton Mills. His grandfather, Samuel Wolf, came from Germany and spent his last years in West Virginia. His sons were Michael, John, Peter and Augustine, and he also had a daughter, Mrs. Nancy Worman. Augustine Wolf was born in 1811, and in 1844 moved his family to a farm near Rockville. He lived past the age of eighty-six, and his wife, who was nine years his junior, reached the age of nearly eighty-five. They reared the following children: William Marshall; Laodicea, who married R. F. Jenkins; John Allison, a farmer near Rockville; Phoebe, whose first husband was Levi Cale and she is now Mrs. Harvey Walls, living at Albright, West Virginia; and Lehamer, who died in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, leaving a family.

William Marshall Wolf grew up in the vicinity of Rockville, and he attended one of the pioneer schoolhouses of that time and section. He sat on a slab bench supported by pegs, wrote on a writing table which was a board leaning against the wall, while the room was heated by a fireplace. The schoolhouse itself was of logs and stood on the site or near the Harmony Grove Church. This building has long since decayed. On reaching his majority Mr. Wolf became a journeyman carpenter and cabinet maker, and his honest workmanship could be testified to by numerous examples in Grant and Pleasant districts. He built several of the early homes there, among them the Lockard Bircher residence, the home on the Jesse Forman farm, now the property of Bert Forman, the Pleasant Valley schoolhouse, and he worked on the Centenary, Harmony Grove and Nebo churches. It was his custom to follow his trade throughout the winter and other seasons of the year, until his time and energies were demanded in the harvest fields. He also did much work as a millwright, and put in the roller processes at Rockville, Bruceton and the Dellslow mills, and a waterwheel on the Muddy Creek Mill.

An early injury physically disabled him for the duties of a soldier, so that he did not enlist at the time of the Civil war. However, for a short time he was a teamster with General Meade's army in the Shenandoah Valley, going as far as Winchester and Halltown. After leaving his trade Mr. Wolf applied himself to the practical side of farming, though he still kept his set of tools and worked occasionally both on his own farm and for others. His farm was near Hopewell in Grant District, and he kept up his work there until 1918, when he retired and removed to Bruceton Mills. He was one of the promoters and is a stockholder in the electric light plant of the village. He was a farm friend and financial supporter of the movement to secure a new high school for the village.

Mr. Wolf has been rather independent in politics, though in the main he has voted the democratic ticket. His first vote was cast against secession, even before he reached his majority, and he was in favor of William G. Brown, Sr., for Congress. He favored the election of Douglas for president in 1860, but did not vote that year. His father supported Breckenridge for president. Mr. Wolf gave his ballot to General McClelland in 1864 and to Governor Seymour of New York four years later, and has seldom missed voting the democratic national ticket, though occasionally he has supported another party man for Congress. Mr. Wolf joined the Baptist Church in 1861, and for more than thirty years was church clerk.

In December, 1868, he married Mis Hester A. Jenkins, daughter of Graham and Louisa (King) Jenkins. She died in 1880, the mother of three children: Dora Ann, wife of O. Y. Shaw, of Bruceton; Oliver, who died unmarried in 1918; and Lucian Marshall, of Morgantown, who married Hazel Morris and has a son, Woodrow Wilson. In 1884 Mr. Wolf married Florence Collins, sister of Walter Collins of Bruceton. There were no children by this marriage. On December 1, 1920, he married Miss Ola Martin, member of a prominent family of Preston County, where she was born, daughter of Milton F. and Lydia (Forman) Martin, farmers in the county. Mrs. Wolf is one of five children and was born October 14, 1875. Her two surviving brothers are Ashbel, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Dr. E. T. Martin, of Seattle, Washington.

THOMAS WINFIELD KING. King is one of the first family names encountered in the annals of Preston County. The substantial qualities of the family have always been apparent in each generation, and the career of Thomas Winfield King, of Bruceton Mills, has been fully in keeping with the high standards of the entire family. Mr. King is a merchant at Bruceton Mills, and for many years followed his trade as a carpenter and builder.

His great-grandfather, James King, came to Preston County from Oldtown, Virginia. Several of his brothers accompanied him, among them John, Valentine and William. They all settled on Laurel Run in the vicinity of Laurel Church and Schoolhouse, and on the hill overlooking the little valley below James spent his final years. He and his brothers were farmers, although Squire John King owned a mill on the Run, some traces of which pioneer industry are still evident. James King reached Preston County by the beginning of the nineteenth century. His son, Thomas, was born on the Run in 1805. James King married Emma Short. Their children were: Thomas, just mentioned; Alpheus, the other son, who spent his life at the old homestead; Annie, who became the wife of Bayles Shaw and died near Mannington; Bettie, who was the wife of William Herrington and spent her life near Newburg; Eliza, who was the wife of Graham Jenkins and lived on Big Sandy, near Harmony Grove Church; Margaret, who died near Cuzzart, wife of Henry Chidester; and Sophia, who married William Douglass, and both died in Jackson County, Iowa. Thomas King came to manhood through a period in which there were few schools and little opportunity to gain more than the merest fundamentals of knowledge. Nevertheless he became a successful man, and at his marriage established his home on Big Sandy, where he was busy with his farming activities, extended the scope of his land holdings, and at his death left a good estate. He was never a church member, was a republican in politics, and among other accomplishments he was skilled in shoemaking and did much of the community repair work and also made new shoes and boots for his neighbors.

Thomas King married Jane Brandon, who was born and reared at Brandonville, daughter of William Brandon, the village taking its name from the family. Jane Brandon was several years younger than her husband and outlived him about as long. Their children were: Albert and William, who were taken captives and starved to death in the Confederate prison at Andersonville; George, who was a soldier in the First West Virginia Cavalry and spent his civilian life in the Laurel Run community and about Bruceton; Eugeneus B., of Bruceton Mills; Thomas, a farmer in Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Serenia, who became the wife of Ami Jenkins and died in Preston County; Persis, who was married to Isaac Jenkins and lived in Preston County; and Mary, who was the wife of Irvin Christopher and died near Pisgah.

Albert King, father of Thomas Winfield, was born at Laurel Run, and his early life was devoted to his farm. Early in the War of the Rebellion he enlisted in the Third Maryland Infantry, and served more than three years before he was captured. He and his brother, William, were both taken prisoners while on the march, and they were sent to Andersonville, where both perished as a result of the sufferings entailed by exposure and lack of food. Albert King married Hester Ann Jenkins, daughter of Evan Jenkins. With the help of her older children she carried on the work of the farm during the absence of her soldier husband and after his death. She remained there until late in life, when she left the vicinity in which so many useful and hard working years had been spent, and thereafter lived in comfort at the home of her son in Bruceton, where she died in April, 1920, at the venerable age of ninety-seven. Her children were: Alcinius and Mary Armena, twins, the former a resident of Preston County, while the latter died as the wife of Silas Metheny; Thomas Winfield; Jehu, of Bruceton Mills; Hannah, wife of Ben Huggins, of Terra Alta; Evan, who conducts a farm at Laurel Run, in the same vicinity where his pioneer ancestors lived; and Sarah, who became the wife of Marshall Harnet and died in Preston County.

Thomas Winfield King was born on the old farm at Laurel Run, November 3, 1849, and he had the companionship and guidance of his father until he was twelve years of age. He assisted his mother on the farm, attended country schools, and early took up the trade of carpenter. For some time he did journeyman work at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and then resumed his residence in Preston County. His home has been at Bruceton Mills for thirty-five years, and he has done carpenter work all over this vicinity. About twelve years ago he opened a general merchandise store, and enjoys a large and prosperous trade.

In Preston County, April 10, 1871, he married Mary F. Haines, a daughter of Henry Haines, a farmer in the Hazel Run settlement, though he and his wife spent their last years near Connellsville, Pennsylvania. The children of Mr. Haines were: Mrs. Lavina Gribble, of Bruceton Mills; Catherine, wife of Thomas King, of Connellsville; Mrs. Winfield King, who was born at Hazel Run, November 9, 1853; John, who died near Connellsville; Edward and Hudson, near Connellsville; Bina and Hattie, both of whom died unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. King had two children. The daughter Cora is the wife of Charles Feather, of Fairmont, and they have four children, May, Freda, Mabel and Hazel. The only son, William, joined the Regular Army, and while stationed in foreign lands died of cholera some seventeen years ago, his body being brought back to San Francisco and buried.

Mr. King has satisfied his interest in politics and public affairs by casting his vote as a republican, beginning in 1872, when he supported General Grant. He has been one of the substantial upbuilders and upholders of Bruceton's prosperity, and owns considerable residence property in the village. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, though Mrs. King is a Lutheran.

FRED L. FEASTER. An interesting example of true educational leadership is found in the person of the superintendent of schools of Grant District in Preston County, Fred L. Feaster. A brief description of what he has done there and elsewhere is in an important sense a valuable contribution to the educational system of the state.

Mr. Feaster is a school administrator in his native state, his birth occurring at Maysville in Grant County, August 25, 1885. The Feaster family was established in Grant County by his great-grandfather, who came about 1810 from Rockingham County, Virginia, and acquired considerable land in Grant County. Though he lived before the Civil war he always employed free labor in his fields. He died about the time of the war. Among his sons were William Henry, John, Cornelius, Mrs. Mary Raceler, and Margaret, who married Henry Keplinger.

William Henry Feaster, grandfather of Superintendent Feaster, spent his active life as a farmer, held the office of squire in the early days, was a Union man at the time of the war and a republican and a member of the Disciples Church. He died at the age of seventy-eight. By his marriage to Mary McDonald he had four sons and a daughter, and by his second wife was the father of four other children.

William C. Feaster, whose mother was Mary McDonald, was born near Maysville, April 30, 1855, and secured his education in the old type of subscription school. He became a farmer, and continued actively in that vocation until he retired and is now living at his home near Maysville. He married Rebecca Painter, daughter of Elias Painter, an old settler of Grant County, who came as a boy to Rockingham County, Virginia. In later life he acquired extensive holdings of land in the county. Elias Painter married Eliza Danna, and they had six children. William C. Feaster and wife had the following children: Albert, a teacher and farmer at Maysville, Grant County; Mrs. Sophia Simpson, whose husband is a farmer near Maysville; Samuel O., a representative of the Metropolitan Insurance Company at Fairmont, West Virginia; Fred Lewis; Lulu, wife of Milton Simpson, of Maysville; Harry U., a roller in a tinplate mill at Marietta, Ohio; Lottie, wife of Ed Haslacker, of Maysville; Orrie, wife of Edward Puffinbarger, a farmer near Maysville; and Elvin, who is also a farmer near Maysville.

Fred L. Feaster grew up on the home farm, and the knowledge he gained of farming and country life has been an important asset to him as a leader in rural education. He attended the public schools, Broaddus Institute, then located at Clarksburg, now at Philippi, and later the State University at Morgantown. When he was a boy there was not a high school in his home county, and to secure advantages beyond the common schools necessitated paying tuition and living expenses, all of which he earned. He began teaching at the age of eighteen, and alternatly was teacher and pupil until he had completed his education and secured a high rating as a teacher. His first term of school was taught in his home county. In order to board at home he walked three and a half miles back and forth, and received $25 a month as wages. After teaching four terms he left the state and went to the far Northwest, stopping in Hubbard and Baker counties, Minnesota, and during the two years he was there he taught a term of nine months' school in each county. On returning to West Virginia Mr. Feaster resumed teaching in Grant County for three years. He was then called into Monongalia County as teacher of the village school of Blacksville. While there he had much to do with arousing public opinion and bringing about the establishment of a district high school, which gave a great impulse to education, increasing school attendance and developing the school from a two-room grade to a first class high school, wherein half the teachers of the district have taken college work.

In 1918 Mr. Feaster came from Blacksville to Bruceton Mills to take up his work as superintendent of Grant District. In this field he has been practically the pioneer in the matter of advanced education. He has had to achieve the establishment of a high school, which was started three weeks after he began his term. Its first enrollment was nineteen students, and in its third year the enrollment was forty. At Hazelton the first centralized rural school in Preston County has been created, and its work has justly aroused much enthusiasm. It is the result of a consolidation of five older districts, and the school is now graded, with three teachers in charge. Its children are transported by the district to and from school, and some of the pupils had not previously attended school for several years. The facilities of this school comprise full eight grades.

The schools of Grant District have been graded to harmonize with the state course of study, and as a means of providing school supplies supplementing the funds provided by the state the schools have raised more than $1,800 by holding socials and other entertainments for that purpose. The records in the office of the county superintendent of schools show that Grant District has the best school attendance in the county. Club work among the boys and girls has been encouraged. Many have carried out some projects in harmony with instructions issued by the extension department of the State University, and Mr. Feaster has busied himself with keeping the project and the people in touch with the University Extension System. Pig Clubs, Poultry Clubs, Potato Clubs and Corn Clubs have been formed by the boys, and the girls also have clubs in sewing, poultry, potatoes and sheep. The district has an annual camp, where members of these clubs meet to consider and develop the "Four-eight" idea. "Four-eight" stands for hand, head, heart and health development. This camp is continued for a week. The prize winners in the different projects are sent to the state camp, usually held at the university, and there compete for the degree or honor of being an all star in the project idea.

Mr. Feaster has spent eighteen years in different districts and in different types of school work. He undoubtedly has the fundamental qualities of a real educator, being an inspiring leader rather than a routine instructor. He is broadminded, keeps his mind open to new ideas and is ready to support anything that will make the schools more efficient in the training of men and women. A district "round table" provides the teachers with an opportunity to exchange views, and the twenty-three teachers of Grant District are regularly associated to their benefit in these table meetings.

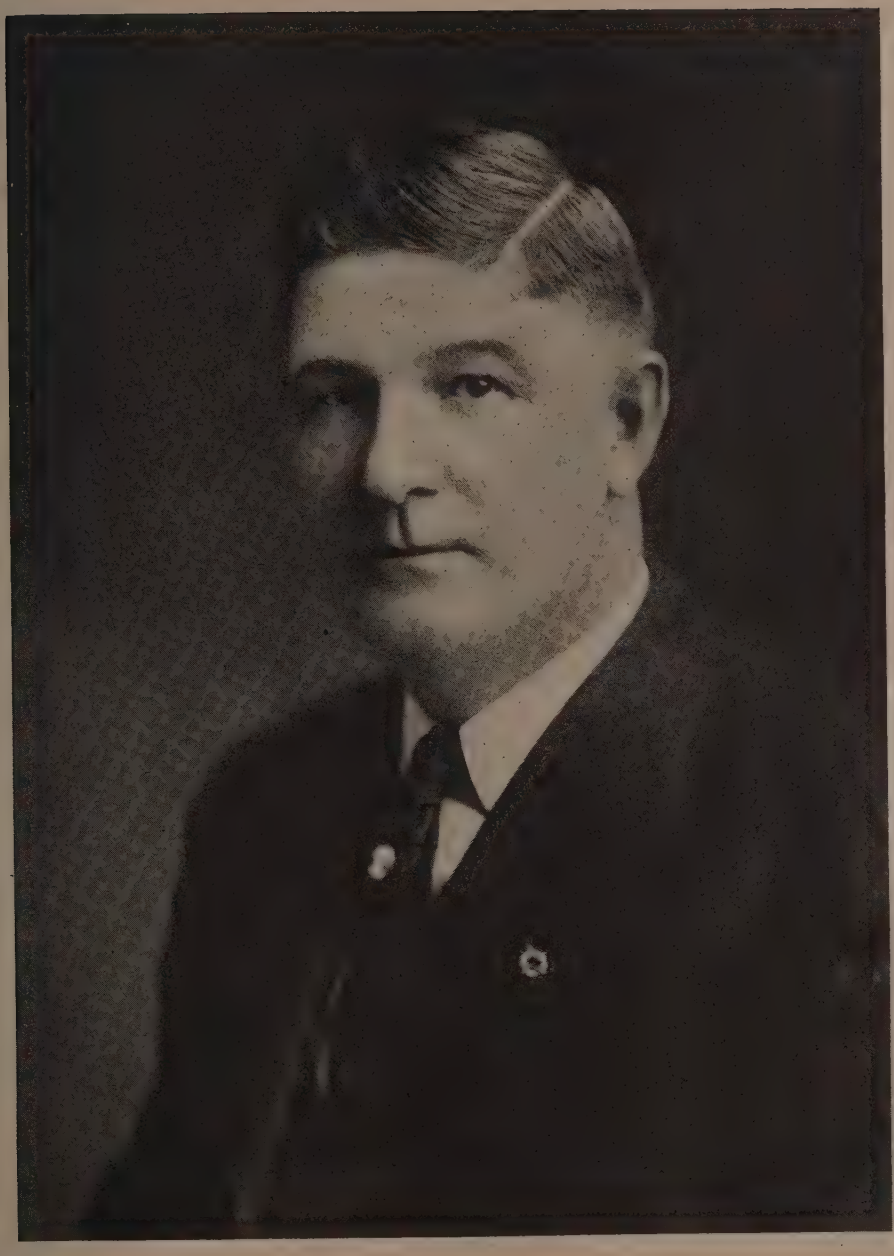
Mr. Feaster was married while teaching in Minnesota, at Park Rapids, July 30, 1909. His wife was Bessie E. McIndoe. Mrs. Feaster was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Lauer) McIndoe. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and was a Baptist minister. Mrs. Feaster was one of a family of four daughters and two sons, and during her girlhood she lived in Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, her father having pastorates in all these states. She finished her education in the Shepherd College State Normal and Broaddus Institute at Clarksburg, and for several years before her marriage was a grade teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Feaster have four children: Irene, Nellie, Marguerite and Lois. The family are Baptists and Mr. Feaster has been active in church and Sunday school work, serving as superintendent or class teacher in the Sunday school.

WILLIAM A. BEAVERS, president of the First National Bank of Grafton, is one of the most versatile business men in the state. He is a man who has thriven on hard work, and has remained unspoiled by prosperity. Since coming to Grafton his supporting energy has been a factor in the success of practically every organized movement for more business and more of the substantial facilities for a growing city.

Mr. Beavers was born near Rowlesburg in Preston County, May 4, 1870. His grandfather, Thomas Beavers, was born and reared and married in the vicinity of Rowlesburg, and finally moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and died, when upwards of eighty years of age, at the home of his son David in Kingwood, West Virginia. His sons George W., David and Moses C., all remain in Preston County, while Coleman and Jacob are residents of Pittsburgh, and Franklin is in Tucker County, West Virginia. The five daughters, Susan, Nancy, Hannah, Lizzie and Sarah, all live in Pittsburgh.

George W. Beavers, father of the Grafton banker, was born on Buffalo Creek in Preston County in 1847. He had only the advantages of the common schools in that neighborhood, and he saw some service as an enlisted man in the Union army before the close of the Civil war, in Company K, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. After moving to Tunnelton he became identified with the mercantile firm of Shaffer & Bonafield, and when they retired he entered merchandising for himself, and continued to sell goods until he gave up active business recently. He married Jennie Jones. Her father, Fielden R. Jones, was a native of Frederick County, Virginia, and spent his active career as a miller on Buffalo Creek, near Rowlesburg. The children of George W. Beavers and wife are: Charles, of Pittsburgh; William A.; Arthur, of Pittsburgh; Phil, of Tunnelton; and Clyde, of Pittsburgh.

William A. Beavers was an infant when his parents removed to Tunnelton, and after a period of study in the common schools he entered the school of experience, from which he has not yet graduated. When he was nine years



W. A. Deavers

of age he began helping in the Tunnelton store of Shaffer & Bonafield. At that time he could scarcely reach the top of the counter. Eight years later Mr. Bonafield sent him to Kingwood to become clerk for the firm of Shaffer, Brown & Company, with whom he remained two years. He and William Faucett then became retail dealers in general merchandise under the firm name of Beavers and Faucett, purchasing the business of Bishop and Flynn. After two years they sold out, and Mr. Beavers then set up in general merchandising at Albright for a year, and after selling, established his home at Terra Alta. During the next five years he was on the road as salesman over the territory east of Grafton for Ruhl & Company, wholesale grocers. The next stage of his experience was his association with J. A. Pugh in the firm of Pugh & Beavers, each of the partners putting in a modest capital and working hard to develop a trade as wholesale grocers. Their enterprise prospered, and after a few years they bought the Morgantown Grocery Company, but soon sold it to the General Distributing Company, which was then operating a chain of wholesale grocery houses in this region. Mr. Beavers and Mr. Pugh remained with the firm, but soon became dissatisfied, and they bought back the Terra Alta house and the Grafton Grocery Company, reorganizing their business as the Pugh & Beavers Grocery Company. This company soon bought the Randolph Company at Elkins from the same people, incorporating it also in the Pugh & Beavers Grocery Company. These several wholesale and jobbing plants they continued until recently, the Terra Alta house being sold in 1918 and the Elkins house a year later.

Mr. Beavers has been a business man and resident of Grafton since 1905, in which year he removed from Terra Alta. In addition to his wholesale business his interests have rapidly extended to banking and to financial and official connections with a large number of successful business concerns. He became a stockholder in the Terra Alta Bank, and when the First National Bank of that place was organized he soon took stock and became a director. He is still one of the stockholders. He is a stockholder in the Tunnelton Bank, the Taylor County Bank at Grafton, the Flemington Bank, Clarksburg Trust Company, Merchants National Bank of Clarksburg, the Fairmont State Bank and is financially interested in a number of other business concerns. He is a stockholder and director of the Piedmont Grocery Company and a director of the Tygarts Traction Company. Mr. Beavers was elected a director of the First National Bank of Grafton upon the death of Mr. Malonee, and on the death of Mr. Reynolds, who succeeded Mr. Malonee as president, Mr. Beavers was elected president of the bank about five years ago. This bank is one of the largest and most substantial financial institutions in the state, has capital of $100,000, surplus and undivided profits of $330,000, and its deposits have increased during the presidency of Mr. Beavers from $1,200,000 to $2,500,000. The bank has paid steady dividends from the start, and for several years has paid twenty per cent annually.

It has been noted as a paradox that the busiest men frequently have the most time for matters outside business. Throughout his residence at Grafton Mr. Beavers has been a worker in the city's destiny. He early became a director of the Chamber of Commerce, is a director of the West Virginia Wholesale Grocers Association, is president of the Boy Scout Council, one of the board of trustees of Andrews Methodist Episcopal Church and superintendent of the Sunday school, and was for four years a member and four and a half years president of the Grafton Board of Education, retiring from that office in July, 1921. While he was a member the city high school was constructed, equipped and furnished at a cost of $115,000, a figure that was a gratifying evidence to the taxpayers that an important work of this kind could be completed as efficiently and economically as a similar work for private individuals. Other improvements in school systems during the same period included the installation of new toilets in all the seven schools, and the general elevation of the standard of school work.

During the World war Mr. Beavers was chairman of the County Council of Defense, chairman of the Four-Minute Men, and the fact that the county went far "over the top" in every drive showed how thoroughly Taylor had been organized among the counties of the state. Mrs. Beavers was a leader in the advisory and other work of the Red Cross, being a committee chairman. Mr. Beavers is a past vice president of the Rotary Club. He was reared in a republican home, cast his first vote for president for Benjamin Harrison, but outside of local and municipal affairs he has never entered politics as a candidate. Soon after moving to Grafton Mr. Beavers entered upon his Masonic career, is a member of Mystic Lodge No. 75, A. F. and A. M., Copestone Chapter No. 12, R. A. M., De Molay Commandery No. 11, is a past eminent commander of Grafton Commandery, a member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and has been assistant director for many years in the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling and recently has been appointed director of the class.

In Preston County, September 10, 1891, Mr. Beavers married Miss Ethel Gertrude Field, who was born in Pennsylvania in May, 1871. Her father, A. E. Field, was a lumberman who moved from Pennsylvania to Preston County. Mrs. Beavers finished her education in West Virginia Normal School and taught two years in Preston County. With her husband she has been associated with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Foreign Missionary Society, of which she is president, is the third largest organization of the kind in the Morgantown district. She is a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star, and during her time of office organized the Eastern Star Club.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beavers: Jessie, who is now the wife of Dr. Howard T. Phillips, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and they have a son, Howard T., Jr. The daughter, Bernice, died at the age of sixteen. William A. Beavers, Jr., is a student in the Grafton High School. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Beavers is a generous home, substantial in its comforts, but without any effort at ornateness or display. It is a family home where deep human sympathy abounds and where genuine friendships are exchanged. In an important sense this home is the culmination of the career of a man who started life as a boy with complete poverty of all those resources outside of human character and striving ambition.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SHUTTLEWORTH, M. D. Few men of medicine are better known in Harrison County than Dr. Benjamin Franklin Shuttleworth, who has been engaged in the practice of his calling at Clarksburg for seventeen years, and whose splendid professional application to the duties and responsibilities of his vocation have gained him a position high in its ranks and equally high in the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. While a general practitioner, he has given special attention to internal medicine, and is at present acting as medical inspector of the Clarksburg public schools.

Doctor Shuttleworth was born at Clarksburg, July 17, 1877, one of the eleven childern born to Benjamin Franklin and Mary Rebecca (Blair) Shuttleworth, the former a native of Harrison County, West Virginia, and the latter of Augusta County, Virginia. Notley Shuttleworth, the paternal grandfather of the doctor, was in his day a prominent and successful business man of Clarksburg and a man of influence in civic affairs, in which he took a helpful and constructive interest.

Benjamin Franklin Shuttleworth, of this review, was reared at Clarksburg, where he attended the public schools, after leaving which he took a preparatory literary course at the West Virginia State University, where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1901. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, and obtained his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1905. He has twice returned to this institution for post-graduate work. Doctor Shuttleworth began his professional career at Clarksburg, where he has gained a very desirable and representative practice, and has long ranked with the leaders of his profession. He occupies offices at 126 West Main Street. If any branch of his profession may be said to receive more of his

attention than another it is that of internal medicine, in which he has won more than a local reputation and is frequently called into consultation in cases of this kind.

Doctor Shuttleworth is a member of the medical staff of St. Mary's Hospital, where he has the full and unquestioned confidence of his professional associates. For several years he has had the responsibility of caring for the hygiene and health conditions of the children of the city in the capacity of medical inspector of the Clarksburg public schools. He is likewise a member of the West Virginia State Public Health Council, local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, physician and surgeon for the Consolidation Coal Company and medical consultant for the Hope Gas Company. He belongs to the Harrison County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1919; the West Virginia State Medical Society, of which he was first vice president in 1919; the American Medical Association and the American Congress on Internal Medicine. Doctor Shuttleworth is a Mason and an Elk. In the Scottish Rite branch of Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree, and in the York Rite, the Chapter degree, and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican, but politics has played only a small part in his career, although as a public-spirited citizen he has interested himself in civic matters in an endeavor to secure the election of able officials and the passage of worthy legislation. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, and he has always supported worthy religious and charitable movements.

In 1907 Doctor Shuttleworth was united in marriage with Miss Rachael Faris, of Clarksburg. She is a daughter of Samuel S. and Sallie (Davisson) Faris, and was born at Bridgeport, West Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Shuttleworth occupy a pleasant residence at Clarksburg.

MAJ. H. W. HUNTER. The career of the late Major Hunter of Moundsville was intimately associated with the big things in the commercial expansion of that locality for practically half a century. He was one of the first city officials, and for over thirty years was prominently identified with banking.

He became the first cashier of the Marshall County Bank when it was organized in 1881, this being the first bank in Marshall County. He was an active official of the bank for nearly a quarter of a century, and in 1905, with other local men, he established the Mound City Bank and was its cashier until his death on April 11, 1914, when he was succeeded by his son, Carl H. Hunter. The president of the Mound City Bank from the beginning has been J. C. Bardel. The first vice president was C. E. Haddocks, who was succeeded by John A. Bloyd. The Mound City Bank is an institution with resources of nearly $750,000. Its capital is $50,000, surplus and profits, $40,000, and it has over $600,000 on deposit.

Major Hunter was born on Wheeling Island, March 7, 1837, son of Robert Bruce and Artemisia (Shepherd) Hunter. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and in direct lineage from Robert Bruce. Major Hunter had a common school education, supplemented by a commercial course. At the age of sixteen he went to Moundsville, and up to the time of the Civil war was a clerk and connected with the river traffic. In June, 1861, he assisted in recruiting a company, and became first lieutenant of Company I of the Third West Virginia Infantry, was promoted to captain, and when the regiment was changed to the Sixth West Virginia he became its major and served until his discharge in August, 1864. Major Hunter for three years following the war was in mercantile business at Moundsville. Moundsville was incorporated in 1866, and at the first election he was chosen clerk and treasurer of the corporation. From 1867 to 1871 he was deputy sheriff, and for one year was assistant internal revenue collector for the district embracing Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler counties. Then for four years he was county assessor, and in 1876 was elected sheriff. Soon after he retired from the office of sheriff he entered upon his duties as cashier of the Marshall County Bank.

Probably no man in Marshall County had more friends than Major Hunter. He was a true gentleman, modest in manner, frank and courteous, always speaking kindly and spoken of kindly. He enjoyed success in his business affairs, and his integrity of character won him the highest esteem of all who knew him. For more than half a century he was ever responsive to the broader commercial and industrial advantages of his city. He was not only a banker but interested in coal operations and industrial organizations. He was connected with the Fostoria Glass Company, the United States Stamping Company, the National Bed Company, the Moundsville Land Company, and was a half owner in the Paris Run Coal Company, these including some of the organized institutions that have given character to Moundsville as a commercial center. At the time of his death he was the oldest bank cashier on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio between Wheeling and Grafton and on the Ohio between Wheeling and Parkersburg.

On February 22, 1865, Major Hunter married Jane E. Edwards. They became the parents of three children: Daisy, Mrs. Lottie B. McDonald and Carl H.

Carl H. Hunter, who succeeded his father as cashier of the Mound City Bank, is the present state senator for the district comprising Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel counties, and he represented Marshall County in the Lower House of the Legislature in 1916. The important law giving state aid to fair associations may be credited to him, and its value has been demonstrated in larger and better fairs and has greatly stimulated the agricultural and livestock development of the state. Senator Hunter is a member of the Board of Directors of the State Fair Association at Wheeling. He was prominent in all local war work, and the Mound City Bank over subscribed its quota at every occasion.

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS. The place of his birth and youthful environment provided a strong influence sufficient to direct William A. Williams into the oil industry, and that has been his work all his mature years. For over twenty years he has been an operator in West Virginia, both in the oil and gas fields, and is one of the prominent representatives of this industry living at Weston.

Mr. Williams was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, at Titusville, July 15, 1878, son of Augustus H. and Addie L. (Chevalier) Williams. His father was born at Port Byron, New York, March 12, 1843, son of Silas and Catherine (May) Williams. Silas Williams was born in September, 1810, at Port Byron, and his wife was born at Fiskill, New York, in 1812. Augustus Williams was reared near Port Byron, had somewhat limited advantages in school, and at the age of thirteen went to work in a mill under his father. He was employed in a flouring mill and on a farm, and in 1863 removed to Pennsylvania and for a number of years had an active interest in the oil country in the western part of that state. For a quarter of a century he was in the furniture and undertaking business, but has lived retired since 1906. He has two sons, Harry J., an attorney at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and William A.

William A. Williams lived at Titusville, Pennsylvania, until he was twenty years of age. While there he attended the common and high schools, and from earliest youth he has been familiar with the technical language of the oil industry, and almost naturally sought his first employment in the oil fields. With considerable knowledge and experience attained there he came to West Virginia in 1898, where he was with the Standard Oil Company for fifteen years, and has since been an operator who has experienced the various ups and downs of the oil and gas business in West Virginia, but on the whole his record has been an unusually successful one.

Mr. Williams married Miss Helen Howard, of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and a graduate of Marshall College. Two children were born to their marriage: Gertrude E., born November 24, 1908, died August 30, 1921; and W. Howard was born August 26, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Episcopal Church, and he

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is a vestryman of St. Paul's Church, Weston. He is affiliated with Salem Lodge No. 84, A. F. and A. M.; Odell S. Long Chapter No. 25, R. A. M.; Calvary Commandery No. 3, K. T.; Wheeling Scottish Rite Consistory; and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg.

GEORGE W. WILSON, of Weston has had a long and active experience in connection with the oil and gas industry, and has many valuable interests in the production of these two great natural resources, not only in West Virginia but elsewhere.

Mr. Wilson, one of the men of special prominence at Weston, was born in Hancock County, West Virginia, February 22, 1870, son of S. W. and Mary J. (Dickey) Wilson. His father was also a native of Hancock County, while his mother was born in New Jersey. She met and married her husband in Ohio, and they then returned to his former home in Hancock County, West Virginia. S. W. Wilson was a successful man in his business life, and for eight years served as sheriff of Hancock County, holding that office during the Civil war. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church and a stanch republican in politics. Of his seven children six grew to maturity and three are now living: May, a graduate of Edinburg College in Pennsylvania and wife of John C. Donehoo of Pittsburg; Nora, wife of Dr. J. E. Miller, of Steubenville, Ohio.

George W. Wilson spent most of his early life at Pughtown in Hancock County, where he acquired his public school education. At the age of sixteen he began learning the trade of harness maker. That was his trade and occupation for twelve years, and for ten years he conducted a harness shop at McDonald, Pennsylvania, and also became interested in the oil industry while there. He returned to West Virginia in 1900 and has since made his home at Weston, though his interests as an oil and gas producer require his supervision over an extensive territory. He is interested in the Oklahoma Producing Refining Company of New York City, owns a half interest in sixteen producing gas wells in Lewis County, and has been identified with several other proven fields. He is one of the directors and vice president of the Bank of Weston, and owns an interest in a fine farm of over 400 acres on Murphy's Creek.

On April 8, 1912, Mr. Wilson married Margaret Mullady. His first wife was Lida Ferraday, who with her only child is deceased. Margaret Mullady was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, in 1885. To their marriage were born three children: George C., born February 6, 1914; Mary C., born January 19, 1917; and Virginia Lee, born May 29, 1921. Mrs. Wilson is a Catholic. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the various York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and is a past master, past high priest and past eminent commander. He also belongs to Osirus Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling.

PERCY BYRD, who is prominent among Clarksburg's representatives of the natural gas and coal industries, besides which he has long been influential in political affairs and has served as sheriff of Harrison County, is distinctly to be designated as one of the loyal, appreciative and progressive citizens of his native state.

Mr. Byrd was born at Clarksburg, judicial center of Harrison County, on the 20th of February, 1882, and is a son of William Taylor Byrd and Mary Ann (Burns) Byrd, the former of whom still resides at Clarksburg, where he is a retired merchant, his wife having died when about fifty-three years of age. Of the three children the eldest, W. Ray Byrd, served as deputy county clerk of Harrison County and was a young man at the time of his death; Percy, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Bessie G. is the wife of Joseph W. Newcomer, of Cincinnati, Ohio. William Taylor Byrd was born in Harrison County and is a son of Abraham and Catherine (Hull) Byrd, who were born and reared in Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, where they passed the remainder of their lives on their home farm. Mrs. Mary A. (Burns) Byrd was born in England, of Irish parents, William and Mary (Rogan) Burns, who came to the United States and settled in Harrison County, West Virginia, when the daughter was a child. Mr. Burns here became identified with farming and coal mining, besides having been a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. His death occurred when he was about fifty-five years of age.

After having profited by the advantages of the parochial schools of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Clarksburg, Percy Byrd entered Rock Hill College, Maryland, and in 1906 was graduated in this institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he served three years as deputy sheriff of Harrison County, and upon the death of the sheriff, Michael J. Francis, he was appointed the latter's successor, in January, 1912. At the regular election in the following November he was elected to the office of which he was incumbent at the time, to fill out the unexpired term, there having been no opposing candidate. He thus held the position of sheriff eighteen months, and was ex-officio county treasurer, the two offices being combined. Upon his retirement from office in 1913 Mr. Byrd became interested in the production of natural gas, and later that of coal. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Norwood Gas Company and is a principal in other corporations, including the following named: The Fort Pitt Coal Company; the Macfarlane Coal Company, of which he is president; the Liberty Carbon Company, of which he is treasurer; and the Louisiana Carbon Company, of which likewise he is treasurer.

Upon the death of Sheriff Francis Mr. Byrd became executor of his estate, in consonance with a request made in the will of the deceased, who further instructed that the executor hold the properties of Mr. Francis in trust for a period of ten years. These properties included real estate, oil, gas and coal holdings, and in his functions as executor Mr. Byrd has given much of his time to the management and development of these properties.

Mr. Byrd early began to take active part in local politics as a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and he has been prominent and influential in the councils and campaign activities of the party in West Virginia. He represented the Third Congressional District as delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1916 at St. Louis. He is a valued member and director of the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Clarksburg Country Club. He is a past exalted ruler of Clarksburg Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus, both he and his wife being communicants of the Catholic Church.

On the 21st of January, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Byrd and Miss Anna A. Hayden, daughter of Patrick and Sarah Jane Hayden, of Grafton, Taylor County, and the two children of this union are William Hayden Byrd and James Percy Byrd.

GARNETT PIERCE MORISON, M. D. A specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases at Martinsburg, Doctor Morison for a number of years enjoyed a successful practice in Southern Michigan, went from that state to active duty in the Medical Corps in the great war, and after his return located in Berkeley County, where he was born and reared and where his family has been prominent for several generations.

Doctor Morison was born at Bunker Hill in Berkeley County. His father, George Porterfield Morison, was born in the same county. His grandfather was Daniel Buckles Morison, who was born on the Morison homestead at the mouth of Opequan Creek in Jefferson County. The great-grandfather of Doctor Morison was a farmer and planter, and for a number of years lived at Martinsburg. Daniel Buckles Morison owned and operated a farm near Bedington. George Porterfield Morison was born on a farm on Dry Spring Road, five miles from Martinsburg, August 10, 1854. He acquired his classical education at Shepherd College at Shepherdstown, and graduated in medicine from the University of New York. He began practice at Darkes-

ville, remained there three years, spent one year at Eldorado, Kansas, and for the remainder of his life was a busy professional man in Martinsburg, where he died July 21, 1913. George Porterfield Morison married Anabel Lee locality April 14, 1834, a son of Paul Pierce. It is a family Pierce, who was born in Clark County, Virginia. Her father, Capt. Alfred Newton Pierce, was born in the same tradition that the parents of Paul Pierce were murdered by Indians and their three sons grew up among strangers. Paul Pierce therefore had no inheritance of capital, and as a young man he was an overseer on a plantation, and from his earnings bought land of his own and in time became an extensive plantation owner and had many slaves. His plantation was located near Berryville in Clark County. He lived to the age of 100 years. His first wife was a Clevenger, and her only child was Alfred Newton Pierce, who was educated under private tutors and at the age of twenty-one began farming with land, equipment and slaves supplied by his father. He was very successful, acquired much property of his own, but during the war between the states his plantation was devastated, the fences and outbuildings being destroyed and all stock taken away except one mare and colt. He served as a captain in the Virginia State Militia, and at one time was arrested as a spy and sentenced to death, but on the morning set for the execution he was reprieved and later pardoned. At the close of the war he set to work, and in time recovered some of the heavy losses sustained, and he continued to live on his estate known as Fountain Head until his death at the age of sixty-four.

Alfred Newton Pierce married Elizabeth Bell, who was born near Middleburg, Jefferson County, August 29, 1839, daughter of Joseph E. and Catherine (Shaull) Bell. Joseph Bell was a native of Jefferson County, where his parents were pioneers. Joseph Bell was a millwright by trade. Elizabeth Bell Pierce died at the age of sixty-three, and her children were named: Anabel Lee, Gertrude N., Kate Ashby, Frank Hugh, Lula Best, Josephine, Lillie Margaret, Dudley Paul, Vance Bell, Mabel Clark and Bueford E. Dr. G. Porterfield Morison and wife reared two children: Garnett Pierce and Elizabeth Tabb. Elizabeth is the wife of Lee A. Livers, and their two children are Katherine Lee and George Morison.

Dr. Garnett P. Morison acquired a public school education at Martinsburg, attended Tinsley's Military Institute, and began the study of medicine in the University of Maryland. He left there before graduation and finished his course in Chicago in the College of Medicine and Surgery, where he graduated in 1914. Doctor Morison after receiving his medical degree located at Sturgis, Michigan, and practiced there until he entered war service. During the war he was prominent in Red Cross organization over St. Joseph County, Michigan, organizing a chapter in every township. He was also secretary and treasurer of several of the loan drives. On August 11, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Army Reserve Corps, and soon afterward was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he was on duty until February 17, 1918, and then went overseas with the Twentieth Engineers. Later he was transferred to a base hospital in treating eye, ear, throat and nose cases. April 20, 1919, he returned to this country, and received his honorable discharge April 29th, and soon afterward located at Martinsburg. Doctor Morison has taken a number of post-graduate courses in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, giving special attention to eye, ear, nose and throat, and is widely known as a successful specialist in that field. He is special examiner for the Pension Bureau, is special surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and is official physician handling eye, ear, nose and throat cases for the Pittsburgh Stone and Lime Company. In October, 1921, he was appointed a member of the Federal Board for Vocational Training.

Doctor Morison is a member of Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Eastern Pan Handle Medical Association and the American Legion. He is a republican, having cast his first vote for William H. Taft. In 1910 Doctor Morison married Melinda J. Peters, who was born at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, daughter of James P. and Susana Peters. They have two children, James Peters and Garnett P. Morison, Jr.

Doctor Morison has always been much interested in athletic sports. He is a member of the Martinsburg Baseball Association. He is commander of Martinsburg Post No. 14, of the American Legion.

The ancestry of Doctor Morison runs back to William Morison, who was a native of Scotland and came to America with two brothers, one settling in North Carolina and another near the line of Maryland and Pennsylvania. William Morison was a pioneer settler in Jefferson County in what is now West Virginia. He married a widow named Mrs. Buckles, whose maiden name was Chipley. Their son Daniel married Jane Porterfield. They were the grandparents of Doctor Morison of Martinsburg.

ROBERT CHRISTOPHER BURKHART is spending his retired years at the residence which he occupied while active as a horticulturist and farmer, situated on the Winchester Pike, three miles from Martinsburg. Mr. Burkhart is a veteran of the Confederate army, is a veteran man of affairs in Berkeley County, and few men still living can claim a broader association with the events of his long lifetime and with prominent personages both military and political.

He was born at Darkesville in Berkeley County, October 8, 1839. His grandfather, Christopher Burkhart, was a miller by trade and, so far as known, spent all his life in Maryland. He was the father of three sons and three daughters, one daughter marrying a Mr. Flagg and another, a Mr. Rummel. Dr. Francis M. Burkhart, father of Robert C., was born about eight miles north of Hagerstown, Washington County, Maryland, acquired a liberal education, practiced medicine for three years in the City of Washington with Doctor Dunbar, and then located at Darkesville, West Virginia, where his labors as an active physician continued for upwards of forty years. He lived to the age of eighty-four. Doctor Burkhart first married Miss Rosenberger, and their two children were James H. and Caroline, the latter the wife of John R. Stewart. The second wife of Doctor Burkhart was Elizabeth Stewart, who was born in Berkeley County, near Darkesville, daughter of Robert Stewart, a farmer. By the second marriage there were three children: Mary, wife of Philip Berlin; Ella B., wife of Elias Emmert; and Robert C.

Robert C. Burkhart acquired a private and public school education. He was a young man of twenty-two when the war came on, and he soon enlisted in Company B of the First Virginia Cavalry. His main service during the war was as a scout. He possessed exceptional qualifications for this hazardous duty, being vigilant, alert, resourceful and fearless. Eventually he was put in command of a detachment of fifteen scouts and assigned to duty with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's command. He kept in close touch with this command, though his duties frequently took him within the Union lines. He had many exciting experiences. It was his duty to learn all he could of the whereabouts of the enemy. He frequently conferred with Confederate leaders high in command, and knew nearly all the prominent generals in the armies of Northern Virginia. It was Mr. Burkhart who informed General Early that General Sheridan was absent from his army in Washington. This information caused General Early to make his attack upon the Union troops at Cedar Creek, and Mr. Burkhart was at Darkesville and saw General Sheridan galloping down the Winchester Pike on the way to send back his retreating forces and retrieve a victory. Mr. Burkhart was in the battle of Gettysburg, was at Richmond the day before the surrender, and at Appomattox on the day of the surrender.

In 1866, following the war, he engaged in the drug business at Shepherdstown, but four years later bought a farm near Shenandoah Junction. After being there seven years he bought a fine place bordering the Winchester Pike, three miles from Martinsburg, and on that estate he has lived now for nearly half a century. He has developed it as a horticultural proposition, raising both apples and pears, and he became known as one of the most successful orchardist in the Eastern Panhandle. He continued in the business for about forty years, finally selling his fruit interests

to a son-in-law. He is still a member of the West Virginia State Horticultural Society, and was the second president of that body, serving six years.

In 1866 Mr. Burkhart married Susan W. Moore, a native of Jefferson County and daughter of Samuel Moore. Her brother, Maj. Blue Moore, was a Confederate officer, a major on the staff of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. Mrs. Burkhart died May 14, 1914, after they had been married forty-eight years. They reared a family of eleven children: Bessie M., Maggie Virginia, Joseph Flagg, Mary Porter, Frances Mantz, Myrtle M., Robert Stewart (who died at the age of twenty-three), Carrie, Daisy, Blue Moore and Ernest Emmert.

Mr. Burkhart has always been a stanch democrat. For eighteen years he was magistrate of Arden District, and in 1899 was elected to the State Senate, receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate in his district. He voted for John T. Magraw for the United States Senate. He was a member of several important committees, including privileges and elections and finance. Mr. Burkhart is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., and Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T.

Richard Fairfax Whiting. The Village of Inwood, Berkeley County, derives its commercial importance and activities largely from the enterprise of Richard Fairfax Whiting, who handles the merchandise and produce going in or out, is postmaster and concerned in other functions of the community. Mr. Whiting is member of an old and prominent family of Virginia and West Virginia.

His great-grandfather was George Braxton Whiting, who was born at Rock Hall in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, but moved to Loudoun County, Virginia, where he was a planter and slave owner. He married Elizabeth Horner, a native of Fauquier County. Their son, Frances Henry Whiting, who was born in Loudoun County, became a farmer and owned and occupied the estate known as Ingleside in Clark County. He was a slave owner, but at the beginning of the war freed his slaves. He lived at his farm, Ingleside, until his death. He married Rebecca Huyett, a native of Clark County.

George Carlyle Whiting, father of the Inwood business man, was born at Long Branch in Clark County March 23, 1843, and finished his education in the Berryville Academy. At the age of eighteen he accompanied his uncle, Fenten B. Whiting, to California, and was employed by his uncle in the transportation and freighting business. They operated a freighting line between Quincy and Marysville, using horses and mules, and George C. Whiting also prospected in the mineral district of Austin, Nevada. After an absence of six years he returned home and engaged in farming at Roseville in Clark County, but three years later settled at Long Meadow in Jefferson County, West Virginia, on a portion of his wife's family estate. Here he erected a commodious home, barn and out buildings, and continued general farming until his death in April, 1918.

His wife was Belinda Albina Throckmorton, who was born on the Long Meadow farm, daughter of Warner Washington and Susan Ann (Llewellyn) Throckmorton. Her father was born in 1792, son of Albion and Mildred (Washington) Throckmorton, and a grandson of John and Elizabeth (Cooke) Throckmorton. Mildred Washington was a daughter of Warner and Hannah (Fairfax) Washington, of Fairfield, Virginia. It was Warner Washington Throckmorton who purchased the estate known as Long Meadow in the Kable Town District of Jefferson County, and he developed one of the complete plantation institutions so familiar in ante-bellum days, one of his slaves being a blacksmith and capable of making all the horse shoes and nails, while another was a shoemaker and still others were trained to other trades. Warner Washington Throckmorton became a soldier in the Mexican war, and for his service received from the Government a tract of 160 acres of land in Iowa. He died April 11, 1855. His wife, Susan Ann Llewellyn, was born April 28, 1828, in Jefferson County, daughter of John Llewellyn, and she died June 23, 1870.

Mrs. George C. Whiting died April 2, 1898. Her seven children were: Warner F., Richard Fairfax, Lawrence Washington, George B. (who died at the age of twenty-three years), Lucy Elizabeth, Susan L. and Henry Wilmer. The son Henry Wilmer became manager of the homestead farm, but enlisted in August, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, then transferred to Port Ontario Base Hospital No. 138 in New York and assigned to the Medical Department, and subsequently was on duty at Hospital No. 5, until his honorable discharge July 17, 1919. He was a sergeant. After the war he returned home, and his sister presides over the household. All the family were reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church.

Richard Fairfax Whiting, of Inwood, was born at Long Meadow in Jefferson County, and acquired his early education in the public schools at Summit Point. Practically his entire experience has been along commercial lines. After leaving school he clerked in a store at Riverton, Virginia, then in stores at Front Royal, Milldale, Charles Town, Mount Jackson, and in 1902 came to Inwood and for five years was a clerk for the firm of Kellering Sons & Company. He then engaged in business for himself, and his interests have taken on a wide scope. Besides operating a general store he buys and ships grain, produce, fruit and poultry, is agent for the C. V. Telephone Company, and has held the office of postmaster since February, 1914.

In February, 1901, Mr. Whiting married Mary Catherine Shewbridge, who was born at Summit Point in Jefferson County, daughter of John H. and Margaret Shewbridge. Mr. Whiting is a member of the Order of Patriotic Sons of America and Junior Order United American Mechanics. He cast his first presidential vote for W. J. Bryan.

Aquila Janney, who died March 25, 1922, was a Confederate cavalryman during the Civil war, and spent the half century or more since the war chiefly as a farmer in Berkeley County. In the years of his retirement he enjoyed the comforts of an attractive rural home on Dry Run Pike, a mile from the Martinsburg courthouse.

Mr. Janney was born on a farm a mile and a half from the courthouse on December 1, 1836. His grandfather, also named Aquila Janney, was a native of Virginia, whose ancestors had come to America with William Penn and after living for some years in Pennsylvania, moved to Virginia. Aquila Janney was a miller by trade, and in 1800 was struck by lightning and killed while on a boat loaded with wheat which he had bought in Maryland and was transporting to his mill. During the Revolutionary war he was pressed into the service of the Colonial forces. Being a Quaker, he refused to carry a gun. One day while on parade General Washington noticed him without a gun, and riding up to question him recognized Mr. Janney as an old acquaintance. Knowing his scruples as a Quaker he immediately wrote out a discharge and told him to go home and remain there until he was needed. General Washington had been entertained at the Aquila Janney home, and the beautiful solid mahogany table used at that time and customarily in the dining room is still preserved in the home of Aquila Janney in Berkeley County. The grandfather married a Miss McPherson, of Scotch ancestry, and she was later married to Mr. Mendenhall, and with him removed to Berkeley County and settled on Tuscarora Creek.

Israel Janney, father of Aquila and son of the pioneer miller, was born on a farm located on the banks of the Potomac River, nine miles below Alexandria, March 1, 1800, the same year his father was killed. When he was about eight years of age he accompanied his mother to Berkeley County. He made the best of his opportunities to acquire an education, and as a young man served an apprenticeship in a drug store in Alexandria. He then went to New York and clerked for a while, but the climate not agreeing with him he went on West to Cleveland, Ohio, but soon returned to Virginia, and in 1831 married Mary Tabb. She was born on a farm near Martinsburg, daughter of John Tabb, who was born on a farm three miles northwest of Martinsburg, and granddaughter of George Tabb, of English ancestry, who with his brothers John and Edward came from Gloucester, Virginia, to Berkeley County, and was a pioneer. George Tabb was a Baptist minister, and did much to

extend the power of that church in Western Virginia. By each of two wives he had two sons, named John, George, Elliott and Bailey. John Tabb, maternal grandfather of Aquila Janney, was a successful farmer, owning and occupying the farm known as Rural Hill. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and died in 1847. He married a Miss Turner, a life-long resident of Berkeley County, who died in 1863. Israel Janney after his marriage engaged in the drug business for a time, and then turned his attention to a farm which he acquired a mile and a half from Martinsburg, and remained a resident there until his death in 1884. His wife passed away in 1864. They had five children: John, Arabella, Aquila, William Henry and Mary.

Aquila Janney grew up in a time when there were no free schools, and his education was the result of attending subscription schools. As a youth he began assisting on his father's farm, and at the age of seventeen was performing the responsibilities of a regular hand. At the age of twenty-one he rented his father's farm, and worked it until the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Janney enlisted in Company B, First Virginia Cavalry, and was under the command of General Stuart, and part of the time was attached to Stonewall Jackson's Division. He was in many battles and campaigns, and during the latter two years of the war was in the Quartermaster's Department. He was at the headquarters at Petersburg when the final surrender took place, and received his parole at Winchester. He reached home May 22d. After recuperating for a time he resumed farming. The old homestead had been overrun by both armies, fences and all other improvements except the dwelling house and smoke house destroyed, and for several years he was busily engaged in the labor of reconstruction and rehabilitation. He continued renting until 1874, when he bought a farm five miles north of Martinsburg. He remained in that locality growing general crops and livestock for twenty-nine years. At the end of this period he came to the place where he spent his last days, near Martinsburg, on Dry Run Pike. The house here is an old landmark, having been constructed in 1808 of log timbers. The framework was at one time plastered and later was weatherboarded by Duncan Hamilton, who bought the property in 1872. It is a pleasantly located home on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country.

It was in this home that Mr. Janney married in 1874 Miss Mary Johnson Hamilton. She was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and both her grandfathers were Pennsylvanians who volunteered for service in the War of 1812 and did guard duty along the shores of Lake Erie at the time of the great naval battle in which Commodore Perry won his victory over the British fleet. Her father was Duncan Hamilton, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1801. Her paternal grandfather, John Hamilton, was a Scotchman living in Eastern Pennsylvania, and he married a Miss Torrence. Duncan Hamilton was an early settler in Allegheny County, and in 1872 removed to Berkeley County, West Virginia, and bought the farm on Dry Run Pike, where he spent his last days. He married Agnes McKeever, of Irish ancestry. Mrs. Janney is the only survivor of three children. She inherited a part of the homestead, and Mr. Janney subsequently bought the interests of the other two heirs.

William Griffin Hammond has devoted nearly all his active career to the glass industry of West Virginia. He was an official of a glass plant at West Union for a number of years, and since 1914 has been manager of the Royal Window Glass Company of Grafton.

Mr. Hammond was born near West Union in Doddridge County, February 7, 1879, and is member of one of the old families of the state. His parents were John W. and Eliza D. (LaRue) Hammond, both natives of St. Mary's. John W. Hammond was reared in Pleasants County, devoted his active years to the timber business, and is now living retired at West Union at the age of seventy-six. He is a democrat in politics.

William G. Hammond was one of the youngest in a family of five daughters and five sons. As a boy he attended public schools in Doddridge County, lived on a farm until he was about seventeen, and for several years following that was manager of a store at West Union. In 1905 he became one of the promoters of the Ideal Window Glass Company of West Union, had built the plant, and was secretary of the business for about nine years. In 1914 he removed to Grafton to take up his duties as manager of the Royal Window Glass Company. This is one of the important industries of its kind in the Grafton District, and the owners of the business are all West Virgina men. Joseph A. Pugh is president of the company, Mr. Hammond, secretary and treasurer, and the official board of directors are Joseph A. Pugh, William Archdeacon, W. P. Hendrickson and Mr. Hammond.

Outside of his business Mr. Hammond is interested in local organizations for the welfare of Grafton, including the Chamber of Commerce and the Grafton Rotary Club. He was reared in a democratic home, but has been a republican since casting his first vote for William McKinley in 1900. Fraternally he is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Friendship Lodge No. 56, A. F. and A. M., at West Union, Odell S. Long Chapter, R. A. M., at Pennsboro, and is a member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling.

At West Union, July 20, 1911, Mr. Hammond married Miss Ethel Strickling, daughter of Albert E. and Emily J. (Ripley) Strickling. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are: William G., Jr., Joseph Valentine and Helen Lee.

Carlton L. Tabler, a successful young business man and merchant of Martinsburg, is an ex-service man who was on front line duty in France until the close of the war.

He was born at Martinsburg, son of Mayberry G. Tabler, whose birth occurred on a farm near the present site of Tabler Station in Berkeley County, and a grandson of James Walling Tabler, who was born in the same locality, where the family was established in pioneer times. James Walling Tabler after reaching mature years acquired a place known as Federal Hill Farm, located in the Arden District, and remained there prosperously engaged in his chosen location until his death at the age of seventy-six. For several years he was a member of the County Court and also magistrate for Arden District. He married Amelia Schindell, who was born near Hagerstown, Maryland. They reared three sons, Mayberry G., John N. and Howard. Mayberry Tabler spent his early life on the homestead, and as a young man left the farm to engage in mercantile pursuits at Martinsburg. In 1886 he and Mr. Thompson established the men's furnishing goods business now conducted by Carlton Tabler. After a few years Mayberry Tabler became sole proprietor, and in 1914 took in his son as partner and continued active in the store until his death. He married Mary Elizabeth Hawk, who was born on a farm near Darkesville in Berkeley County, daughter of Martin and Mary (LeFevre) Hawk. Carlton L. Tabler is one of two children, his sister being Mary A. Tabler. He acquired a public school education at Martinsburg, and also attended Conway Hall at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He is a member of a college fraternity. After returning home he went to work in his father's store, became a partner in 1914, and now has a business with a trade all over the territory of which Martinsburg is the logical center.

On September 7, 1917, Mr. Tabler joined the colors as a member of the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery, Eightieth Division. He sailed for France in May, 1918, landing on June 9th, and took his position on the firing line September 9th. He was at the battle front until Armistice day, November 11th, when he was stationed on the River Meuse. He remained overseas with his division until May 30, 1919, when he sailed for home and received his honorable discharge in June.

Mr. Tabler is affiliated with Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the American Legion. At the age of twenty-six he married Miss Louise Milboure

William G. Hammond

Foreman, a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and daughter of Milton and Harriet (Zimmerman) Foreman. Mr. and Mrs. Tabler have one child, Harriet Elizabeth.

JOHN A. WILEN until recently was connected with an undertaking business which was established at Martinsburg more than three quarters of a century ago, and it remained continuously under the management and direction of the Wilen family up to January 1, 1922.

Mr. Wilen was born on the spot where the business establishment is now located. His grandfather, Nicholas Wilen, lived in Philadelphia, from that city removed to Boonesboro, Maryland, where he was in the hotel business, and in 1836 came to Martinsburg, West Virginia, where he died a few years later. He married Margaret Dubal, who was born near Boonesboro, Maryland, and she likewise died in middle life.

Their son, William Wilen, was born at Boonesboro, Maryland, in 1818, and as a youth he began an apprenticeship to the cabinet making trade at Hagerstown, Maryland, and two years later removed to Baltimore, where he finished preparing for the trade. In 1845 he returned to Martinsburg and established himself in business. At that time coffins and practically all furniture were made by hand, and the cabinet maker occupied a correspondingly important position in the business affairs of the community. William Wilen was an expert in his line and a very thorough business man. His establishment was located at the corner of Queen Street, one door north of East Martin Street, and he continued in business there the rest of his life. During the Civil war he was a Union sympathizer, and he was elected and served as representative from Berkeley County in the Third State Legislature that met, in 1865. In Martinsburg, at the age of twenty-one, William Wilen married Mary Schoppert. Her father, Adam Schoppert, was born near Shepherdstown in Jefferson County, West Virginia, and moved to Martinsburg when it was a mere village. He bought vacant land at the corner of North Queen and Martin streets, and there established his business as a locksmith. He continued a resident of that city until his death at the age of seventy-five. His wife was Mary Craft, who was born near Leetown in Jefferson County, and she also lived to a good old age. William Wilen and wife had five children: Margaret, who married Capt. William Kantner, a Union soldier; Melinda, who died young; Virginia, who became the wife of George Smith; William H.; and John A.

John A. Wilen during his youth attended the city schools, and was a mere boy when he began assisting his father. In 1870 he was made a partner in the business, and in 1880 he removed to Baltimore, where for ten years he had a part in the business affairs of that city. On returning to Martinsburg he and his brother William H. succeeded to the business of their father, and this partnership was continued until the death of William H. Wilen. Afterward Mr. Wilen continued the undertaking business which was established by his father in 1845, having as his active associate Robert G. Coffman, until he sold January 1, 1922.

In Baltimore, in 1881, Mr. Wilen married Almira McCahan, of Frederick County, Maryland. They have a daughter, Mabel, wife of W. H. Wolfies, of Martinsburg. Mr. Wilen is an active member of the Lutheran Church, is a past master of Robert White Lodge No. 67, A. F. and A. M., and is a past exalted ruler of Martinsburg Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also a member of the State Elks Committee.

WILLIAM DEAN, present sheriff of Berkeley County, has been a popular resident and business man of Martinsburg for a number of years and is a member of an old and well-known family of the county.

Sheriff Dean was born at Martinsburg. The family residence for several generations was in Rockingham County, old Virginia, where his great-grandfather, William Dean, spent his active career as a farmer and planter. His son, James Dean, was born in Rockingham County, reared on a farm, and gave his entire life to agriculture there. He died when a comparatively young man. His wife, Nancy Minick, after his death married Ben Sullivan, and they came to Martinsburg, sojourned at Williamsport, Maryland, during the war and then returned to Martinsburg and lived here the rest of their days. James William Dean, father of Sheriff Dean, was born on a farm near Newmarket in Rockingham County in 1848, and was a boy when he accompanied his mother to Martinsburg. Here he served an apprenticeship at the trade of boilermaker, and after his marriage bought a home on South Raleigh Street, between West King and John streets. This location at that time was at the very edge of the city, and the corner lot was enclosed with a rail fence. After completing his apprenticeship he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, and was in the shops of that railroad company until his last illness. He died at the age of forty-one. James W. Dean married Emily Virginia Snodeal, who was born on West John Street in Martinsburg, was twenty years of age when she married, and she now occupies the old Dean home on South Raleigh Street. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was her husband. Emily Virginia Snodeal's father was John Snodeal, who was born on a farm near Martinsburg. His father, George Snodeal, was a native of Germany, came to America in Colonial times, and was a pioneer of Berkeley County. He owned a farm in the western part of the county, and on leaving the farm located at Martinsburg, where his enterprise brought him extensive business connections. He operated a carriage and blacksmith shop, was in the livery and grocery business, and continued active in affairs until the close of his life. He married Polly Malone, of Irish ancestry, and who lived to the age of ninety years. Their son, John Snodeal, learned the blacksmith and carriage making trade in his father's shop. During the Civil war he was a Union sympathizer, and after the retreat of General Banks' army he refugeed to Williamsport, Maryland. He and his three children started out on foot to make this pilgrimage, and on the way a Government wagon took them up and conveyed them the greater part of the distance. In 1865 he returned to Martinsburg, and he conducted a carriage and blacksmith shop on Winchester Avenue until his death at the age of sixty-four. He married Caroline Rhul, who was of English parentage. Her father was a well educated man and taught a private school for several years in Martinsburg.

James W. Dean was a member of Jefferson Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and was also an Odd Fellow.

William Dean acquired his education in the city schools of Martinsburg. While still in school he went to work in the woolen mills, and continued with that industry until March, 1911. With his brother John he then entered the men's furnishing goods business and they have one of the best stores of that character in Berkeley County.

Mr. Dean was elected sheriff of Berkeley County in 1920, receiving a handsome majority of 1,500. He cast his first presidential vote for William H. Taft. Mr. Dean is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Palestine Commandery No. 2, K. T., and is also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES ROUSH, who owns and occupies one of the attractive homes of his native City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, and who is the owner of valuable farm property in this county, has the distinction of having been a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the states. He was born at Martinsburg on the 8th of December, 1838, and on the same farm, now partly included in Martinsburg, his father, George Roush, was born, the latter's father, Conrad Roush, having been born on the same old homestead in 1789. Nicholas Roush, father of Conrad, was born in Germany, where the family name was spelled Rausch, and, so far as known, he was the only representative of the family to come to America. He became one of the pioneers of what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, where he was one of the thirty persons to purchase the first lots in the townsite of Martinsburg. This lot, which he thus acquired from General Stephen, was on the east side of Raleigh Street, at the corner of West King Street. He purchased also a large tract of land on the

west side of Raleigh Street and on both sides of King Street. He erected his house on the corner lot mentioned, and there he resided until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Dorothy Reinfeld. Conrad Roush learned the hatter's trade, and thereafter became a successful hat manufacturer at Martinsburg, where he continued to be thus engaged until his death. He married Sarah Randall, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Mercer) Randall. John Randall was born in Frederick County, Virginia, and thence went forth as a patriot soldier in the Revolution. His wife was a daughter of Edward Mercer, whose will was one of the first recorded in what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia.

George Roush was reared on the ancestral farm which was the place of his birth, and was one of the prosperous young farmers of the county at the time of his death, when but twenty-four years of age. He married Margaret Walters, who was born in Berkeley County, in 1816, a daughter of John and Catherine (Painter) Walters, her father having had a large farm on Dry Run, as did also the father of Mrs. Catherine Walters. Mrs. Roush survived her husband many years and was seventy-four years of age at death. Her two children were Charles and George.

The early educational advantages of Charles Roush included those of a well conducted academy at Martinsburg, and he was actively identified with farm enterprise when the war began. He promptly manifested his loyalty to the Confederate cause by enlisting in Company B, First Virginia Cavalry, and with this gallant command he took part in many engagements, including the battle of Bull Run. At the battle of Winchester he was wounded, September 28, 1864, but he was not long incapacitated and was with his regiment at Appomattox at the time of the final surrender. He was also wounded at Cannons Landing. His interest in his old comrades has been vitalized by his affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans. After the war he resumed his activities on the old home farm, which he and his only brother inherited and which they eventually sold to a syndicate that improved the property as an addition to Martinsburg, many houses and business buildings being now on the tract. Later Mr. Roush repurchased a part of the land, and erected his present commodious and attractive brick house, which is on an elevation on West King Street, and which commands an excellent view of Martinsburg and the neighboring mountains. Mr. Roush still manages his farm property in the county.

March 17, 1874, recorded the marriage of Mr. Roush and Margaret Virginia Seibert, who was born on a farm on Tuscarora Creek, four miles west of Martinsburg, in the year 1852. Her father, William T. Seibert, was born in 1815 near Lebanon, Pennsylvania, as was also his father, Michael, who came with his family to what is now Berkeley County, West Virginia, in the pioneer days, much of the distance having been covered on horseback through a virtually trackless wilderness. Michael Seibert obtained a rather large tract of wild land on Tuscarora Creek, and with slave labor he improved one of the excellent farms of the county. Here he died at the age of eighty years, and his widow, whose maiden name was Mary Tice, died at the age of eighty-seven. They reared three children, William, Henry and Mary, the last mentioned having become the wife of Henry Small. William T. Seibert as a young man was given land by his father, who built for him a substantial stone house. He continued his successful activities as a farmer and slaveholder until his death in 1852, aged thirty-seven years. He married Margaret Fryett, who was born in Frederick County, Virginia, a daughter of James and Margaret Fryette, her father having been a farmer near Winchester. The young widow of William T. Seibert eventually became the wife of W. T. Hout, and they passed the remainder of their lives at Martinsburg. Of the second marriage were born two children, Rosa Amelia and William S. Mrs. Roush was the only child of the first marriage, and she inherited and still retains the old homestead farm of her paternal grandparents. Brief record is here given concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Roush: Howard Seibert met an accidental death when thirty years of age. George Conrad first married Annie W. Magalis, who is survived by two sons, Clement and Howard. For his second wife George C. Roush married Jane Jenkins. Edgar W. continues his residence in Berkeley County. Miss Margaret remains at the parental home. George Andrew married Ruth DeHaven, and they have one son, Vernon Lee.

Mr. Roush is a director of the Merchants & Farmers Bank at Martinsburg. His wife is a charter member of the local Young Women's Christian Association, besides being a member of the Epworth League and the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which all of the family are members, and she is a director of the King's Daughters Hospital and is vice president of the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

CHARLES W. FREEMAN, of Bramwell, a retired coal operator, whose former extensive interests are represented in the Pocahontas Fuel Company, of which he is a director, has been associated with every phase of the coal industry in Southern West Virginia, both on the business and the technical side.

Mr. Freeman was born at Trevorton, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1873, son of John and Isabel (Rutter) Freeman. His parents were born in England and were brought when young to Pennsylvania, where their people became coal miners. John Freeman was born at Clay Cross, England, as a young man worked in the mines near Trevorton, Pennsylvania, and on moving to West Virginia was for a number of years superintendent of mines for the Fire Creek Coal Company in Fayette County. In 1883 he moved into the Pocahontas District of Mercer County and located at Simmons, where in the latter part of 1883 or the early part of 1884 he made the first shipments of Pocahontas coal from this section. He was active in the operation known at the Freeman & Jones Operation, but later became merged with the Caswell Creek Coal and Coke Company and finally became part of the properties of the Pocahontas Fuel Company.

Charles W. Freeman acquired his early education in the common schools of Simmons and Bramwell, took a business course at Dunmore College at Staunton, Virginia, and completed his business education with special training in bookkeeping, general office work and auditing in Packards' Business School of New York City. He then returned to Simmons and entered the mines under his father, acquiring experience in all the various departments of coal operation, from actual mining to the handling and executive work of mine foreman, superintendent and general manager. He was one of the leading operators of that section for a number of years. When the Caswell Creek Coal & Coke Company was sold to the Pocahontas Fuel Company, Mr. Freeman accepted as his share of the proceeds stock in the Pocahontas Company, and for a number of years has been one of the directors of this great corporation. Since then he has acquired other coal properties in Kentucky, including the Elkhorn Seam Company at Yager.

Mr. Freeman in 1909, at Lynchburg, Virginia, married Martha Francis Wheeler. They have four children: Martha Wheeler, Charles Wesley, Margaret Ann and May Llewellen. Mr. Freeman and family are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a life member of the Elks, and belongs to the Bluefield Country Club, the Shenandoah Club of Roanoke, Virginia, the Falls Mills Hunting and Fishing Club of Bluefield, and is a charter member of the new Mercer County Country Cub. His favorite diversion is golf.

J. ROY NADENBOUSCH. Some of Berkeley County's most useful citizens in the past century or more have borne the family name Nadenbousch. Their service has been rendered as tillers of the soil, business men, public officials and in several of the professions, particularly the law. Roy Nadenbousch is in the insurance business at Martinsburg, and his father, John Nadenbousch, has for many years been one of the bankers of the city.

One of the first members of this old family in Berkeley County was Frederick Nadenbousch, who was born October 14, 1778, and died June 20, 1854. On April 6, 1815, he married Eleanor Collins, who was born May 4, 1792, and

Yours Truly
Chas W Freeman

died May 17, 1871. Their son, Moses Nadenbousch, was born at Hedgesville in Berkeley County April 5, 1827, and as a youth learned the trade of wagon maker and carpenter. From Hedgesville he removed to Martinsburg, and for many years was a successful building contractor in that city, where he died at the age of seventy-two. He married Margaret Ann Wood Harris, who was born July 20, 1833, and died at the age of sixty-two. Their seven children were named: Moses Preston, William Henry, John Thomas, Adrian Collins, Lucy May, Cora Belle and Robert Lee.

John T. Nadenbousch was born in Martinsburg, attended the public schools there and the J. P. Hynes Seminary, and at the age of sixteen was appointed deputy sheriff by his father, filling that office six years. He was then an employe of the Adams Express Company until 1894. In 1892 the Merchants and Farmers Bank had begun business as the First State Bank in Martinsburg, and John Nadenbousch joined it as assistant cashier in 1894. For some time he and the cashier did all the clerical work required in the bank. In 1895 he was elected cashier, and has continued to fill that post for over a quarter of a century. This bank was reorganized in November, 1916, with a stock dividend of 100 per cent. It has a capital of $100,000, surplus and undivided profits of over $30,000, and deposits for a number of years have aggregated over $1,000,000. John T. Nadenbousch has been one of the direct instruments in the upbuilding of this splendid bank. He is a man of prosperous connections in Berkeley County, owns two farms in Arden District, and is a member of Equality Lodge No. 44, F. and A. M. He and his wife are both active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. At the age of twenty-six he married Laura E. Goff, a native of Hedgesville and daughter of James and Mahala (Miller) Goff.

J. Roy Nadenbousch, the only child of his parents, was born at Martinsburg and acquired a public school education there. Soon after leaving school he became an insurance solicitor, and his work has been continued along these lines. In 1911 he purchased a half interest in the Frank J. Trammell Insurance Company, an old established agency at Martinsburg, and later purchased the remaining interest. He has developed a very prosperous general service in all the important branches of insurance. He also has some general farming and orchard interests, being especially interested in horticulture.

At the age of twenty-one he married Eva E. Gerling, a native of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and daughter of Louis Gerling. Mr. and Mrs. Nadenbousch have one son, John Louis. Mr. Nadenbousch is affiliated with Equality Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M., Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 778, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat, casting his first presidential vote for William J. Bryan.

William Stanton Bert, president of the Board of Education of the City of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, was born at Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 3rd of March, 1862, and at the same place his father, John Bert, was born in the year 1835, a son of Peter Bert. Peter Bert was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and in connection with a revolution in his native land his property was confiscated. He then came to the United States, accompanied by his wife and by two of his brothers, Peter and John, the former of whom settled at Strassburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter at New Brighton, that state. The sailing vessel on which they crossed the Atlantic did not reach its destination until the lapse of fourteen weeks. The family name in Germany was spelled Bertt. Nephews of Peter Bert came to this country and settled in Baltimore, Maryland, and they changed the spelling of the name to Burt. From New York City Peter Bert proceeded to Greencastle, Pennsylvania, where he followed the work of his trade, that of tailor, but his death occurred within a few years, his widow, a native of France, having survived him by a number of years. They reared five children: Louisa, George, Benjamin, John and Adam. Adam Bert was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg while serving as a Union soldier in the Civil war.

John Bert learned the shoemaker's trade, and became skilled in the making of boots and shoes by hand. He became a successful manufacturer of boots and shoes, and continued his residence at Greencastle until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. He married Rebecca Houser, who was born at Greencastle, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Cantner) Houser. Mrs. Bert died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving three children: Mary Elizabeth, Julia Frances and William Stanton. The father later married Kate Good, and four children were born of this second marriage: Charles Wesley, Arthur A., John W. and Elizabeth R.

William S. Bert attended school until he was eleven years old, and then devoted six years to clerking in a grocery store. He next entered upon an apprenticeship to the tailor's trade with the firm of L. Cantner & Son, and after his three years' apprenticeship he worked a similar period as a journeyman at his trade. He next went to Mercersburg, where he served two years in the merchant tailoring establishment of J. W. Rearick, and became an expert cutter. He then returned to Greencastle and formed a partnership with T. W. Brendle in the merchant tailoring business. Six years later he engaged in the manufacture of trousers and overalls, in which he continued operations at Greencastle until 1898, when he became associated with his brother Charles in operating the Shenandoah Pants Factory at Martinsburg, West Virginia. Later he withdrew from the firm and organized the Southern Merchant Tailoring Company, with which he continued his connection until 1906. From that year until 1910 he conducted a men's clothing and furnishing-goods store, from 1910 to 1913 he was engaged in business as a merchant tailor, and in the latter year became associated with the Royal Woolen Mills Company of Hagerstown, Maryland, and later with the National Woolen Mills of Parkersburg, West Virginia, of whose business at Martinsburg he has since been in charge.

Mr. Bert is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and has been influential in community affairs at Martinsburg. In 1910 he was elected a member of the city council, on which he served two years. He was again elected to the council in 1916, and he served two years as city treasurer. In 1920 he was elected president of the board of education. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Bert is president of the Sunday school class of 200 members. He is affiliated with Mount Pisgah Lodge No. 443, F. and A. M.; Lebanon Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery No. 2, Knights Templars; the Scottish Rite Lodge of Perfection at Martinsburg; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Wheeling.

In 1899 Mr. Bert married Miss Minnie M. Diffenderfer, who was born at Martinsburg, a daughter of Charles and Ann Maria (Poisal) Diffenderfer. Mr. and Mrs. Bert have no children.

Byron W. Steele, M. D. For the past several years Dr. Byron W. Steele has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Mullens, and by his devotion to the duties of his profession, his close study and his pronounced skill has won a liberal and representative practice. His talents and sympathy have gained him recognition as a leader, and he has maintained throughout his career a high standard of professional ethics and honorable principles.

Doctor Steele was born at Moundsville, West Virginia, July 14, 1889, and is a son of Dr. S. M. and Florence N. (Cheadle) Steele. Dr. S. M. Steele was born September 14, 1860, in Tyler County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and after completing his normal school education at West Liberty engaged in school teaching for two years, in the meantime pursuing his medical studies. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which institution he was graduated with his degree with the class of 1886, and commenced practice at Moundsville, West Virginia, where he remained until becoming superintendent of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane. He remained in this capacity from 1906 until 1914, and his talents as an authority on nervous diseases made his work of particular value. He returned from the hospital to Mounds-

ville, where he now has a large practice and is numbered among the foremost members of his profession. He is a republican in politics and an Elk fraternally, and belongs to the Methodist Church, as does Mrs. Steele, who is a native of McConnellsville, Ohio. Four sons were born to them, all of whom served during the World war, three seeing overseas service. Dr. Byron W. Steele is the eldest of the sons. Leonard C. Steele was a sergeant in the Medical Corps of the Eighty-seventh Division and was overseas one year. He is now associated with the Wyoming Ice and Bottling Company at Mullens as bookkeeper. Rodney D. Steele was on the battle line with the Seventeenth Ambulance Company, Fifth Division, a noted company with splendid service to its credit. Marion Steele, the youngest son, was at the Students' Training Camp at Washington and Lee University when the armistice was signed.

Byron W. Steele attended the public schools of Moundsville, and was graduated from the high school there, following which he entered Marshall College and was graduated in 1910. He then enrolled as a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, his father's alma mater, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and for one year thereafter served as instructor. For the following year he served as obstetrician at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore. and during the next year held the same position at the Women's Hospital in that city. In 1916 he came to Mullens to take charge of Robertson's General Hospital as surgeon, and remained in that capacity until March 10, 1918, when he enrolled as a student in the Army Medical School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He received his commission as first lieutenant, was made an instructor, and in June, 1918, went overseas, where he was promoted captain and made orthopedic surgeon at Base Hospital No. 63. He remained in that capacity until March 11, 1919, when he was transferred to Base Hospital No. 91 as chief orthopedic surgeon. He returned to the United States in August, 1919, and again settled at Mullens, where he is in the enjoyment of a very heavy practice. Doctor Steele's physique and general bearing are such as to inspire confidence, and his real courtesy and sympathy likewise gain him the faith of his patients. He holds to the highest ideals in his professional service, and his work is characterized by a conscientious devotion to duty and a display of knowledge that demonstrates him a master of his vocation. His work has brought him before the people of Mullens and the surrounding community in a way that will not be easily forgotten, and he has never been found lacking in any of the essentials that are necessary for the making of a truly great physician. He keeps fully abreast of the numerous advancements being constantly made in his calling, and is an active and interested member of the Mercer County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity. In politics he adheres to the principles of the republican party, but his profession has kept him too busily occupied for him to engage in public life, although he displays a good citizen's interest in civic matters and gives his support to worthy movements and enterprises. Fraternally he is affiliated with Mullens Lodge No. 151, A. F. and A. M., and Princeton Chapter, R. A. M., in both of which he has numerous friends.

On July 14, 1920, at Mullens, Doctor Steele was united in marriage with Miss Frances P. Ould, daughter of W. T. Ould, of Glenlyn, Virginia. To this union there has been born one son, Byron W., Jr. Mrs. Steele, a woman of numerous graces and accomplishments, is a graduate of Concord Normal School at Athens, West Virginia, and also did special work at the University of Virginia. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools. She and Doctor Steele are members of the Methodist Church. Doctor Steele is a member of the American Legion.

THOMAS D. CAMPBELL, of Piedmont, Mineral County, is prominently identified with the coal industry in this section of the state, as president of Hoff Brothers Coal Company and the Freeport Coal Company.

The birthplace of Mr. Campbell is not far distant from the vigorous little industrial city in which he now maintains his home and business headquarters. He was born at Barton, Allegany County, Maryland, lying on the opposite side of the Potomac River from Mineral County, West Virginia, in September, 1877, and there he was reared to adult age, his educational advantages having been those of the public schools. His father, James Campbell, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in July, 1842, and was a child when the family came to the United States and established residence at Vale Summit, Maryland, whence removal was later made to Bloomington, that state, where he was reared to manhood. For many years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Barton, Maryland, and after his retirement from this enterprise he served several years as assistant appraiser and later as assistant surveyor of the port of Baltimore. He has been influential in politics and general civic affairs in Maryland, where he still maintains his home. He served three years as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and in later years has maintained affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. As a republican he has represented Allegany County five terms in the Maryland Legislature, including the session of 1920, in which he was chairman of the delegation from his county. In the session of 1922 he was clerk of the minority party in the House of Representatives. Though he is nearing the age of four score years, he is still vigorous and vitally interested in public affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. As a young man James Campbell married Miss Emily Fromhart, who was born in one of the Rhine districts of Germany, and who was reared near Newburg, West Virginia, where her parents established their home upon coming to the United States. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell the following brief data are available: Katie, the wife of John Patton, died at Barton, Maryland, a short time ago; Joseph and John are twins, the former being a resident of Akron, Ohio. and the latter of Washington, D. C.; James lives at Frostburg, Maryland; Dr. William B. is a physician and surgeon at Hagerstown, that state; Thomas Dowery is the immediate subject of this sketch; George D. is a druggist at Lonaconing, Maryland; and Emma is the wife of John F. Shaw, of Newark, Delaware.

At the age of eighteen years Thomas D. Campbell became associated with mercantile business in his native place, and he continued his active association with the enterprise until 1917. There also he organized, in that year, the Barton Supply Company, which there conducts a large general merchandise business, in which he is still interested. At Piedmont, West Virginia, Mr. Campbell is the owner of two well equipped meat markets.

In 1915 Mr. Campbell became associated with Hoff Brothers in coal-mining enterprise, and he is now president of the Hoff Brothers Coal Company, the mines of which, at Barton, Maryland, and Cutlips, West Virginia, have given a yield of 125,000 tons in a single year. In 1916 Mr. Campbell became a principal also in the Hampshire Big Vein Coal Company, whose mine, at Barton, gives a normal output of 400 tons a day. He organized the Freeport Coal Company, which is operating on a vein of Kittanning coal near Oakland, Maryland, with a normal output of 450 tons daily, he being president of this corporation. The property of this company was developed in the midst of the forest, the company constructing a standard-gauge railroad of one and one-half miles, besides having established a water system, erected a school house and a church and also forty houses for the use of employes in the mines. The Campbell Coal Company, a partnership organization, was established about 1917, and conducts a substantial brokerage business in the buying and selling of coal, with offices at Piedmont, West Virginia, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Campbell is a director of the First National Bank of Barton, Maryland, and of the Liberty Trust Company at Cumberland, that state. He has been a resident and vitally progressive and public-spirited citizen of Piedmont since 1919, his political allegiance being given to the republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. In the World war

F. E. Reed

period he was active in the furtherance of the various patriotic causes, including the sale of the Government war bonds, and he was registered for military service, but not called.

At Barton, Maryland, on the 1st of September, 1909, Mr. Campbell wedded Miss Nannie T. McDonald, who was there born and reared, a daughter of William McDonald and a representative of the staunchest of Scottish ancestry. The Campbell residence at Piedmont is one of the finest in the city, and he is the owner also of the Campbell Building, in which his business offices are established.

KELLEY E. REED is senior partner in the firm of Reed & Lapsley, general contractors, with headquarters in South Charleston but with a business that reaches to all parts of the state and to outside states. Mr. Reed is an experienced and successful builder of railroads, sewers, tunnels and other heavy forms of construction, and it is said by his associates that he has never undertaken a contract without carrying it through with credit to himself.

The firm of Reed & Lapsley began operations in 1914. They handle railroad, street paving, general road work and also structural steel work. They did a great deal of business for the United States Housing Corporation during the war. This firm built a part of the interurban line between Charleston and Cabin Creek Junction. They have all the facilities for standard gauge railroad construction, and excavation machines for sewer and similar work. Many of their contracts with railroads are outside the state, but chiefly with the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Mr. Kelley E. Reed was born at Clay Court House in Clay County, West Virginia, in 1881, and as a lad took up railroad work. In 1907 he organized the firm of Board & Reed, contractors, and they built twelve miles of railroad in Tyler County. This piece of construction included two tunnels. They also handled a heavy job of construction for the Calina & Clinchfield Railroad through the breaks of the Cumberland Mountains, on Big Sandy River. There was one mile they built through the mountains which cost $360,000, and was a twenty-four months' job. Mr. Reed continued handling railroad work for six years, finally selling his interest to Board & Duffield, and then did some individual contracting until he joined A. J. Lapsley, formerly of the firm Patton & Lapsley, general contractors. This firm was dissolved with the death of Mr. Patton, and since then Mr. Reed and Mr. Lapsley have been associated. Each is a practical contractor and superintendent of construction, and they give the closest personal attention to all their work.

Mr. Reed is interested in real estate in South Charleston and Charleston, and also coal production. He is vice president of the First National Bank of South Charleston.

He married Miss Rosa L. Layden. They have two children: Virginia Lee and Kelley E., Jr. Mr. Reed lives in South Charleston, and has taken an active part in the upbuilding of that industrial community. In fraternal circles he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

HENRY PAYNE BRYARLY. Nothing lends more dignity to the social life of a community than to find a record of successive occupation from father to son extending over a period of several generations, so that the family home and industry become a landmark, a steady influence, a symbol of human continuity. One of the oldest families in the history of Berkeley County is Bryarly. A home seat is close to the Village of Darkesville, on Winchester Pike, where Henry Payne Bryarly is keeping up the home and farm that came down from his father and grandfather.

His grandfather was Robert Bryarly, who owned a large tract of land in Arden District, including the present site of Tabler Station, and also a tract on Mill Creek, where he developed the power and built a flour and saw mill, an institution of great value in the early days and which he operated in connection with his farming. He was a slave owner, and most of the labor employed in the mill and in the fields were slaves. He also built a commodious frame house near the mill, and it was in that home that he spent his last days.

His son, Richard Henry Bryarly, inherited some of this land, including the homestead and the mills, and he increased the inheritance by purchase and good management. The homestead is pleasantly located east of and near the Winchester Pike and adjoins the Village of Darkesville. During his active career he enjoyed the congenial labor of farming and mill operation, and died there at the age of sixty-eight. He married Mary Payne, who was born in the same locality as her husband, a daughter of Nathan Payne. She died at the age of seventy. The family consisted of six sons and one daughter.

Henry Payne Bryarly was born at the old homestead and was eight years old when his father died. He remained with his mother, getting his education in the rural schools, assisted in the labor of the farm and finally succeeded to the ownership of the homestead and is still active in its responsibility.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Bryarly married Mary Evans, who has been in the Village of Middleway, Jefferson County, West Virginia. Her father, Alexander Mason Evans, was born near Hedgesville, in Berkeley County, son of Howell and Evelyn Evans. Alexander M. Evans was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and practiced medicine at Middleway until his death at the age of fifty-five. He married Harriet Scollay, who was born at Middleway. Her father, Dr. Samuel Scullay, was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a member of an old family whose memory is perpetuated by Scullay Square in the heart of the City of Boston. Samuel Scullay studied medicine, and on coming South located at Middleway, where he engaged in practice for many years. His wife was Sally Nelson, a sister of Dr. Marion Page Nelson, and a daughter of Gen. Thomas Nelson, who was a distinguished American officer in the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Bryarly have four children, named Harriet Scullay, Mary Payne, Harry Mason and Robert Pressley.

ELBERT WILSON PEARMAN, the efficient store-manager and purchasing agent for the Pocahontas Fuel Company, Incorporated, Norfolk and Lick Branch Collieries, was born at Wytheville, Virginia, February 5, 1880, and is the son of Thomas Monroe and Mary Gallimore Pearman, also of Wytheville, Virginia. His father died January 22, 1920, at Ashland, West Virginia.

The public schools of Virginia and West Virginia afforded E. W. Pearman his early education, and at the age of eight years he began to work during his vacations as errand boy in the old Shamokin Coal and Coke Company store, which was later purchased by the Pocahontas Fuel Company, his father at that time being a resident of Maybeury, West Virginia. After leaving high school at Princeton, West Virginia, he supplemented his scholastic discipline by attending the West Virginia State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia.

He began his work as store-manager at the age of twenty-one, after having served as errand boy, janitor and clerk. He is now manager of stores for the Pocahontas Fuel Company at Maybeury and Lick Branch on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, the name of the local post office being Switchback. He has made a splendid record as manager of these stores of this important industrial corporation, in which service he has continued twenty-two years. He is a progressive business man and has a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Pearman is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is chairman of the board of stewards.

In 1901, at Crockett Springs, Virginia, Mr. Pearman married Miss Lavinia Conner, daughter of the Rev. Giles A. and Lucy A. Showalter Conner, both natives of the Old Dominion State. To Mr. and Mrs. Pearman have been born eight children, five of whom are living, namely: John Watson, Merle Conner, Jean Louise, Elbert Wilson, Jr., and Thomas Monroe. The names of the deceased children are: Nelle Lavinia, Ruth Corinne and Virginia Elizabeth.

TOM F. KENNY, dean of the insurance agents at Piedmont, and ex-postmaster of the city, is one of the most representative men of Mineral County, and one who holds the confidence of everyone who knows him. Practically his entire life has been spent in this locality, and no man has its interests closer at heart than he. He was born on Raccoon Creek, near the Village of Newburg, Preston County, West Virginia, December 25, 1853, a son of Thomas and Mary (O'Connor) Kenny, both from County Galway, Ireland, where they were married. Coming to the United States in 1847, they first established their home at Cumberland, Maryland, but later leaving that city for Preston County, West Virginia, making the trip by stage. On the present site of Newburg they bought an acre of ground, as they had learned the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, then in process of construction, was to have a station at that point, and realizing that the investment was likely to be profitable.

Thomas Kenny was a member of the surveying party, and carried the surveyor's chain almost the whole way from Cumberland to Grafton in the work of locating the line of the road. When the location work was completed he was employed by one of the contractors on the construction work, Jacob Humbard, and was connected with the actual building of the road as far west as Grafton. He then went with the track department of the road, and continued with it until his death, which occurred in 1867, his widow surviving him until 1886, when she died at the age of seventy-eight years, and both are interred in the Grafton Cemetery.

The children born to Thomas Kenny and his wife were as follows: John, Timothy, Mary, Patrick, Julia, Tom Francis and Michael. Of these children John Kenny spent his life at Grafton and was track superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and died in that city. Timothy entered the railroad service and was a conductor on the Third Division of the Baltimore & Ohio until 1866, when he left the railroad, and, coming to Piedmont, built the Kenny House, which still bears his name. This became one of the most famous hostelries along the road, and he conducted it until he reached an advanced age, when he retired, and he died at Baltimore, Maryland, at the home of his son, Rev. Father T. B. Kenny, of that city, and is buried in Maryland. Mary never married, but spent the greater part of her life at the Kenny House with her brother Timothy. She died at Piedmont, and is buried in the cemetery by the side of her parents. Patrick was also a railroad man, and for about forty years was a conductor with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and then retired from its service. He died in 1916, and he, too, is buried at Grafton. Michael was killed in the shaft explosion at Newburg in 1889, while engaged in coal mining. Patrick was a teamster during the war of the '60s, for the Federal Government, and John was assistant to the roadmaster of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, having charge of the reconstruction of bridges from the Ohio River to Martinsburg, destroyed by the Confederate forces. Julia, the younger daughter, married James Talbott, a resident of Mononga, West Virginia.

Tom F. Kenny spent his boyhood and youth at Newburg, and there received his preliminary education, his boyhood friends being the Crogan lads, one of whom has since become a distinguished lawyer of Kingwood, Preston County. The year his father died Tom F. Kenny came to Piedmont, and while completing his education lived with his brother at the Kenny House. Beginning his business career, he conducted a news stand, corner of Second Street and Childs Avenue, and occupied that spot for eighteen years, acquiring there his start in life. In 1893 he sold this business and was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, succeeding William E. Heskett in that office, in which he continued until 1898, when he was succeeded by the republican nominee.

Upon leaving the postoffice Mr. Kenny embarked in the life and fire insurance business, in which he has since continued, and he represents many of the most reliable companies, including the Hartford, the Home of New York, the Continental, the Royal, the Commercial Union, the National Union, the Atlas Assurance, and the Camden Fire Insurance Company. He also represents the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore. Of late years he has confined his operations to the fire insurance and bonding business.

Before he was appointed postmaster Mr. Kenny had made his influence felt in democratic circles, and during a period of thirty years he was a delegate to the state and congressional conventions, and was a member of the one which, after a siege of four days, nominated Governor Wilson. He also gave his support to William L. Wilson for Congress. The latter was nominated the first time at Piedmont by Col. John T. McGraw, of Grafton, in one of his first public speeches. In the democratic contest for president in 1912 Mr. Kenny was a supporter of the late Champ Clark, and did his best to nominate his candidate, but after Woodrow Wilson became his party's candidate he loyally supported him. In fact, Mr. Kenny has always been the advocate of the scholar in politics. He says, "If democracy was run in its purity as handed down to us by the framers of the constitution, we would have different conditions in our country now." He is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith.

Tom F. Kenny married at Newburg, West Virginia, January 17, 1881, Catherine D. Daily, a daughter of Dennis and Anna (McArthur) Daily, natives of Scotland, who located at Newburg about 1854, and Mrs. Kenny was born in that village June 8, 1855. There were seven daughters in the family of her parents, namely: Mrs. M. A. Moran, Mrs. Elizabeth Kenny, wife of Patrick Kenny, Mrs. Margaret Doonan, Mrs. Tom F. Kenny, Mrs. Esther Barrett, Mrs. Isabel Templeton and Miss Bridget Daily.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom F. Kenny were as follows: T. Daily Kenny, who is assistant to President William B. Cornwell on the Winchester & Western Railroad, with hearquarters and residence at Winchester, Virginia; Stanley A., who is assistant auditor in the revenue department of the Federal Government, with headquarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; John Sheridan, who represents the American Can Company of Chicago at Cumberland, Maryland; and Ada Maria, who is a stenographer in the Department of the Interior, Washington, District of Columbia, where she has been since the beginning of the World war.

Stanley A. and John Sheridan Kenny volunteered for service during the World war. John Sheridan Kenny was the first to enlist from Piedmont, and was in the Second West Virginia Infantry. He was trained at Camp Humphreys, mobilizing first in Fairmont, and went overseas from Humphreys. He was sergeant of his company and was made purchasing agent for the camp while in France. After the signing of the armistice he was returned home without injury, and returned to civil life. Stanley A. Kenny went overseas after his brother, and was sergeant-major of his company, but did not get to the front before the signing of the armistice. He was returned home in 1919, also without injury. Taking the internal revenue department examination, he entered its service, where he has since remained.

THOMAS E. POWNALL, who for nine years was postmaster of Romney, is one of the active business men of the county seat of Hampshire County, and is a member of one of the older families of this section.

He was born at Rio in Hampshire County, April 10, 1875. His parents were Frank and Virginia (Baker) Pownall, his mother being a daughter of James Baker. Frank Pownall was born at Three Churches in Hampshire County in 1839, and as a boy on the farm had little opportunity to attend school beyond two terms in the country district. At the beginning of the Civil war he joined the Confederate Army, with the regiment attached to Gen. Stonewall Jackson's command, and saw some of the very heavy fighting before he was taken prisoner. For about a year he was confined at Camp Chase, Ohio. When the war was over and when he was released he returned to the farm, and that remained his business the rest of his life. He died in 1906. He was an active democrat and a member of local conven-

Frank C. Burdette

tions, but his only elective office was in his school district. He was a Presbyterian. He survived his wife eleven years, and their children were: Bettie E., the wife of Stewart Zeiler, of Romney; Rebacca, wife of Charles Howard, living near Martinsburg; and Thomas Edwin.

Thomas Edwin Pownall spent the first twenty-one years of his life on the old farm, attended country schools, the Normal School at Basic City, Virginia, and at Fairmont, West Virginia, and for six years he taught school during the winter months in Hampshire County. Mr. Pownall is a lawyer by profession, having graduated from the law school of the West Virginia University in 1900. He carried on an active law practice at Romney for five years, until he was appointed postmaster, under the administration of President Roosevelt. He was reappointed by President Taft, and finally, after nine years, retired early in the administration of President Wilson. During this period the business of the Romney Post Office more than doubled. When he left the office there were five routes radiating from Romney, one to Moorefield, one to Glebe, one to Higginsville, one to Capon Bridge and one to Rio, so that Romney has been an important distributing center for mail. When he entered the post office all this mail from the outside offices was brought in by horseback, but the method of transportation now is entirely by auto. Since his administration of the post office Mr. Pownall has been engaged in the retail meat business at Romney. He has been active in other business interests, and was one of the original stockholders and is a director of the First National Bank.

Mr. Pownall did not follow his father's example in the choice of a political party, and has been a republican since casting his first vote for Major McKinley for president. He has attended local and congressional conventions, and helped nominate George Sturgiss for Congress. He has been chairman and is the present secretary of the Hampshire County Republican Committee. Fraternally he is a past noble grand of Romney Lodge of Odd Fellows, and a past district deputy grand, and Mrs. Pownall and their oldest daughter are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Romney, June 29, 1904, Mr. Pownall married Miss Grace Virginia Parker, daughter of William C. and Fannie (Mytinger) Parker. Her father, a native son of Hampshire County, was successively a railroad man, in the livery business and finally a farmer. Mrs. Pownall was born at Romney, January 14, 1881, was educated in the local public schools and for six years taught school in Romney. She is one of a family of four daughters and one son, the others being Mrs. Belle Griffin, Mrs. Maude Frye, Miss Frances and William Earl. Her brother is an ex-service man, went overseas with the Sixth Division and was in the fighting in the Argonne Forest. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pownall are: Virginia Hopkins, a student in the Romney High School, Marion Parker, Thomas E., Jr., and William "Francis-Bill" Frank.

FRANK C. BURDETTE. The public profession of the law has been a matter of practice as well as a theoretical ideal with Frank C. Burdette. He has been a member of the Charleston bar nearly thirty years, and whether in office or in private practice he has seriously conformed his efforts and influence in line with the principle that he was the servant of a great and noble profession, and not merely engaged in a vocation to earn a livelihood.

Mr. Burdette, who is the present prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County, was born on a farm in Lawrence County, Ohio, October 19, 1870. Shortly after his birth his parents, S. C. and Mollie (Taylor) Burdette, moved to Charleston, West Virginia. His mother was a native of Louisiana. S. C. Burdette was a first cousin of the famous humorist, the late Bob Burdette. S. C. Burdette was a sign painter by trade, but after removing to Charleston, read law, was admitted to the bar, and gained a high place in the profession. He served as prosecuting attorney, and for eight years was judge of the Circuit Court, retiring from the bench in 1914. He is now about seventy-six years of age, and in the past has been an active campaigner for the republican party.

Frank C. Burdette attended high school at Charleston, did some post-graduate work, and studied law in the office of his father and also in the office of George C. Sturgis, then United States district attorney. S. C. Burdette was assistant to Mr. Sturgis at the same time. Admitted to the bar in 1893, Frank C. Burdette entered at once into the work of his profession and also into republican politics. In 1894 he organized a republican club, with a membership of over 1,000. He was first elected to the office of prosecuting attorney in 1896, and served four years, after which he resumed private practice. Later he was called as assistant prosecutor to S. B. Avis and his successor, T. C. Townsend, for four years, and continued as assistant prosecuting attorney under B. Kemp Littlepage for four years. Mr. Littlepage was a democrat, while Mr. Burdette is a republican. In 1920 he was accorded the republican nomination for prosecuting attorney, and he carried the county by 6,200 majority, running 2,000 votes ahead of his ticket. He entered upon the office January 1, 1921. Mr. Burdette organized and is president of the Prosecuting Attorneys Association of the State.

His hobby is flowers, and he is a lover of nature in all her phases. For a number of years he has been a student of botany, and has gone into the more obscure relations between beauty as manifested in flowers and other environment and human behavior, particularly as human behavior is perverted into criminal acts under the influence of ugly environment. He has studied all the works of prominent psychologists who have covered this ground, and has had in his own experience as an attorney and public official the opportunity to study at first hand the reactions of abnormal individuals to the influences of color, forms and tone. At his country home at Edgewood, Mr. Burdette finds his recreation and practices his amateur art as a landscape gardener and grower of old fashioned flowers. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Burdette married Nellie Ault. Her grandfather, Major Ault, was a pioneer of the Cabin Creek District of the Kanawha Valley. Mrs. Burdette was born at Eastbank, West Virginia. They have two children, Mary Frances and Dorothy Perkins.

BERNHARD KAPLAN came to Weston about a quarter of a century ago, bringing here and opening a small stock of goods, and his enterprise as a merchant has enjoyed a continual growth and prosperity until he is now proprietor of the B. Kaplan Store, a complete department store, one of the best patronized in Lewis County.

Mr. Kaplan was born in Russia, November 1, 1870, son of Wolf and Leba (Sherer) Kaplan. His parents spent their lives in Russia, where his father was a business man. The mother died soon after the birth of her son Bernhard, and the latter was reared by his stepmother. He attended school in Russia, and at the age of eighteen, in 1888, came to the United States, landing at New York and going direct to Baltimore, where he found employment as a clerk. In 1896 he established a little business of his own as a dry goods merchant at Mount Jackson, Virginia, and the following year moved his stock of goods to Weston. He did business in men's furnishing goods for several years, but in 1911 organized a complete department store, with quarters in the Tierney Building. Later he bought and rebuilt the William L. Dunnington property, and now has a large building used for the various departments of his prosperous business. Mr. Kaplan is a citizen of much financial worth, thorough integrity and public spirit. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Weston, the Monongahela Power & Railroad Company, the Interstate Glass Factory and the Building & Loan Association. He takes part as a member in the Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce, votes as a republican, and is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M.

Mr. Kaplan married Miss Celia Silverman of Baltimore. They have two daughters and one son. Leba is a high school graduate and a graduate of Goucher College of Baltimore. Leonard, the only son, graduated from high school and graduated with high honors as ensign, being second man in a class of 541 from the United States Naval

Academy at Annapolis in 1922. The youngest, Naomi, completed her college course in 1922.

JOHN BRANNON BENNETT is a lawyer by training and profession, practiced a number of years at Weston, but now has the active business management of the old Bennett estate at Walkersville, a noted general purpose and stock farm of 1,000 acres, a portion of the original tract of 5,000 acres once owned by his great-grandfather Bennett.

Bennett is one of the oldest and most distinguished names in the annals of Lewis County, West Virginia. William Bennett, its founder, was born in Pendleton County, Virginia, in 1775, son of Joseph Bennett, a native of Scotland, who settled in Augusta County, Virginia, before the Revolutionary war. William Bennett in 1797 bought a large tract of land in Lewis County from George Jackson, and he moved to the county in 1798 and throughout the rest of his life bore the reputation of a large land owner and a prominent citizen, serving on the first grand jury in the county. He died in 1857. His wife was Rebecca McCally, a native of Botetourt County, Virginia. They were married October 21, 1796. Her father, Dr. James McCally, resigned as captain in the British Marines to join the American Colonists in the Revolutionary war, and he spent his last years at the home of William Bennett in West Virginia. The grandfather of John Brannon Bennett was Jonathan McCally Bennett, who was born in Lewis County, October 4, 1816, and died October 28, 1887. During his youth schools were hardly available, but his active mind led him into a wide field of knowledge and he acquired the equivalent of a liberal education and became a very thorough and eminent lawyer. During his youth he was deputy county clerk and deputy sheriff, was admitted to the bar in 1843, was the first prosecuting attorney of Gilmer County, and practiced law with Judge Gideon D. Camden until the latter was elevated to the bench in 1852. Jonathan M. Bennett was elected the first mayor of Weston in 1846, and in 1852 took the place in the Legislature vacated by Mr. Camden. Not long afterward he was appointed auditor of public accounts for the State of Virginia by Governor Wise, and filled that post of duty until 1865. As auditor of the state he was at Richmond at the outbreak of the Civil war. He was instrumental in securing the appointment of Stonewall Jackson to a cadetship at West Point, and likewise was an influence in securing his appointment as a brigadier general in the Confederate States Army. He was elected president of the Exchange Bank of Weston in 1853. In 1858 he was defeated for nomination for Congress on the democratic ticket by only a small margin. It was largely due to him that Weston was selected as the site for the hospital for insane. After the war he resumed his law practice at Weston, was elected a member of the State Senate, and was one of the commissioners appointed to negotiate with Virginia relative to the division of the state debt. His report on that subject was one of the valuable documents that figured in the negotiations closed only a few years ago. He was also president of the Weston & Buckhannon Railroad.

The wife of Jonathan McCally Bennett was Margaret Elizabeth Jackson, a daughter of Capt. George W. Jackson and granddaughter of George Jackson, who was a member of Congress from Virginia and one of the Virginia Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution. Capt. George W. Jackson was born February 9, 1791, was appointed first lieutenant of the Nineteenth United States Infantry by President James Madison, July 6, 1812, served in the War of 1812, rose to the rank of captain, and was one of the distinguished citizens of Lewis County, where he died in 1876. Jonathan McCally Bennett and wife had four children. The daughter Gertrude became the wife of Dr. Fleming Howell, of Clarksburg. Mary Lee was the wife of William D. Bowie, of Baltimore, son of Governor Bowie. The two sons were William G. Bennett and Louis Bennett. Louis Bennett graduated in law at the University of Virginia in 1871, served for a time as principal of the State Normal School at Glenville, and later enjoyed an immensely successful law practice at Weston and had many widespread interests as a banker, owner of coal, oil and gas properties, and was speaker of the House of Delegates of West Virginia in 1891.

The late William George Bennett shared with his brother Louis in many of the best distinctions given to a lawyer, business man and public spirited citizen. He was born at Weston, January 5, 1847, was educated under private tutors and in private schools at Richmond, Virginia, and as a member of the Virginia Military Institute Cadets participated in the battle of Newmarket and other phases of the closing days of the war. He graduated from the Military Institute in 1866, and received his law degree from the University of Virginia in 1869. He was the first member and the first presiding officer of the Alpha Tau Omega and an organizer of the Chapter of that fraternity at the University of Virginia. He practiced law at Weston twenty years, and was eminent both as a criminal and civil lawyer. He defended a great number of criminal cases, and only once was a man he defended convicted of felony. The character and ability that made him an able lawyer equally distinguished him on the bench. He was elected circuit judge as a democrat in a strong republican district in 1889, served a term of eight years and in 1898 was re-elected, retiring from the bench in January, 1905. He was defeated several times by a small margin as candidate for the nomination for governor. In 1892 and 1900 was the democratic nominee for justice of the State Supreme Court of Appeals, receiving 1,000 more votes than any man on his ticket. He was a delegate to the first Democratic State Convention, and for several years chairman of the State Executive Committee. In the early part of his career he was a member of the State Board of Hospitals for the Insane, and was appointed commissioner to assess railroads for taxation. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Clarksburg and Weston Narrow Gauge Railroad, and was a director and attorney for that road and similarly connected with the Weston & Buckhannon Railroad.

Out of the ample fortune he acquired through his professional and business interests Judge Bennett improved and increased the land holdings of the Bennett family in Lewis County, and was probably the largest owner of farm lands in the county. He had at one time six farms, comprising over 2,000 acres. Next to his law practice his chief interest was horses. His Riverside farm became widely noted for its blooded cattle and standard bred horses. He also owned a breeding and training farm in Maryland. He was a director of the American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders and the American Trotting Register Association, and for years his horses made creditable performances on many tracks throughout the country. In Masonry he was grand master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, grand high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and grand commander of the Grand Commandery. William G. Bennett Lodge No. 46, at Walkersville was named for him.

Judge William G. Bennett died November 8, 1916. In 1872 he married Alice Brannon, daughter of Judge John and Amanda (Bland) Brannon. Her great-grandfather Brannon was a native of Ireland, served as an American soldier in the Revolutionary war, and her grandfather, Robert Brannon, was a native of Virginia and a soldier in the War of 1812. Judge John Brannon was a brother of Judge Henry Brannon, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, whose biography appears elsewhere. Judge John Brannon was educated at Winchester, Virginia, was admitted to the bar in 1846, and the following year moved to Weston. He was a member of the Legislature in both Houses before the war, and served as circuit judge from 1872 to 1881. His wife, Amanda Bland, was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Newlon) Bland. Thomas Bland settled in Lewis County in 1817 and died in 1868. He was several times in the Legislature, a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, was a soldier under General Harrison in the War of 1812, and was the father of Dr. William J. Bland, who served as superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Weston during the '80s.

Judge and Mrs. W. G. Bennett were the parents of six

children: William G., Jr., who died in infancy; John Brannon; Hunter M. Bennett, who was admitted to the bar in 1903 and is active in practice; William Bland, who supervised the extensive farming interests of the family until his death; Margaret, who was educated at Winchester, Virginia, and at Mrs. Reed's School in New York, and is the wife of Robert Crain, a Baltimore lawyer; and Bertha, who finished her education at Washington, District of Columbia, and is the wife of Dr. George I. Keener.

John Brannon Bennett was born at Weston, April 15, 1875. He attended the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, Washington and Lee University, Notre Dame University, Indiana, and the University of West Virginia, and graduated LL. B. from West Virginia University in 1896. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and enjoyed an extensive practice until he gave up the bar to take the management of the Bennett Stock Farm of 1,000 acres. While much of the reputation of this farm is due to its standard bred horses it also has one of the best herds in the state of Aberdeen Angus and Holstein dairy cattle.

On September 19, 1915, John B. Bennett married Ethel Hayhurst, daughter of a former military man. They have three children: Jonathan M., Margaret Saxton and George Brannon Bennett. Mr. Bennett is affiliated with W. G. Bennett Lodge of Masons at Walkerville, belongs to the Scottish Rite body at Clarksburg, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and follows the family traditions in politics as a democrat.

Edward Marshall Hawkins is another of the native sons of West Virginia to be prominently identified with the great coal-mining industry of the state. He is superintendent of the Harrison property of the Courtright-Cornog Collieries Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is also interested in the ownership of coal and oil land in Ritchie County, and has real estate interests in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, where he maintains his home.

Mr. Hawkins was born on a farm near Clarksburg, Harrison County, November 25, 1878, and is a son of William and Nancy (Nuzum) Hawkins, the former a native of Taylor County, this state, and the latter of Harrison County. The father became one of the successful teachers in the schools of Harrison County and was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served more than three years, in the command of General Sherman, he having been wounded in both legs and also injured by a saber stroke. After the close of the war he returned to Harrison County, and he continued as one of the honored citizens and representative farmers of that county until his death in 1907, his widow being still a resident of that county. Mr. Hawkins was an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church, as is also his widow, was a republican in politics, and was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. All of the fine family of twelve children survive the honored father: Effie, wife of Sylvanus Frum; May, the wife of S. F. Deloe; Edward Marshall, subject of this review; Anna, wife of Rev. Perry Null; Thomas, a blacksmith at McMechen, Marshall County; Morton, a miner at McMechen; Stella, wife of John Null; Nettie, wife of Albert Duty; Naomi and Miss Mattie; Everett, a miner in Ohio; and Muriel, wife of Rev. Arthur Null.

Edward Marshall Hawkins passed his childhood and early youth on the home farm, and supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending a normal school. He remained at the parental home until he had attained to his legal majority, and then became identified with coal-mining operations, first as a machine man, later as an electrician, and finally as mine foreman and mine superintendent in turn. For five years he was manager of the Monongah Glass Company's machine plant, and he is now prominently concerned again with coal mining enterprises, as denoted by the responsible position of which he is the incumbent. Mr. Hawkins is unwavering in his allegiance to the republican party, is affiliated with St. John's Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Shinnston, Harrison County, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Protestant Church at Clarksburg.

In 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hawkins and Miss Aldie Douglass, and they have had four children. Carrie, who was born in December, 1902, entered the Fairmont High School when but twelve years of age, graduating at fifteen years of age, and graduated in the State Normal School at Fairmont when she was seventeen years old. Thereafter she graduated in the University of West Virginia, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and she is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Clarksburg. Leonard, who was born November 28, 1911, remains at the parental home and is still attending school. The deceased children were: Clifford, who died aged three years, and George, who died aged three years and seven months.

Hon. Alston G. Dayton, who was judge of the United States District Court of West Virginia in the Northern District from 1905 until his death in 1920, represented an exalted type of "the public profession of law," and a record of his life and service is justly included in any collection of West Virginia biography.

The Dayton family has furnished many conspicuous members to a public service of the United States. The grandfather of the late Judge Dayton was captain of Patriot troops in the Revolutionary war. Another member of the family was Jonathan Dayton, who also served in the Revolution, was elected to Congress from New Jersey, and was speaker of the House of Representatives. Another member of the New Jersey branch of the family was William L. Dayton, who was a judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, a member of the United States Senate, and in 1856 was vice presidential candidate on the first republican ticket with John C. Fremont. He was appointed United States minister to France by President Lincoln, and died in France in 1864.

The father of Judge Dayton was Hon. Spencer Dayton, who was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, January 22, 1820. He acquired his education through his own efforts, became a millwright by trade, and when the panic of 1837 put an end to his work in that line he took up the trade of carpenter and followed it until 1843. In the meantime he had studied Latin and Greek under a private teacher, and in 1843 began the study of law in the office of Nelson Brewster in Litchfield County. He was admitted to the bar there, and practiced one year in the East, but in 1847 moved to Western Virginia and located in Barbour County. He achieved in subsequent years a high reputation as a lawyer in what is now Central West Virginia. He was a stanch Union man at the time of the Civil war.

Alston Gordon Dayton was born at Philippi, October 18, 1857, son of Spencer and Sarah (Bush) Dayton. He completed his public school work at the age of sixteen, then entered the University of West Virginia, graduated A. B. in 1878 and A. M. in 1880, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He then formed a partnership with his father, and took high rank among the able attorneys of the Barbour County bar, his reputation spreading over adjacent counties. For a quarter of a century he was one of the hard working attorneys and for a number of years member of the firm Dayton & Dayton, until the death of his father. He was appointed to fill an unexpired term in 1879 as prosecuting attorney of Upshur County. In 1884 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Barbour County, and it is said that the county never had a more able and efficient prosecutor. He served until 1888. His ability as a lawyer and his sound views as a republican contributed to his nomination to Congress in 1894. In the campaign that followed he defeated the scholarly William L. Wilson, author of the Wilson Bill, who had represented the Second District. Judge Dayton was a member of Congress for ten years, entering the Fifty-fourth Congress and serving through the Fifty-eighth Congress. He was again re-elected in 1904 to the Fifty-ninth Congress, but resigned ten days later, after completing a service of ten

years and ten days. His record as a congressman was marked by many evidences of statecraft, and while he served his constituency faithfully he also won the confidence of his fellow members of the House. West Virginia never sent a more earnest, sincere and honorable man to Congress than Judge Dayton.

He went on the Federal Bench as judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia in March, 1905. Besides the regular terms of court in his own district he held court by designation in the Southern District, also in Pittsburgh and New York, and once a year was on the bench of the Circuit Court of Appeals in his district. Judge Dayton continued his work on the bench until a short time before his death. The bar of West Virginia recognized in him a man of high ideals, of spotless integrity and noble character.

Judge Dayton was an elder in the Presbyterian Church more than forty years. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternities, the Knights of Pythias, and was grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the state in 1893. November 26, 1884, he married Miss Columbia M. Sinsel, of Grafton. He is survived by his widow and their only son, Arthur Spencer Dayton of Philippi.

ARTHUR SPENCER DAYTON, of Philippi, represents the third generation of a family that has been distinguished in the bench and bar of Virginia and West Virginia for over eighty years. He is the only son and child of the late Judge Alston G. Dayton, to whom a separate article is dedicated in this publication. The son is one of the younger members of the bar, but took to his professional work fine talents and an unusually broad and liberal education, and already stands in the front rank of West Virginia lawyers.

He was born at Philippi, March 6, 1887. When he was about eight years of age his father removed to Washington to take up his congressional duties, and the son received most of his early education in the schools of Washington. Subsequently he entered West Virginia University, graduating A. B. in 1907, began the study of law there, and the following year graduated with the in cursa degree LL. B. His work in the university of his home state was supplemented by graduate study in Yale University, where he received the Master of Arts degree in 1909. Mr. Dayton was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of West Virginia, June 3, 1908. Though only twenty-one years of age, he had covered a remarkably wide field of research and scholarship, but his admission to the bar did not mark the end of his student career. He has found it as necessary to go to court with his lessons prepared as when he went to his classes, and among his contemporaries he is distinguished as much for his diligence as a student as the varied resources he is able to bring forth at demand in solving the problems and intricacies of litigation. He has been admitted to practice in all the higher courts in the state and the Federal courts. For the first two years he was a member of the law firm of Blue and Dayton at Philippi, and since then he has been alone in practice and has found his time more and more taken up with great bulk of cases that represent some of the most important in the state.

Mr. Dayton is also known for his substantial contributions to the literature of law. Several of his articles have been published in the Standard Encyclopedia of Procedure, published by L. D. Powell and Company. These articles include treatises on Certiorari, Dismissal, Continuance and Nonsuit. All branches of the law have been included in his practice, and if there is a tendency at all toward specialization it is toward the litigation in which corporations are involved. He has exhibited especially the qualities of thoroughness and accuracy, has a wonderful grasp of legal principles, and his integrity is universally conceded. Among numerous professional connections he is attorney for two of the three banks of Philippi, for the Baltimore and Ohio and Western Maryland Railroad. Mr. Dayton was accepted and approved for army service abroad in the World war as first lieutenant, and was scheduled for sailing when the armistice was signed.

For a dozen years he has been active in republican politics, has been a spokesman of his county in the state republican conventions, was an alternate to the National Convention in 1912 and was chairman of the Second District Congressional Convention of 1916. Fraternally he is a Lodge and Chapter Mason, has done the work of the Subordinate and Encampment degrees in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Delta Tau Delta and the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, and belongs to the DuQuesne Club and the University Club of Pittsburgh. He is an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Philippi.

On June 14, 1916, Mr. Dayton married Miss Ruth Woods. Her father, Hon. Samuel V. Woods, was one of the leading lawyers of the West Virginia bar, and also a successful business man and financier. Mrs. Dayton was born in Barbour County and finished her education in National Park Seminary at Washington, District of Columbia.

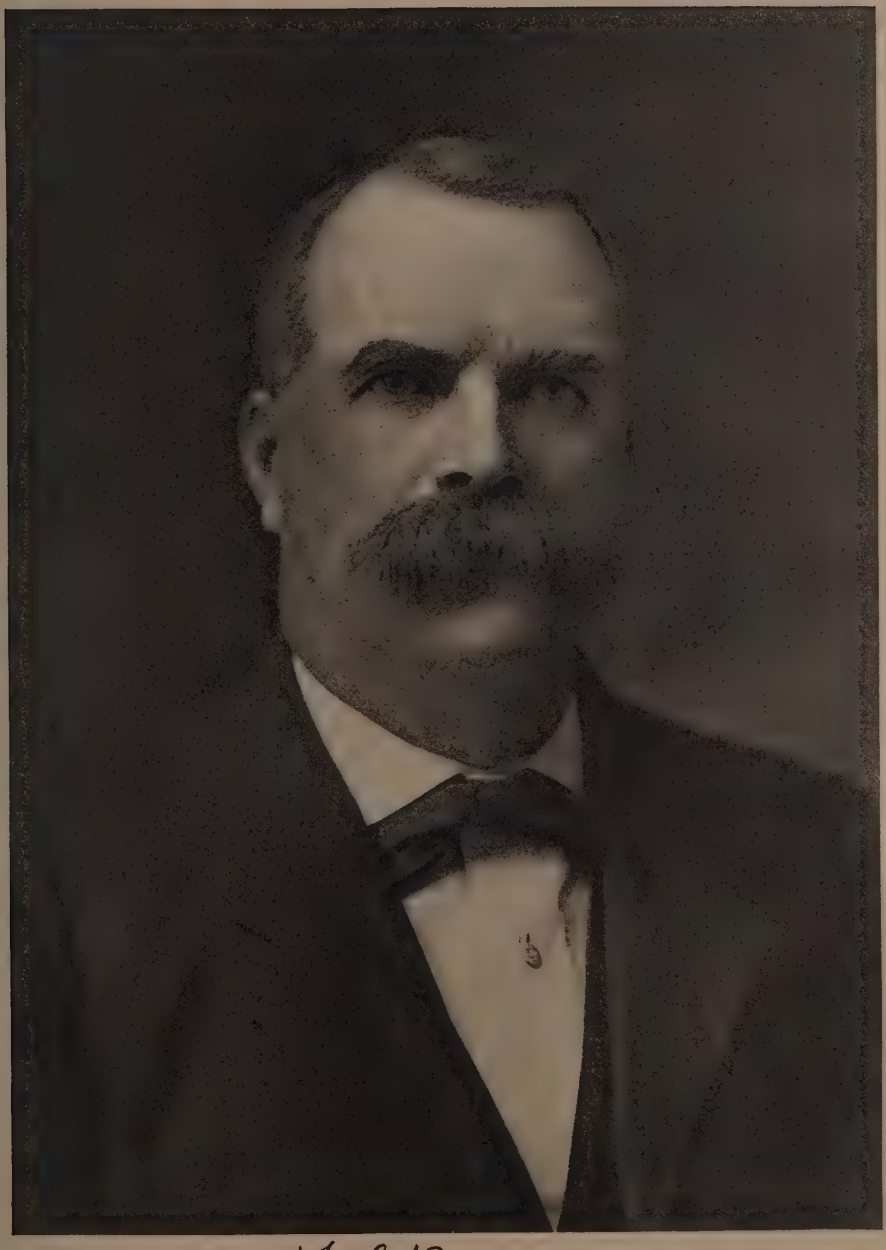
FRANK G. BURDETT, whose experience has covered the important field of teaching, farming, civil engineering and building contracting, has been a resident of Charleston since November, 1890. In October, 1909, he was appointed county road engineer, and has been in continuous service from that date to the present. Every mile of modern highway in Kanawha County has been built since he came into this office. He has supervised and handled the technical problems involved in a large part of the improvements which have already gone far toward giving this county a system of high class roadways.

Mr. Burdett was born in Fayette County, West Virginia, September 14, 1856, son of David Clarkson and Susan (Byern) Burdett, and moved to Roane County with his parents. The old homestead where he was reared was on the line between Roane and Jackson counties. His father was a farmer all his life and died at the age of seventy-three. Frank G. Burdett remained on the farm until he was past thirty-two years of age. He acquired a good education, and from the age of nineteen to thirty he taught school in the rural district. At the same time he did farming, and early took up the work of land surveying. From this he broadened out into contracting and building, and in 1890 located in Charleston, where many residences of the city attest his skill and handiwork. Mr. Burdett continued active in this business until October, 1909, when the County Court appointed him county road engineer, and he has been in that office continuously. It was in 1913 that the first stretch of three miles of improved highway was constructed from Charleston north towards Sissonville. This was an asphalt concrete road. At the present time Kanawha County has about sixty-four miles of hard surface road, with extensions being made every year. This was done by contract and some by the county. Mr. Burdett has looked after the technical details, and has supervised the building of many county bridges.

Mr. Burdett is a republican, and has been active in the party through every campaign since he became of age. He married Maude C. Swaar, who died in 1892, and later he married her sister, Elizabeth Swaar, both of Kanawha County. All of his children are of his first marriage, Nat C., Tom S. and Susie S. Nat is a graduate of West Virginia University and is an attorney and coal producer living in Morgantown. Tom S. received his education at West Virginia University, and is a civil engineer at Charleston. Susie S. died in infancy. The son Nat married Margaret Davis, of Morgantown, and they have a son, Bobby.

OKEY JOHNSON HILL, now in his second term as Circuit Court clerk of Tyler County, is a man of versatile gifts and attainments. He has taught school, has been a successful lawyer and merchant, and is also a practical farmer and stock raiser. In referring in this brief introductory way to his place in the affairs of Tyler County it is appropriate to notice also that Mrs. Hill is deputy Circuit Court clerk, a unique honor, since she is the only woman in the state to fill such a position.

Okey Johnson Hill was born on McKim Creek in the Meade District of Tyler County, June 27, 1872. His grandfather, Thomas Hill, was a native of Pennsylvania, and as a



J. G. Burdett

young man moved to Marion County, West Virginia, and shortly after his marriage settled on McKim Creek, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. He married Miss Margaret Cooper, who also died at the old homestead on McKim Creek. The farm they owned there was the birthplace of Israel Nicholson Hill, who was born November 26, 1840, and in his mature years owned and farmed the homestead and lived there all the days of his useful and honorable life. He died December 1, 1916. He voted as a republican and was always attentive to his duties as a member of the United Brethren Church. During the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guards. Israel N. Hill married Elizabeth McCullough, who was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1841, and now at the age of four score is still living on the home farm. She came when thirteen years of age with her parents to Pleasants County, West Virginia. The children born to her marriage were ten in number: George W., a merchant and later a farmer, who died in Wood County, West Virginia, September 29, 1910, aged forty-eight; Landora, living on her farm on Sancho Creek in Tyler County, widow of Lloyd Davis; Horace Greeley, head carpenter in a large furniture establishment at Detroit, Michigan; John Taylor, a farmer three miles from Parkersburg in Wood County; Okey Johnson; Ida Lorene, wife of Charles Shutt, a farmer in Crawford County, Ohio; James Daniel, an employe of the Hope Natural Gas Company at Clarksburg in Harrison County; Oliver, an employe of the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, living at Warwick, that state; Miss Ettie and Miss Florida, both on the home farm with their mother.

Okey Johnson Hill stayed with the farm long enough to learn its practical duties, and all his life has had more or less active connection with agricultural matters. He attended the rural schools, took normal training in Tyler and Ritchie counties, and at the age of seventeen was appointed to his first responsibility as a teacher in the Brush Run School of Meade District. He remained in Meade District eight terms, and for one term taught in Center District. In 1898 Mr. Hill became a merchant on McKim Creek, and sold goods there until June, 1903. For nearly two terms he had served as justice of the peace, and while in that office he diligently studied law. Because of this early preparation he was able to complete his law course and graduate LL. B. from the West Virginia University Law School in 1904, having entered the school September 22, 1903. Mr. Hill was admitted to the bar December 8, 1904, and for a year or so practiced in Middlebourne. In 1906 he moved to Friendly, Tyler County, and was a merchant there six or seven years. On March 14, 1913, he returned to Middlebourne to resume his law practice, but in November of that year was by popular election called to his present duties as Circuit Court clerk. He began his first term of six years in January, 1915, and in November, 1920, was re-elected for a second six-year term. Besides being clerk he is also commissioner in chancery of the Tyler County Circuit Court.

Mr. Hill is a director of the Bank of Middlebourne and secretary of the Tyler County Farm Bureau, his eligibility to this office resting upon his ownership of 400 acres of farming land in Tyler and Ritchie counties. He does general farming and raises some blooded Polled Angus cattle. His home is a modern residence in Middlebourne. Mr. Hill is a republican, is a member of the Baptist Church, and is now serving his fourth consecutive term as president of the Tyler County Sunday School Association. He is a trustee of his church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Hebron Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M., in Pleasants County, with Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T., and he and Mrs. Hill are members of Friendly Chapter of the Eastern Star. He is a past grand of Friendly Lodge No. 350, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past chancellor of Middlebourne Lodge No. 86, Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, Junior Order United Mechanics, Order of Owls, and is a member of the West Virginia Bar Association. During the war he assumed a personal share in the responsibilities for keeping Tyler County well represented in all the war causes. He gave much time to filling out questionnaires for recruits, and for this work received an honorary discharge from the Government, and also delivered a number of speeches in behalf of Liberty Loans throughout the county.

On January 15, 1898, in Ritchie County, Mr. Hill married Miss Zanie Alice Corbin, who was born at Highland in that county, was reared there and acquired a common school education. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and in addition to looking after her home and children is performing her duties as Deputy Circuit Court Clerk.

Her father, Joseph Corbin, was born near Highland in Ritchie County, November 4, 1843, and was a leading farmer in that section until he retired in 1914, while living at Belmont in Pleasants County. He was a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Corbin married Julina Hogue, who was born at Beech Grove on Bond's Creek in Ritchie County in 1845, and died at her home near Highland in 1887. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Corbin were: Olive, wife of William Boggess, a farmer on Bond Creek; Alonzo Taylor, an oil contractor at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Mrs. Hill; Floyd Haymond, foreman in the oil field of the Ranger District in Texas; Sarah Rebecca, wife of Morris Morgan, an oil well contractor of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Lillian, wife of Samuel Campbell, a traveling salesman living at St. Mary's in Pleasants County; Howard, an oil well contractor at Muskogee.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill have an interesting family of six children. The oldest, McKinley Tennyson, born February 18, 1899, is specializing in agriculture at West Virginia University, and on September 18, 1918, was enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps at Buckhannon, serving until the armistice. He is a graduate of the Tyler County High School at Middlebourne. The second son, Franklin Herman, born March 26, 1901, is also a graduate of the County High School, and is now specializing in mechanical engineering at Virginia University. Edith Marion, born February 18, 1903, is a graduate of the County High School in the literary and normal courses, and is a teacher in the Emerson School at Monongah in Marion County. The three youngest children of Mr. and Mrs. Hill are Zelma Rebecca, born September 18, 1904, in the sophomore class of the County High School; Thelma, born September 8, 1911; and Ada Esther, born December 12, 1913.

Leonidas W. Bartlett became widely known for his business and commercial interests at Buckhannon before he was appointed postmaster of that city. He is now in his second term, a very capable and efficient administrator of the office, and a popular citizen as well.

Mr. Bartlett was born at Webster in Taylor County, West Virginia, June 21, 1859, son of Dr. T. Bailey and Rhoda A. (Hudkins) Bartlett. His parents were also born, reared and educated in Taylor County. Doctor Bartlett served four years in the Confederate Army. After the war he returned to his family, completed his course in medicine, and then located in Harrison County, where he practiced for some years. Later he bought a farm in Lewis County. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Lynchburg, Virginia. Of his five children four are living: Dora D., wife of John W. Linger, of Lewis County; Hannah R., widow of L. A. Linger; Camdena, wife of Leonidas A. Wetsel, of Clarksburg; Florence, deceased; and Leonidas W.

Leonidas W. Bartlett was reared in Harrison County, attended the common schools, and for a time was in the mercantile business at Buckhannon. From 1886 for a period of nineteen years he was a traveling salesman, and during that time he built up a large acquaintance all over the state. Mr. Bartlett has been a prominent leader in the democratic party, and has been a member of both the county and state committees. On July 1, 1914, President Wilson appointed him postmaster of Buckhannon, and he was reappointed November 21, 1918.

In April, 1888, Mr. Bartlett married Miss Anna Virginia Latham. Mrs. Bartlett is a daughter of the distin-

guished Col. George R. Latham, member of an old Virginia family. Colonel Latham was born on the Bull Run battlefield in Virginia, March 9, 1832, and at the age of seventeen accompanied his parents to Taylor County, West Virginia. Largely by his own efforts he acquired a liberal education, and taught school for a number of years before the war. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar, and opened the first law office at Grafton. He published a paper there during the campaign of 1860 in behalf of the Bell Everett ticket. At the beginning of the Civil war he immediately announced his Unionism, recruited a company, and took it to Wheeling, where it was mustered in as Company B of the Second Virginia Infantry. With this company he participated in the early campaigns in West Virginia. In the fall of 1864 he was elected a member of the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving from March 4, 1865, to March 4, 1867. On account of ill health he refused a renomination. From 1867 to 1870 he was at Melbourne, Australia, as United States consul, and in 1875 was elected superintendent of public schools of Upshur County.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett's only living child, Edna L., is a graduate of Wesleyan College of Buckhannon. Their son Frank attended a military academy and at the age of eighteen volunteered for service in the infantry, and while a sergeant was killed in the battle of Belleau Wood in France.

Mr. Bartlett is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 7, F. and A. M., Upshur Chapter No. 34, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest, and is treasurer of the Knight Templar Commandery. He is one of the directors of the Peoples Bank of Buckhannon, and has some valuable real estate holdings both in Buckhannon and in Maryland. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church.

Hon. William Smith O'Brien, former circuit judge of the circuit composed of Webster and Upshur counties, has been one of the prominent lawyers of Buckhannon for thirty years. He is an editor and publisher, and at all times exerts a forceful influence in politics and in community affairs.

Judge O'Brien was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, January 8, 1862, and is a son of Emmet J. and Martha Ann (Hall) O'Brien. The paternal family runs back into Irish history for many generations, and with distinguished connections, including the famous Robert Emmet. The grandfather of Judge O'Brien was Daniel O'Brien, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1774 and came to America in 1796. In 1804 he moved to West Virginia from Baltimore, and became a merchant at Beverly. He died in 1844. In 1815 he married Hannah Norris, daughter of Capt. John and Mary (Jones) Norris, of Lewis County. She was a relative of Gen. George Washington, connected through the Jones and Ball families. She died in Upshur County in 1880. The Norris and Jones families were from Fauquier County, Virginia, and were of English descent.

Emmet J. O'Brien, father of Judge O'Brien, was born at Beverly, and though he had only the advantages of the common schools he excelled in mathematics, particularly in geometry and surveying. He learned the trade of stone cutter and mason, became a bridge building contractor, and with his brother Daniel they constructed the abutments of the bridge across the Tygart's Valley at Philippi, West Virginia. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of West Virginia, and in 1867-68 represented the Sixth District in the State Senate. Before the War of the Rebellion he was commissioned a brigadier general of the militia by Governor Wise of Virginia. He was offered a commission in the Confederate Army, but refused because his sympathies were with the Union. He died in 1888, near Weston. General O'Brien married Martha Ann Vandervort, widow of Joseph Vandervort. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Reger) Hall, and was born and reared on Big Skin Creek, Lewis County, West Virginia. Her great-grandfather, Jacob Reger, was of German descent, and settled on the Buckhannon River, near Volga, Barbour County, about 1776. Her paternal ancestor, Joseph Hall, father of Jonathan Hall, was born in England, and was a pioneer settler in the Reger settlement. His wife was Ann Hitt, a French Huguenot from North Carolina, who was married first to a Mr. Martin and then to William Strange, who was lost in the forest. His body was afterward found near the head waters of what is known as Strange Creek, Braxton County, West Virginia. She next married Joseph Hall.

The other children of General O'Brien and wife were: Alonzo Lee, who was a graduate of West Point Military Academy and was a lieutenant in the Regular Army at the time of his death; Daniel U., who attended West Virginia University, was prominent in the Cadet Corps at the University, served as captain in the Spanish-American war, and is now a farmer and stock dealer in Gilmer County; Mary Lillian, deceased wife of the late William M. Arnold, of Ravenswood, West Virginia.

William Smith O'Brien was a child when his parents moved from Barbour County to Weston in Lewis County, where he was reared on a farm. He did the work of the farm, was employed in brick yards, attended public schools and West Virginia University, and taught for about ten years in Lewis County. While teaching he studied law, his chief instructor being Judge John Brannon, of Weston, one of the ablest lawyers of the state. He graduated from the law department of West Virginia University in 1891, and the following year began practice at Buckhannon. For several years he was junior partner with Hon. William D. Talbot, until his death in 1907.

In 1912 Judge O'Brien was elected judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Webster and Upshur. Early in his term what is known as "The West Virginia Bribery Cases" were removed from the Kanawha Circuit Court to Webster County for trial. Five members of the Legislature stood indicted for bartering their votes for money in the election of a United States senator. Judge O'Brien presided over the lengthy trials. They were convicted and sentenced to serve terms in the penitentiary. The Supreme Court of Appeals refused appeals.

The Upshur-Webster Circuit was heavily republican, but the campaign was in a sense non-partisan. In 1920 the state was redistricted, and Randolph and Upshur were joined. The circuit was republican, and Judge O'Brien went down in the landslide, but reduced his opponents' majority very materially. After retiring from the bench he formed a partnership with Jerome V. Hall, and under the firm name of O'Brien and Hall he again entered into the active practice of the law. He is also editor and manager of the Upshur Record, a democratic weekly newspaper published in Buckhannon. Judge O'Brien has been active in business and community affairs. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Peoples Bank of West Virginia, one of the leading banking institutions of the city, and was one of its directors for many years. He is a member and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Buckhannon. He was president of the County Sunday School Association for many years, and teacher of the "O'Brien" Sunday School Class for nearly twenty-five years.

He is a past chancellor of Buckhannon Lodge No. 54, Knights of Pythias; is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. M.; Upshur Chapter No. 34, R. A. M.; and Buckhannon Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar.

He was commissioned captain of Company B, Second Regiment of the State Guards. During the World war he served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for Upshur County, and was active in every war movement as opportunity afforded. In politics he affiliates with the democratic party.

On October 14, 1896, Judge O'Brien married Miss Emma White, daughter of Alexander P. and Mary White, of Camden, Lewis County. Mr. White is a first cousin of Stonewall Jackson. Mrs. O'Brien was educated in the common schools and in Broaddus College. Judge and Mrs. O'Brien have four children: Perry Emmet, born August 2, 1898, a graduate of West Virginia Wesleyan College; Daniel Pitt, born August 31, 1900; Mary Martha, born

November 30, 1902, and William Talbot, born August 29, 1904, who are now students in West Virginia Wesleyan College.

ULYSSES G. YOUNG has the prestige accruing from thirty years of able practice as a lawyer in Upshur County, and in that time he has carried many of the responsibilities of leadership in his home county and community. He is also a banker.

Mr. Young, who is senior member of the law firm of Young & McWhorter at Buckhannon, was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, January 22, 1865, son of Joseph A. and Mary V. (Griffith) Young, the former a native of Monroe County, West Virginia, and the latter of Augusta County, Virginia. Joseph A. Young after his marriage settled on a farm in Harrison County, and was one of the hard working and substantial citizens of that section. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church and he was a republican. There were eight children: Maggie, wife of B. H. Paugh; Ida M., wife of Burget Swisher; Esther, deceased; Ulysses G.; Mary V., wife of M. R. Creslip; E. L., of Barbour County; Kate B., wife of C. E. Creslip; and W. H. Young, a farmer in Upshur County.

Ulysses G. Young, while growing up on the farm, had formulated plans for a professional career. His common school education he supplemented in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science and the law degree LL. B. He then returned to Buckhannon, took the examination before three judges and was admitted to the West Virginia bar, and since then has been steadily engaged in a general civil and criminal practice in the courts of this district. Mr. Young is vice president of the Traders National Bank of Buckhannon and also its attorney. Among other interests he and a brother own a thousand acres in Barbour County.

Mr. Young was elected a member of the State Senate in 1894, and represented his district in the sessions of 1895 and 1897. He is one of the trustees of the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and is treasurer of the permanent trust fund of the Methodist Conference. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Masonic Order, and belongs to the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On July 11, 1893, Mr. Young married Lillie C. Pifer. She graduated from the Buckhannon Academy and spent one year in the Boston Conservatory of Music. Mr. and Mrs. Young have four children: Mary E., who is a graduate of Goucher College of Baltimore with the A. B. degree, is the wife of W. S. Jacob; Marjorie C., who graduated A. B. from Wesleyan College at Buckhannon; Ulysses G., Jr., who is a student in Wesleyan College; and Richard W., in high school.

HARRY E. WEBB, of Huntington, is one of the efficient and popular executives of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, his official position being that of superintendent of the Huntington and the Logan divisions.

Mr. Webb was born in Kanawha County, this state, not far distant from the City of Charleston, and the date of his nativity was November 17, 1881. His father, Benjamin H. Webb, was born in the Virginia County that is now Gilmer County, West Virginia, in the year 1847, and died in the City of Charleston, October 27, 1921. Benjamin H. Webb was reared in Gilmer County, and there continued his residence until the early '70s, when he removed to a farm near Charleston and became one of the leading members of the bar of that city. As an able lawyer he built up a large and important practice, he was a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party, served several terms as justice of the peace, was a soldier in the Confederate service during the last year of the Civil war, was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his widow, who still resides at Charleston. Mrs. Webb, whose maiden name was Almira V. Barbour, was born in Franklin County, Virginia, in 1857, a daughter of Capt. William C. Barbour, a member of the Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, Company C, Wise's Brigade, Lee's army. He was killed in action a few days before Lee's surrender. Of their children the eldest was Della, who became the wife of John H. Thompson and who died near Charleston at the age of twenty-five years, Mr. Thompson beng now a resident of the City of Chicago; Arian is the wife of Charles W. Brown, train dispatcher for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Harry E., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Naomi is the widow of Mark O. Jarrett, who died in Kansas, in 1918, and she now resides with her widowed mother in Charleston; Kathryn is the wife of Allen T. Peyton, a contractor and builder at Charleston; Mary is the wife of Cabell Pearse, mine superintendent for the Carbon Fuel Company, with residence at Jochin, West Virginia; Louise is the wife of E. C. Hanna, auditor and treasurer for the Carbon Fuel Company at Carbon, Kanawha County.

The rural schools of Kanawha County afforded Harry E. Webb his early education, and in 1900 he graduated from the Capital City Commercial College at Charleston. For two years thereafter he held a clerical position with the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad, and he next was engaged in clerical work, for eight months, for the Cardiff Coal Company at Oakley, Kanawha County. On the 10th of June, 1904, he initiated his clerical service in the Huntington offices of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and on the 1st of November, 1914, he was advanced to the position of train master of the Clifton Forge division, with headquarters at Clifton Forge, Virginia, where he remained until November 1, 1916, when he was transferred to Logan, West Virginia, as train master for the Logan coal district. May 1, 1917, marked his promotion to the position of superintendent of the Logan division, and since March 1, 1919, he has been superintendent of the Huntington and Logan divisions, with headquarters in the City of Huntington. He is a stockholder in the Junior Oil & Gas Company, the Huntington Development & Gas Company and also the Scrantoneed Container Corporation of Huntington. He is a member of the American Association of Railway Superintendents and is a democrat in politics. In addition to his modern home property at 805 Lincoln Place, Mr. Webb is the owner of other realty in Huntington, and also at Logan.

At Griffithsville, West Virginia, August 25, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Webb and Miss Harriet W. McClung, daughter of James and Mary (Rosson) McClung, the father having been a retired employe of the Adams Express Company at the time of his death, in the City of Huntington, where his widow still resides. Mrs. Webb graduated from the Huntington High School and thereafter attended the University of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have three children: Harry E., Jr., born December 9, 1916; Mollie Rosson, born September 26, 1918; and Barbour Hays, born October 2, 1920.

PERRY C. DUNAWAY, who is successfully engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Charles Town, Jefferson County, was born at Stewardsville, Greene County, Virginia, and he is a scion of a family that was founded in the historic Old Dominion State in the early Colonial days, when John and James Dunaway, brothers, came from England and settled in Virginia. Raleigh Dunaway, Sr., grandfather of him whose name introduces this paragraph, was born and reared in Rappahannock County, Virginia, and there became the owner of an extensive landed estate, besides which he inherited a number of slaves, he having never bought or sold slaves, however. In connection with the Civil war he met with heavy financial reverses, in which he lost the most of his real estate and other property, and he removed with his family to Rockingham County, Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Raleigh Dunaway, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm, or plantation, and as a youth he found employment in a general store at Elkton. At the age of twenty-one years he settled on a farm near Stanardsville, Greene County, Virginia, and there he continued his

activities as an agriculturist until 1892, when he engaged in the general merchandise business at Leetown, Jefferson County, West Virginia. In 1917 he sold his stock and business, and he has since lived retired. His wife, whose maiden name was Fannie Lou Kennedy, was born and reared in Greene County, Virginia, as was also her father, Chester Kennedy, who entered the Confederate Army at the inception of the Civil war and who died while in service, at the age of thirty-five years, his widow, whose family name was Mayers, having survived him by many years. Raleigh and Fannie Lou (Kennedy) Dunaway became the parents of the following children: Daisy Fritts; Lulu Pearl, who became the wife of Robert W. Clendening and who died in April, 1918; Raleigh W., who is engaged in the grocery business at Charles Town; Virginia, who is the wife of W. R. Licklider; Jessie; Perry C., who is the immediate subject of this review; and Judson and Homer.

Perry C. Dunaway gained his early education in the public schools, and was a lad of fourteen years when he began to assist in his father's store. In 1906 he entered the service of Moulton Brothers, engaged in the wholesale drygoods and notions business in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and for ten years he was a successful traveling salesman for this representative concern. For two years thereafter he was employed in the Westinghouse undertaking establishment in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in the meanwhile he attended the J. Henry Zong School of Embalming, in which he was graduated in 1911. In 1912 he went to Mercer, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in an undertaking establishment for a time, and he then passed two years in business at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He then, in 1915, established his present furniture and undertaking business at Charles Town, where his success has been the direct result of effective service and fair and honorable dealings. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Dunaway is affiliated with Malta Lodge No. 80, A. F. and A. M., and Jefferson Chapter, R. A. M., besides which he holds membership in Blue Ridge Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

The year 1915 recorded the marriage of Mr. Dunaway and Miss Emma Louise Price, who was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Eppel) Price. Mr. and Mrs. Dunaway have one daughter, Emma Louise.

William C. Pifer, one of the substantial business men of Keyser, and ex-mayor of the city, comes of one of the old-established families of the country, the American founder of it having settled in Virginia while it was still a colony of England, and from him have sprung a numerous progeny. Those bearing the name of Pifer are to be found in many states of the Union, and wherever they are located they are numbered among the solid and representative people of their neighborhood. The majority of the Pifers have been farmers, but others have succeeded in business, and a few have adopted teaching as their life work. It is somewhat unusual that none of them have entered the ministry, the law or the medical profession.

The birth of William C. Pifer occurred at Stephens City, Frederick County, Virginia, in the neighborhood of Winchester, July 3, 1878, and he is a son of Randolph and Mary Catherine (Cooper) Pifer, both of whom were born in Frederick County, Virginia, and their lives were spent principally on a farm. When war broke out between the North and the South, Randolph Pifer, as did the majority in his community, cast his lot with the Confederacy, and enlisted in Company A, First Virginia Cavalry, was made captain of his company, and served until the very close of the war, being one of the 8,000 soldiers still following General Lee at Appomattox, in April, 1865. He saw much hard fighting, was twice wounded, a musket ball passing through his body just under the heart, but he recovered. With the declaration of peace he tried to accept the results philosophically and to forget the past. In fact he had but little personal feeling against those whom the chances of war had made his enemies, and upon one occasion it is stated that he accepted an invitation from the Federal forces across the Potomac River, at Harper's Ferry, and took dinner with the "Boys in Blue." With his old comrades of "the lost cause" he fraternized after the war, and enjoyed the reunions heartily.

With characteristic energy and determination Randolph Pifer became a public servant of Frederick County after the war, and was county assessor for one term and county treasurer for four terms, to which offices he was elected on the democratic ticket. He was of German stock, his father having been John William Pifer, whose father was born in Germany, but left his native land for America in young manhood. John William Pifer married a member of the Richards family. Randolph Pifer was one of six children, the four sons of which were: Randolph, Stanley, Cyrus and Clarence, but Randolph was the only one of them who served in the army. The two daughters were Laura and Harriet, the former of whom married Neal Snapp, and the latter, Josiah Rinker.

Until he was twenty-three years of age William C. Pifer remained on his father's farm, during which time he made himself useful and secured a country-school education, and for the last two years of the time was engaged in teaching in his home district. Abandoning the educational field, Mr. Pifer went with the wholesale firm of Naylor, Shyrock & Company, of Front Royal, Virginia, as office man and bookkeeper for one year, leaving this concern to become a traveling salesman for the Birdsell Wagon Company of South Bend, Indiana. He worked out of Kansas City, Missouri, covering territory embracing Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, but after two years located permanently at Keyser, where he embarked in business.

At the beginning of his connection with West Virginia Mr. Pifer opened for business with a stock of pianos and music merchandise, with a very small captal. At first he traveled with a wagon through this region selling instruments, and as fast as he sold one, used the money to purchase another, and in this way secured enough money to open his store. Beginning thus in a very small way, he has gradually expanded, and now has one of the most modern and well-stocked establishments of its kind in this part of the state. As the demand was created he added the Victor talking machine when the phonograph industry was in its infancy, and later the Brunswick Phonograph, and also carries both the Victor and Brunswick records for the trade.

In 1915 Mr. Pifer was elected as mayor of Keyser to succeed Mayor F. H. Babb, and was twice re-elected, serving in all six years. As he was the incumbent of the office during the war period he was kept very busy, and made a record which does him and his community great credit. It was during his administration that the city purchased its modern fire truck. The south side of Keyser was sewered, and the water mains extended through that portion. All of the public improvements were paid for by a bond issue, and when Mayor Pifer turned the office over to his successor the latter found affairs in an admirable financial condition. In politics he is a democrat, and has always been active in party affairs. Fraternally he belongs to Front Royal Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

Mr. Pifer married at Keyser Miss Maude May Chrisman, a daughter of John W. and Emma (Nixon) Chrisman. Mrs. Pifer was born at Keyser, and educated in its public schools. Mr. Chrisman came to Keyser from Virginia as an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which he is now serving as a conductor. He is one of the old employes of the road, having begun his connection with it as fireman, when wood was used for firing purposes. Mr. and Mrs. Pifer have the following children: Robert Arnold, Isabel, Geraldine, Kenneth, William and Marjorie. Mr. Pifer is an excellent example of the self-reliant man who has risen through his own efforts. There was no powerful influence or great wealth back of him when he located at Keyser, but he did possess determination to succeed, a willingness to work and a knowledge of his business, and these qualities, combined with his cheerful service and pleasing manner, have firmly established him in the confidence of the public and won for him a valuable trade. During the time he was the city's chief executive he made many personal sacrifices, especially during the war, and left nothing undone which

he thought would advance his community and add to its prestige. That he succeeded the many public improvements and flourishing conditions generally, amply demonstrate.

W. J. Mays is the present efficient sheriff of Taylor County, was for a number of years in the police and mechanical service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and has been a resident of Taylor County since he was two years old. He represents one of the pioneer families of West Virginia.

His pioneer ancestor was William Mays, who served with Virginia troops in the Mexican war, and spent his last years in Monongalia County, being buried in the family graveyard near Fannie Furnace in that county. His son, Frederick Mays, was born in Monongalia County, and married Eleanor Snider, a native of Preston County and daughter of John Snider. They had a large family of children, including three sets of twins: Jacob, Lewis S., James M., Mary E., who married George Boylan; Sarah E., who married William LaRue; John N.; Margaret A., who married Jake Ecoff; Sophia D., who married Wesley Hartman; Kate, who married John Smith; Richard C.; and Martha A., who became the wife of William Grimes.

John Nelson Mays, father of Sheriff Mays, is a retired farmer at Thornton in Taylor County. He was born in Marion County, February 4, 1843, but grew up near Independence, Preston County, where he acquired a subscription school education and a practical knowledge of farming. He has one of the most notable war records of the surviving soldiers of the Union. He was eighteen when in May, 1861, he joined at Morgantown, Company A of the Third Infantry, under Capt. J. J. Thompson and Col. David T. Hughes. After a period of training at Clarksburg the company was assigned to guard duty on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore & Ohio. After six months the regiment was put on scout duty with the Mountain Department of West Virginia, and after about two years the regiment was mounted and became the Fifth Infantry. While in service in the Valley of Virginia it participated in the battles of McDowell, Cloyd Mountain, Cross Keys, Port Republic and Culpeper, and fourteen days of fighting along the Rappahanock River. It was on patrol duty in Washington when Lincoln was assassinated and during the closing scenes of the war, including the Grand Review. In the meantime the regiment had been organized as the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry. After the war the Sixth Regiment was ordered to duty on the western plains, Mr. Mays in the meantime having re-enlisted. They proceeded by rail to Fort Leavenworth, and thence across the plains to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, to open the mail route closed by Indian hostilities. A year later Mr. Mays was returned to Fort Leavenworth, where he was discharged in June, 1866. In the first years of his army experience he was twice taken prisoner, first near Morefield Gap by General Rosser and Green's Confederate command, and later by the same forces at New Creek, now Keyser, West Virginia. Both times he made his escape from his captors. Later, in Nebraska, he was with a force guarding an ox-train carrying Government supplies. One evening he and a comrade were about a mile from camp looking for game. By some strange premonition he sensed danger, though there were no Indians in sight, and when his companion refused to leave off hunting he rode to the corral. He never saw his fellow hunter again, since he was hardly in camp when a band of 400 warriors came by, capturing his comrade and stampeding some cattle in another wagon train camped nearby.

John N. Mays had three brothers in the Union Army, Jacob, Lewis S. and Frederick G. After his discharge at Fort Leavenworth John N. Mays was returned to Wheeling, where he was mustered out, and he soon resumed the routine of civil life as a farmer in Preston County, and later moved to Taylor County. He has always been a republican, never active in politics, held a commission for some years as notary public, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first wife was Miss Phoebe Griffith, a native of Preston County and daughter of Ebenezer Griffith. She died three years after their marriage, as the result of an overdose of morphine administered by a physician. One of her two children died in infancy and the other is W. J. Mays. On March 10, 1875, John N. Mays married Miss Emma Hardinger in Taylor County, where she was born, August 10, 1851, daughter of Moses and Julia N. (Rose) Hardinger, natives of Pennsylvania and farmers in Taylor County. Emma was one of a family of five sons and four daughters, and three others are still living. The children of John N. Mays by his second marriage are: Ola, wife of Allen DeMoss, of Thornton; Alonzo, of Detroit, Michigan; Grace, who married Robert Travis, of Thornton; Ira E., of Detroit; Chauncey, of Richmond, Virginia; and Pearl, wife of Edward Haines, of Cumberland, Maryland.

W. J. Mays, son of this old soldier, was born near Evansville, Preston County, February 5, 1869, and was less than two years old when his father moved to Taylor County. He acquired a country school education, and at the age of eighteen became a blacksmith apprentice in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. After four years of apprenticeship he was raised to the regular rank and pay, and remained in the shops of the company for eleven years. Leaving that he conducted a dairy at Grafton five years, and then by appointment from Mayor James Love served two years as chief of police. The Baltimore & Ohio invited him to return to its service as a police officer, and subsequently he was promoted to captain of police for the Mononga division, a post of duty he held two and a half years. During the World war period, when the railroad needed all available mechanical skill, he resumed his former trade in the railroad shops. While there he was persuaded by his friends to stand for nomination for sheriff, received that honor in the primaries of 1920, and in the fall of that year was elected by a majority of 2,144, the majority being larger than all the votes cast in the county for his competitor. He succeeded Sheriff Melvin Newlon in January, 1921.

Sheriff Mays is an active representative of all progressive movements in his city and county. He is a republican, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a Methodist and is affiliated with the Masons, Modern Woodmen and Red Men. In Taylor County, November 30, 1891, he married Miss Margaret A. Knotts, daughter of John K. and Ann (Linn) Knotts. Her father was a Taylor County farmer, and represented one of the prominent family names there. Mrs. Mays, who was born March 23, 1872, was the youngest of eight children, the others being William L., Emery, Robert, Isaac A., Zebulon B., Spencer S. and Miss Mary J. Three of the sons became farmers and two railroad men.

Mr. and Mrs. Mays have an interesting family of five sons and five daughters. Clyde N. is chief clerk of the division of accounts of the Mononga division of the Baltimore & Ohio. Edna Jean is the wife of Charles Payne, deputy sheriff of Taylor County. Abe Warder is deputy sheriff and jailer of Taylor County. Paul Herbert is the sheriff's bookkeeper. Verne K. was recently discharged from the artillery service of the United States Army. Mary M. is a senior in the Grafton High School, and the younger children are Samuel Linn, Margaret M., Virginia and Ruth.

Blaine Zickefoose is a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Upshur County, where his excellent farm of 137 acres is situated three miles west of Buckhannon, the county seat. He was born on the homestead farm of his father in Upshur County, and the date of his nativity was November 1, 1885. He is a son of George W. and Jane (Light) Zickefoose, both likewise natives of this county and representatives of old and honored families of this section of West Virginia. George W. Zickefoose was born in August, 1843, and his wife was born in 1844, her death having occurred in 1893. The father was successfully identified with farm industry in his native county through his entire active career, and is still the owner of a farm of 125 acres, the major part of his landed estate having been divided among his children. He is a republican and

is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife. Of their eleven children the following are living, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the youngest: J. S. Elias and Alvin are prosperous farmers in Upshur County; Eli resides at Hamlock, this county, and is a merchant by vocation; Elliott and Artemus are substantial farmers of Upshur County, and the latter also conducts a feed store in the Village of Alton; and Delbert is a merchant at Alton.

Blaine Zickefoose was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and early gained experience that has proved of great value to him in his independent farm operations. He supplemented the training of the public schools by attending the West Virginia Wesleyan College and by a course in a business college at Parkersburg. He has had no desire to sever his allegiance to the basic industries of agriculture and stock-raising, and is one of the progressive farmers and dairymen of his native county. He is aligned in the ranks of the republican party, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of Reger Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In December, 1910, Mr. Zickefoose married Miss Lura M. Reger, who likewise was born and reared in Upshur County, and they have two children: Martin W., who was born August 27, 1913; and Tuttle B., who was born September 28, 1916.

Clarence Wheeler Leggett, prominent Clarksburg financier and business man, moved to that city more than a quarter of a century ago, reaching here with a very limited capital, and the large and important concerns now associated with him and in which he is a vital and responsible factor are a measure of his growing abilities and personal achievements.

Mr. Leggett was born on a farm near Waterford, Washington County, Ohio, May 12, 1856, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Cooksey) Leggett. The Leggett family was among the first to enter the Northwest Territory beyond the Ohio River. His great-grandfather moved from Baltimore, Maryland, over the Alleghenies, for a time lived in an Indian blockhouse on the site of the modern Waterford and not far from the historic City of Marietta. Robert Leggett, grandfather of the Clarksburg business man, was born in this block house in 1796. The Leggetts are descended from three brothers who came from England to the American Colonies. Samuel Leggett and Rebecca Cooksey both claimed a village named Waterford as their birthplace, though the Waterford of Samuel Leggett was in Ohio, while his wife's birthplace was Waterford, Virginia. They had two children, the only daughter Janie C. being deceased. The parents spent their lives in Washington County, Ohio, where the father was a farmer. He was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Clarence Wheeler Leggett grew up on his father's farm, attended rural schools, and completed his education in the Cumberland Presbyterian College at Beverly, Ohio. He graduated in 1876 at the age of twenty from Duff's Business College at Pittsburgh. Then followed an experience as a drug clerk in Ohio and subsequently in West Virginia and from clerking he was made salesman and later manager of the drug department of the J. N. Murdech & Company, wholesalers at Parkersburg. Still later he was city salesman and finally assistant buyer for the wholesale grocery house of C. C. Martin & Company of Parkersburg.

Mr. Leggett removed from Parkersburg to Clarksburg in 1895, and here established a merchandise brokerage business. This original line is still retained by him, though his interests are now broadly divided. The merchandise brokerage business is continued under the firm name of C. W. Leggett & Company. Mr. Leggett in 1908 bought the building occupied by the General Distributing Company, and the business of the Central Storage Company, and he still owns and operates this. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Clarksburg Trust Company, a director of the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg, president of the Community Savings & Loan Company, is treasurer of the Eagle Convex Glass Specialty Company.

Mr. Leggett arrived at Clarksburg, November 7, 1895. The capital he brought for the purpose of establishing himself in business was less than $500. More important was his determination to succeed, a diligent application of subsequent years, and the energy and ability that have paved the way to substantial success. Open and frank in his business dealings, always maintaining strictest regard for integrity of character and honesty, he has long enjoyed the confidence of all with whom his varied and extended affairs bring him in contact.

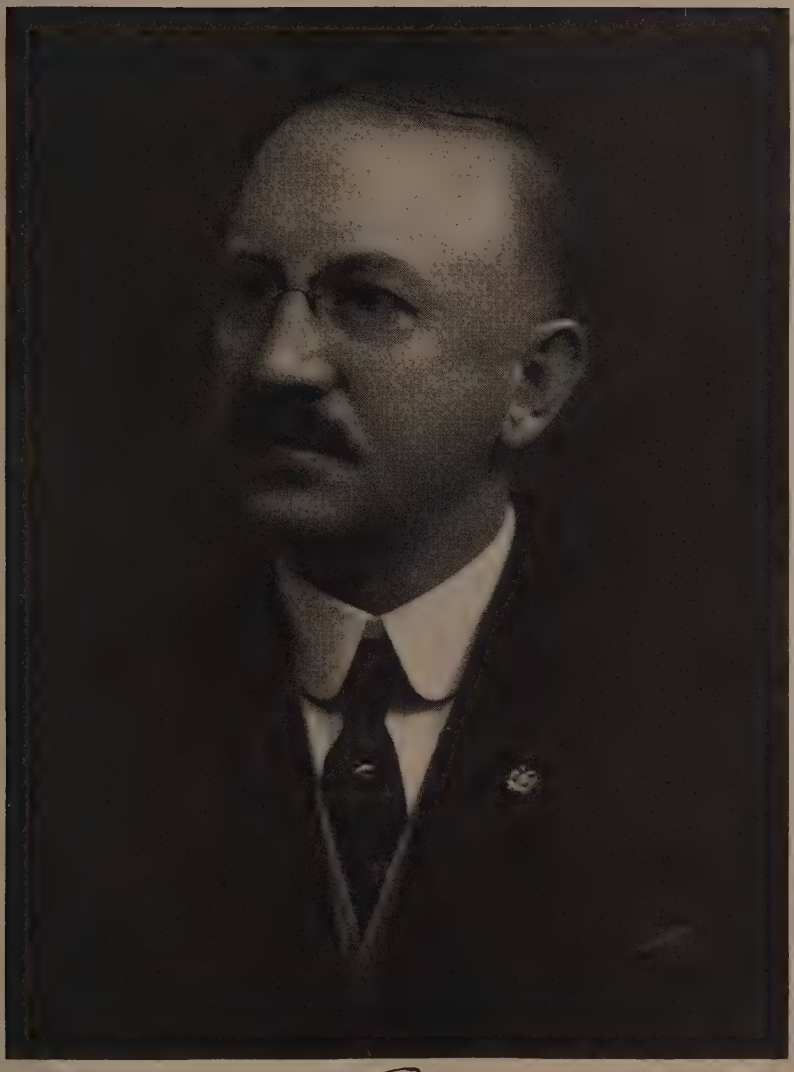
Mr. Leggett is a democrat, and that was the political faith of his ancestry. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the United Commercial Travelers. As a citizen of Clarksburg he has rendered a constant public spirit and influence in behalf of sound progress, though he has not been active in city politics. He was one of the organizers of the Clarksburg Board of Trade, now the Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce, and is active in its membership.

Mr. Leggett in 1895 married Miss Mary G. Coleman They have one child, Frances H.

Rev. Richard Aspinall, A. M., B. D., is an honored and valued member of the faculty of the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, Upshur County, where he holds the chair of Bible and Philosophy, and where he has the distinction of being the first incumbent of this professorship.

Mr. Aspinall was born at Bolton, England, December 1, 1881, and is a son of Archibald and Catherine (Barlow) Aspinall, the father having been a successful contracting stone mason and having passed his entire life in England. In his native city Rev. Richard Aspinall acquired the equivalent of a high school education, and he was twenty-four years of age when, in 1905, he came to the United States and became pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Charleston, West Virginia, his ordination to the ministry having occurred after his immigration to the United States and after a course of preliminary study and other preparatory work. He continued in his pastoral charge at Charleston until the autumn of 1907, when he became a student in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, in which he was graduated with honors and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received from the New York University the supplemental degree of Master of Arts, and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Drew Theological Seminary. For one year he held a pastoral charge at Philippi, Barbour County, West Virginia, and he then, in the autumn of 1915, was elected the first professor of the chair of Bible and Philosophy in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, in which capacity he has since continued his earnest and efficient service, the while he is known as a man of fine scholarship and of high ideals, which he is able to translate into objective helpfulness. He is an honored member of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he having been ordained a deacon in 1909 and an elder in 1911.

Professor Aspinall is essentially broad-minded and progressive as a citizen and takes loyal interest in community affairs. In 1919-20 he was president of the Rotary Club of Buckhannon, and he was made district governor of the International Association of Rotary Clubs for the district comprising Western Maryland, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. When he assumed this position there were only twenty-seven Rotary Clubs in the district, and upon his retirement the district had forty-two thriving clubs. He is a member of the National Economic League, the headquarters of which are maintained in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, and he is actively identified also with the Religious Association of America. Professor Aspinall is a director of the People's Bank of Buckhannon, is a director also of a local building and loan association, and in politics he is a republican. In 1921 he made a trip to Europe, where he carried out a course of special study of post-graduate order at Oxford University, England.



C. W. Leggett

On the 11th of June, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Aspinall and Miss Maude Rusmisell, who is a graduate of the West Virginia Conference Seminary and of the vocal department of the Peabody School of Music in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Aspinall is influential and popular in both the cultural life and social circles of her home city, and is a specially talented musician. Professor and Mrs. Aspinall have two children, Catherine V., who was born August 10, 1913, and Samuel R., who was born June 27, 1915.

HAROLD T. STURM is mine engineer of the Philmont coal mine of the Hercules & Pittsburgh Coal Company, and also of the Hesper Mine, all in Upshur County, and he maintains his home at Buckhannon, the county seat.

Mr. Sturm was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, October 26, 1896, and in the same county were born his parents, John J. and Leila (Tetrick) Sturm, who now reside at Shinnston, that county, where the father is living virtually retired, he having for a number of years been successfully engaged in business as a contractor in railroad construction. John J. Sturm is a past master of St. John's Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Shinnston, and a Knight Templar, is a stalwart republican and has served as a member of the County Court of Harrison County. Of the four children Harold T., of this review, is the eldest; Richard, a graduate of the Shinnston High School is, in 1921, a student in Washington and Lee University in Virginia; Frank is attending the Shinnston High School; and Robert is attending the public schools of that city.

Harold T. Sturm was reared in West Virginia and Ohio, in each of which states he attended the public schools. Since his graduation from the high school at Shinnston he has given his active attention to mine engineering from the time of initiating his independent career, and he has gained his standing in his chosen field of service. He is aligned loyally in the ranks of the republican party, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine, while his basic affiliation is with St. John's Lodge No. 24, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Shinnston.

In September, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sturm and Miss Aladine Bassel, who completed her education by attending the West Virginia Wesleyan College and who is a popular figure in the representative social activities of Buckhannon.

JOHN A. SHARPS is the patentee of the excellent device which gives basis for the conducting of one of the important industrial enterprises in the City of Buckhannon, Upshur County. His window-shade invention is manufactured by the Cutright-Sharps Company, and he was the active manager of the well equipped factory of the company for three years.

Mr. Sharps was born in Marion County, this state, on the 2d of August, 1871, and is a son of Jesse and Priscilla C. (Nichols) Sharps, both likewise natives of that county. The father had exceptional natural ability as a mechanic, and he was a skilled workman as a carpenter, wagonmaker and shoemaker, besides which he became a prosperous farmer in Upshur County, where he owned an excellent farm of 127 acres, upon which he was residing at the time of his death. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church for more than thirty years, was a democrat in politics, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his wife was a member of the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, besides being a devoted member of the Baptist Church. Of the five children four are living: William H., who was formerly in service as a locomotive engineer, is now a mechanic at Clarksburg, this state; Nancy is the widow of Joseph Kiddy; Thomas G. is employed in a sawmill at Elkins; and John A. is the immediate subject of this sketch. The daughter, Mary J., is the deceased wife of John W. Kiddy.

John A. Sharps was a boy at the time of the family removal to the farm in Upshur County, and he gained his youthful education in the public schools of this county. He early manifested exceptional mechanical skill, and for a number of years he was actively identified with lumbering operations in this section of West Virginia. He was employed by a number of the leading lumber companies, and in the meanwhile he exhibited his mechanical genius by inventing a number of devices, of which the most important is the window shade which bears his name and for the manufacture of which the Cutright-Sharps Company was organized and incorporated and the manufacturing plant established at Buckhannon. W. T. McWorter is president of the company, Dr. O. B. Beer is its vice president, C. K. McCally is secretary and treasurer, and H. M. Wade is sales manager. The enterprise is proving successful, as a valuable contribution to the industrial and commercial activities of Buckhannon. Mr. Sharps was the active manager and superintendent of the factory. He is a stockholder and director of the company, is the owner of a fine fruit farm of thirty-four acres seventeen miles distant from Buckhannon, and is especially successful as a grower of the finest types of apples. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with Centerville Lodge No. 81, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife hold membership in the United Brethren Church. The maiden name of Mrs. Sharps was Lydia F. Cutright, and she is a member of one of the representative families of Upshur County. Mr. and Mrs. Sharps have six children: Edna (Mrs. Harmon Pringle), Coy W., Julia (Mrs. Lester Cain), Elsie G., Dessie C. and Oleta.

WILLIAM REPPERT, the popular superintendent of the Peerless Coal Mine Company at Buckhannon, Upshur County, was born in Preston County, West Virginia, December 17, 1883, and is a son of A. D. and Mary (Fortney) Reppert, the former of whom was born in Monongalia County, this state, March 3, 1851, about a decade prior to the separation of West Virginia from the mother state of Virginia. Mrs. Mary (Fortney) Reppert was born in Preston County, in 1854, was there reared and educated and there her marriage occurred. A. D. Reppert was reared at Morgantown, judicial center of his native county, and after his marriage he settled in Preston County, where he became superintendent of an ore plant. He later turned his attention to agricultural enterprise, of which he still continues a successful exponent in that county. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are active church members. Of the ten children all are living except one, four being residents of Upshur County, one of Preston County, one of Maryland, one of Michigan and one of Pennsylvania.

The public schools of his native county afforded William Reppert his early education, and he initiated his association with the coal-mining industry by taking employment in Marion County. He gave special attention to study in the engineering department of the industry, and with this department he continued his active association ten years, at the expiration of which, in 1909, he became a mine foreman in Marion County. He was thus engaged one year and for the ensuing three years was a mine engineer in Fayette County. In 1913 he became a mine foreman in Upshur County, and here his ability and effective service has led to his advancement to his present office, that of superintendent for the Peerless Mine Company, with headquarters at Buckhannon, the county seat, where he owns his attractive home property, at 100 South Florida Street. At Beckley, Raleigh County, he is affiliated with Beckley Lodge No. 95, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a republican in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church.

October 9, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Reppert and Miss Minnie R. Fortney, of Marion County, she having been graduated from the high school and also from the State Normal School at Fairmont and having taught school for one year. Mr. and Mrs. Reppert have two chil-

dren: Oliver, born August 11, 1911; and William, Jr., born July 8, 1918.

EDWARD ARNOLD BRANNON, a member of the West Virginia bar since 1894, continues the high prestige enjoyed by the name Brannon in the bench and bar of the state, a prestige long associated with his honored father, the late Judge Henry Brannon.

Judge Henry Brannon, who was a justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals from 1888 to 1913, was born at Winchester, Virginia, November 26, 1837, member of a prominent family of Old Virginia and a son of Robert and Catherine (Copenhaver) Brannon. Robert Brannon was also a native of Winchester, and an influential citizen of that locality, being a planter and a hotel proprietor. His children were named John, Harriet, Stuart, Morgan M. and Henry.

Judge Henry Brannon was reared on a farm and had all the advantages of a liberal education in the years before the war. He graduated A. B. from the University of Virginia in 1857. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and began his career as a lawyer in Lewis County, West Virginia, before the war, having studied law with his brother-in-law. He was in active practice at Weston from 1859 to 1881. He was prosecuting attorney of Lewis County from 1860 to 1864, was a member of the West Virginia House of Representatives in 1870-71, and for eight years, from 1880 to 1888, was judge of the Circuit court. Then followed his long career of a quarter of a century as justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals. His last term on the supreme bench expired December 31, 1912, and he died November 24, 1914. He was a democrat until 1896, and after that a republican. Judge Brannon was author of "Treatise on Rights and Privileges Guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution."

December 28, 1858, he married Hetta Jane Arnold, of Weston. Of their six children five are living: Ida J., widow of Dr. John I. Warder, of Weston; Ella V., wife of Frank J. Flannery, of Baltimore, Maryland; Mamie B. Whelan, of Huntington, West Virginia, widow of James J. Whelan; Gertrude, wife of J. Hoffman Edwards, of Weston; Edward A.; and Henry, Jr., deceased.

Edward Arnold Brannon, only living son of the late Judge Brannon, was born at Weston, April 4, 1870, and grew up in his native town, acquiring a public school education, attending a preparatory school at Baltimore, finishing his literary education in the University of West Virginia and Princeton University, and attended the law schools of the University of Maryland and of Washington and Lee University. After graduating LL. B. he was admitted to the bar in 1894, and now for almost thirty years has been associated with much of the important practice in his home state, having many cases before the Supreme Court. He has been city solicitor of Weston, was representative of Lewis County in the House of Delegates in 1910-11, and was democratic nominee for attorney general of the state in 1920. While he has participated in politics, his primary ambition has been satisfied within the strict limits of the law. He is one of the local attorneys for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and a director of the Weston Electric Light, Power and Water Company. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

February 10, 1909, Mr. Brannon married Irma K. Cowey. Mrs. Brannon is a graduate of the high school of Middleport, Ohio. They have three children: Henrietta H., born July 8, 1910; Alice J., born August 3, 1913; and Edward A., Jr., born October 18, 1915. Mrs. Brannon and her daughters are members of the Episcopal Church.

IRA B. WESTFALL for a quarter of a century has carried on a prosperous business as a building contractor over Upshur and surrounding counties, but his home is on a farm a mile east of Buckhannon, and with the aid of his children he cultivates the land and takes an active part in this agricultural community.

His birthplace was not far from the home where he lives today. He was born August 17, 1872, son of Granville D. and Martha E. (Day) Westfall. Few families ante-date the arrival of the Westfall family in what is now West Virginia. In 1772, three years before the beginning of the Revolutionary war, his ancestor James Westfall came to Randolph County and settled on the present site of Beverly. The line of descent from James Westfall to Ira B. Westfall leads through his son Zachariah, George Westfall who married Ruhama Cutright, Watson Westfall, who married Rachel Tinney, and Granville D. Westfall, who was born in Upshur County March 4, 1848. He grew up on his farm, made good use of his educational advantages and for several years was a teacher. After his marriage he settled on Sand Run, then moved to Buckhannon, and finally to a farm nearby, where he died March 8, 1908. He was one of the leaders of the United Brethren Church of his community and was a democrat. Of his six children the following are living: Ira B.; Lenora, wife of T. W. Hinkle, of Buckhannon; Iva F., wife of A. M. Hughes, of Akron, Ohio; and W. E. Westfall, a carpenter and builder of Buckhannon.

Ira B. Westfall lived on the home farm until he was twenty-one, acquired a common school education and learned the trade of carpenter. He worked as a journeyman carpenter for several years, but for the past quarter of a century has done a business as a general contractor and has had a share of the contracts in the general upbuilding of this section of the state. He owns a business house and dwelling in Clarksburg, and also has seventy-six acres of farm land, his home farm comprising forty-two acres.

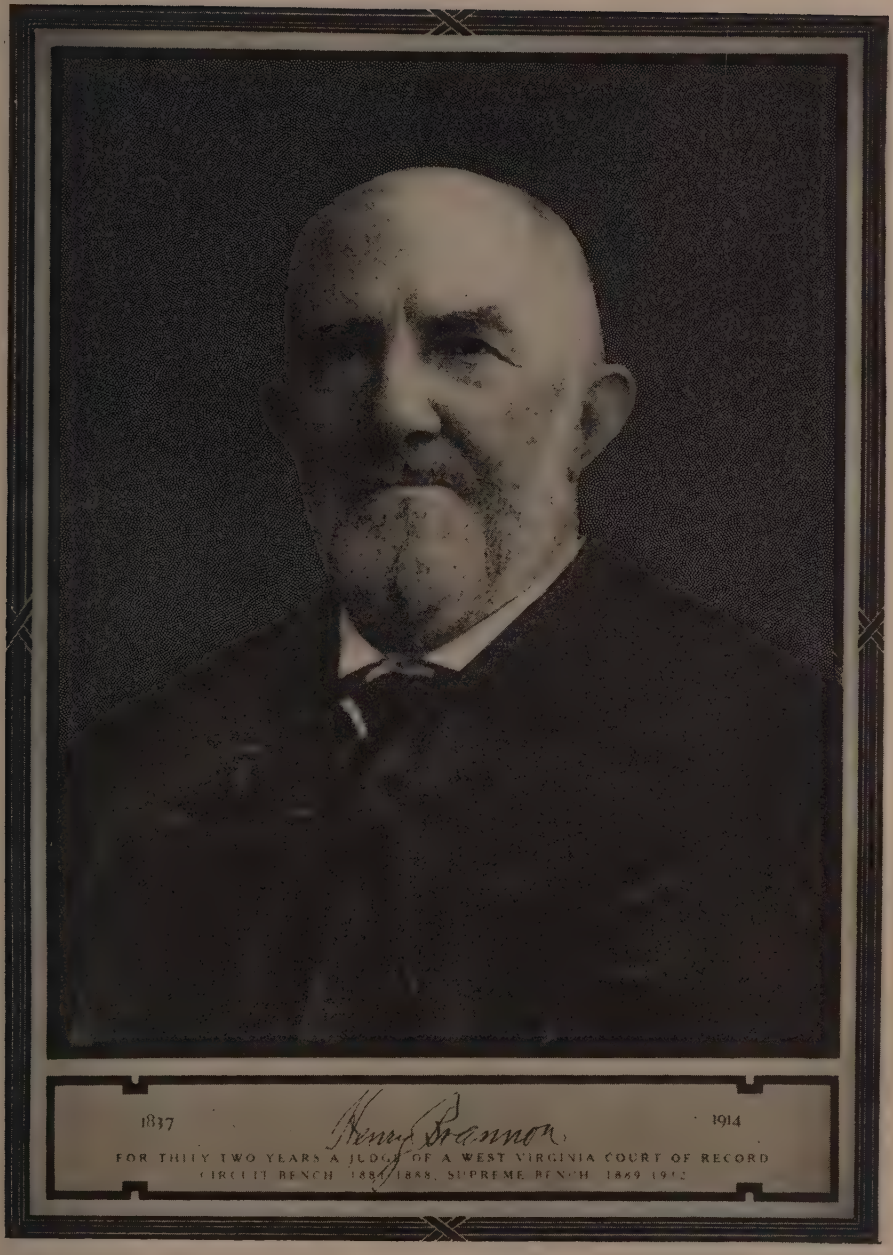
Mr. Westfall married Ida C. Lowe, daughter of William R. and Mary E. (Mowery) Lowe, natives of Virginia. Mrs. Westfall was reared on a farm and had a common school education. To their marriage were born twelve children, all but one still living: Lottie M., born September 29, 1897, wife of Henry Ours; Veta F., born July 12, 1899; William D., born September 5, 1901, now serving in the United States Navy; Burton J., born July 3, 1903; Winnie W., born February 9, 1906; Ida V., born August 4, 1908; Solomon D., born December 29, 1909; Virgil D., born November 20, 1911; Kelso L., born January 4, 1914; Mary E., born December 8, 1915; Henry F., born in September, 1917, and died January 1, 1918; and Robert M., born April 19, 1919.

The family are members of the United Brethren Church, of which Mr. Westfall is a trustee. He is a democrat and served as president of his local Board of Education two years.

ROBERT A. DARNALL is one of the prosperous citizens of Upshur County. He is a farmer and farm owner near French Creek, but his career has been one of varied service and activity, and he is one of the best known men of the entire county.

He was born in Upshur County June 20, 1850, son of Morgan A. and Jane (McDowell) Darnall. His father was a native of Greenbrier County and his mother of Monroe County, and they grew up in the same vicinity. Both were well educated, though they had only the subscription schools during their youth. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Upshur County, living near French Creek, and in 1859 moved to the farm now owned by Robert A. Darnall. Here the father died in 1883 and the mother in 1911. They were active members of the Baptist Church, of which Morgan Darnall was a deacon. He was affiliated with the Masonic Order and was a republican. During the Civil war he became captain and later was colonel of the Tenth West Virginia Infantry, Union Army. For a number of years he held the office of justice of the peace. Of his sixteen children, nine are still living.

Robert A. Darnall grew up on a farm in Upshur County and his advantages in the common schools were supplemented by two terms in the French Creek Academy. As a young man he taught school eight years. He was in the lumber business fourteen years, and since then has been quite steadily identified with the management of his farm of 325 acres in the French Creek neighborhood.



1837 Henry Brannon 1914

FOR THIRTY TWO YEARS A JUDGE OF A WEST VIRGINIA COURT OF RECORD
CIRCUIT BENCH 1884-1888, SUPREME BENCH 1889-1912

Mr. Darnall was for six years a member of the County Court of Upshur County, is now one of the overseers of the poor, and is a fire insurance agent for the Grange Mutual Insurance Company. He is a republican, a member of the County Grange, and is a Baptist.

June 20, 1880, he married Malinda C. Rexroad, who was born in the south end of Upshur County. They have five children: Thomas A., a mechanic at Buckhannon; Roscoe A., a merchant of Gilmer County; Porter A. who is in the wholesale and retail feed business with his brother, Roscoe A.; Nellie, wife of Fay Hammer, of Upshur County; and Nora E., wife of Philip Phillips, of Upshur County.

VERNON LEE BENNETT is a veteran business man of Rock Cave, Upshur County, where for nearly forty years he has conducted a jewelry store.

Mr. Bennett was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, May 6, 1861, son of James M. and Jemima S. (Wilson) Bennett. His father, a native of Lewis County and a tanner by trade, was a first cousin to Judge George Bennett and Lewis Bennett. Vernon Lee Bennett grew up on a farm at Glady Fork, received a common school education, and found his interests and activities centered in the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age.

On April 15, 1884, Mr. Bennett began business at Rock Cave by opening a small stock of jewelry merchandise. He has been in business ever since, making his store responsive to the new ideas and developments of the community, is owner of a prosperous business, also has 100 acres of land in Lewis County, and derives a valuable income from a seven-acre peach orchard. His material prosperity is only a merited reward of so many years of work and management, and at the same time he enjoys the complete respect and confidence of his old friends and associates here.

December 11, 1890, Mr. Bennett married Delia V. Boggs, a sister of Robert C. Boggs, the hotel proprietor at Rock Cave. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which Mr. Bennett is a trustee, steward and a member of the Official Board. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and votes as a democrat, but has had no desire at any time to hold office.

ASA D. PAGE is one of the substantial men in the French Creek community of Upshur County, has lived there nearly all his life, has followed farming, still owns a good farm, and is interested in many matters of community welfare, including good roads, good churches and schools.

Mr. Page was born on Mulberry Ridge in Upshur County, November 22, 1863, son of Frank and Martha (Young) Page. His mother was born on a farm near French Creek, a daughter of Gilbert and Amarillys (Barrett) Young. Gilbert Young was a son of Robert Young, who came to French Creek from Massachusetts. Franklin W. Page was born in Virginia and came to the French Creek community during the Civil war, was married and settled on a farm, where he continued farming until his death in July, 1872. His wife died in November, 1888. They were active church members and he was a republican. Their four children were: Asa D.; Charles, who died at the age of forty; Festus Y., who is interested in the copper industry in Arkansas; and L. W. Page, of Buckhannon.

Asa D. Page grew up on the home farm and acquired a common school education. He farmed for several years, also spent a few years in the West, and since his return and his marriage he has been settled down to the vocation of a farmer and stockman on his hundred acre place. He is also a stockholder in the Bank of Adrian. Mr. Page is a trustee of the French Creek Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Columbia Lodge No. 81, F. and A. M., and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to Adrian Lodge of Odd Fellows and to the Junior Order United American Mechanics. In politics he casts his vote as a republican.

October 9, 1907, Mr. Page married Elsie Bunten. They have three children: French, born in 1909; Martha H., born in 1911; and Ruth, born in 1914.

PARLEY E. CUTRIGHT. It has been the destiny of Parley E. Cutright to set in motion those enterprises and influences that in an important degree represent the business and community activities of the Upshur Village of Frenchton, a thriving and progressive center of trade, church, school and social advantages.

Mr. Cutright was born near Rock Cave in Upshur County August 27, 1882, son of Alonzo and Catherine D. (Strader) Cutright. His parents were also natives of Upshur County, his father born near Hampton and his mother near Tallmansville. They grew up here, acquiring common school educations, and after their marriage settled on a farm and spent the rest of their lives in that industrious vocation. The father died in 1908 and the mother in June, 1921. Alonzo Cutright was also a house carpenter. He was a member of the Methodist Church, a republican, and was affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics. There were three children: Parley E.; Loyd F., a farmer and trader in Upshur County, who married Florence Neely; and Isea, wife of James V. Armstrong, of Clarksburg.

Parley E. Cutright grew up on the home farm, and attended the public schools and summer normals until qualified for teaching, a vocation he followed five years. He also learned telegraphy, and for fourteen years was in railroad service as an agent and operator. When he resigned from the railroad company Mr. Cutright engaged in the feed business at Frenchton, and three years later, in May, 1921, he expanded the scope of his enterprise to general merchandising. He is now senior member of the firm Cutright & Neely, general merchants. Mr. Cutright also owns a farm of eighty acres.

He has been the leading spirit in the growth and development of Frenchton in every direction. He was the first agent for the Coal & Coke Railroad Company here. His enterprise and capital have been responsible for the chief building development in the town. He was instrumental in organizing the United Brethren Church of Frenchton, and also secured the institution of Lodges of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, and served as the first officer in both these lodges.

On August 31, 1903, Mr. Cutright married Miss Maude Neely, daughter of Alva and Christianna (Hinkle) Neely. They have one child, Lola A., born November 4, 1904, now the wife of Monter Harper. Mr. and Mrs. Harper live at Frenchton and have one child. Mr. Cutright and family are active in the United Brethren Church, in which he is a trustee, and he is now superintendent of the Sunday School. He is prominent in fraternal affairs, affiliated with Rock Cave Lodge No. 81, A. F. and A. M., Upshur Chapter R. A. M., and the Buckhannon Commandery; is a past noble grand of Lodge No. 375 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past councillor of the Junior Order United American Mechanics No. 77; past chancellor and former district deputy chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in Frenchton Lodge No. 59, and is affiliated with Camp No. 14680, Modern Woodmen of America. He and Mrs. Cutright are members of the Eastern Star, and he is past worthy patron of the Chapter. In politics Mr. Cutright is a republican.

JOSEPH P. MINEAR has devoted the greater part of his active life to the coal mining industry in West Virginia. He is now superintendent of the Minear Coal & Mining Company at Adrian, this being a family corporation.

The Minear family goes back into the pioneer history of Tucker County, West Virginia. The great-grandfather of Joseph Minear was David Minear, who came from old Virginia in 1789 and entered about five hundred acres of land in the vicinity of St. George in Tucker County. That land is still in the family name. David Minear is said to have built the first sawmill in this part of the state, and in the early days that mill cut great logs of walnut timber

into common lumber. The grandfather of Joseph P. Minear was Enoch Minear. David Minear was founder of the Methodist Church in his community, building a church edifice, and his own children followed him in that religious faith. However, his grandson, David S. Minear, became a Presbyterian and was an elder in that church for many years. David S. was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and voted as a democrat. He married Mary J. Parsons, who was also born in the St. George community. They have six children: Crede W., who graduated from the Smith Commercial College at Lexington, Kentucky, and is cashier of the First National Bank of Hendricks, West Virginia; Joseph P.; John W., of Parsons; Crawford W., of Tacoma, Washington; Mary C., wife of Lomax Wamsley, of Herndon, Virginia; and W. S., who lives on the old homestead farm.

Joseph P. Minear was born at St. George February 1, 1870, grew up on the home farm, and supplemented his public school education in the Fairmont State Normal. He has had a busy career and for several years was in newspaper work at St. George and Davis. For six years he was railroad agent at Hendricks, and then became store manager for the Wildell Lumber Company, remaining in the service of that corporation six years. He then went to Harding, West Virginia, as store manager for the Davis Colliery Company, remaining there six years, and in 1917 took the responsibility of superintendent of the Minear Coal & Mining Company at Adrian. Mr. Minear is also one of the directors of the Bank of Adrian. He is a democrat, is affiliated with Hendricks Lodge of Knights of Pythias, a member of Beverly Lodge of Masons, and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. Mrs. Minear is a member of the Eastern Star. They are active in the Presbyterian Church. In June, 1895, Mr. Minear married Anna T. Adams, daughter of John J. Adams. She graduated from the St. George Academy and was a teacher before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Minear lost their only child, a daughter.

Homer O. Van Tromp, M. D. The medical and surgical practice of the French Creek community in Upshur County is ably looked after by Doctor Van Tromp, who was born and grew up in this community and has made a splendid record in his chosen profession. He has practiced here for nearly ten years.

Doctor Van Tromp was born at French Creek September 26, 1877, son of John A. and Margaret (Ward) Van Tromp. His father was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in March, 1840, and at the age of eighteen came to this section of West Virginia. He had acquired his early education in his native state, and he also attended subscription school in West Virginia. He was a student, and for many years was a successful teacher. He served nine months in the Twenty-fourth West Virginia Cavalry, and was discharged at the close of war. After his marriage he taught school in Upshur and Harrison counties, and finally moved to French Creek to educate his children at the old academy, and is still living at French Creek. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a prohibitionist. John A. Van Tromp and wife had seven children, one of whom died at the age of nineteen. Those living are: John M., a teacher and surveyor in Upshur County; Lulu, wife of Jerome Fultz, of Jane Lew, West Virginia; Dr. Homer O.; Miss Iva L., who has been a teacher; Miss Mary E.; and Aleta, who is a graduate of the Fairmont State Normal and has been a teacher.

Dr. Homer O. Van Tromp was reared at French Creek, attended the free schools there and took the work of the summer normal schools. As a young man he studied electricity and steam engineering, and for a time was electrician at the West Virginia State Reform School and was also in Washington, District of Columbia, employed as chief engineer at the National Training School for Boys. For several years he had set his mind on a medical career, and in preparation therefor he entered the Eclectic School of Medicine at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1913, and in the same year returned to French Creek to begin practice. Doctor Van Tromp is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He is a busy man in his profession, and at the same time takes a deep interest in everything connected with the general welfare and progress of the community. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Adrian, in the Upshur County Fair Association and the Buckhannon Chamber of Commerce. He is a republican, a Presbyterian, and is affiliated with Rock Cave Lodge No. 81, A. F. and A. M., and he and his wife are members of Aletha Chapter of the Eastern Star.

In 1907 Doctor Van Tromp married Blanch E. Brooks, a daughter of Adolphus Brooks and member of a prominent family of educators and horticulturists in Upshur County.

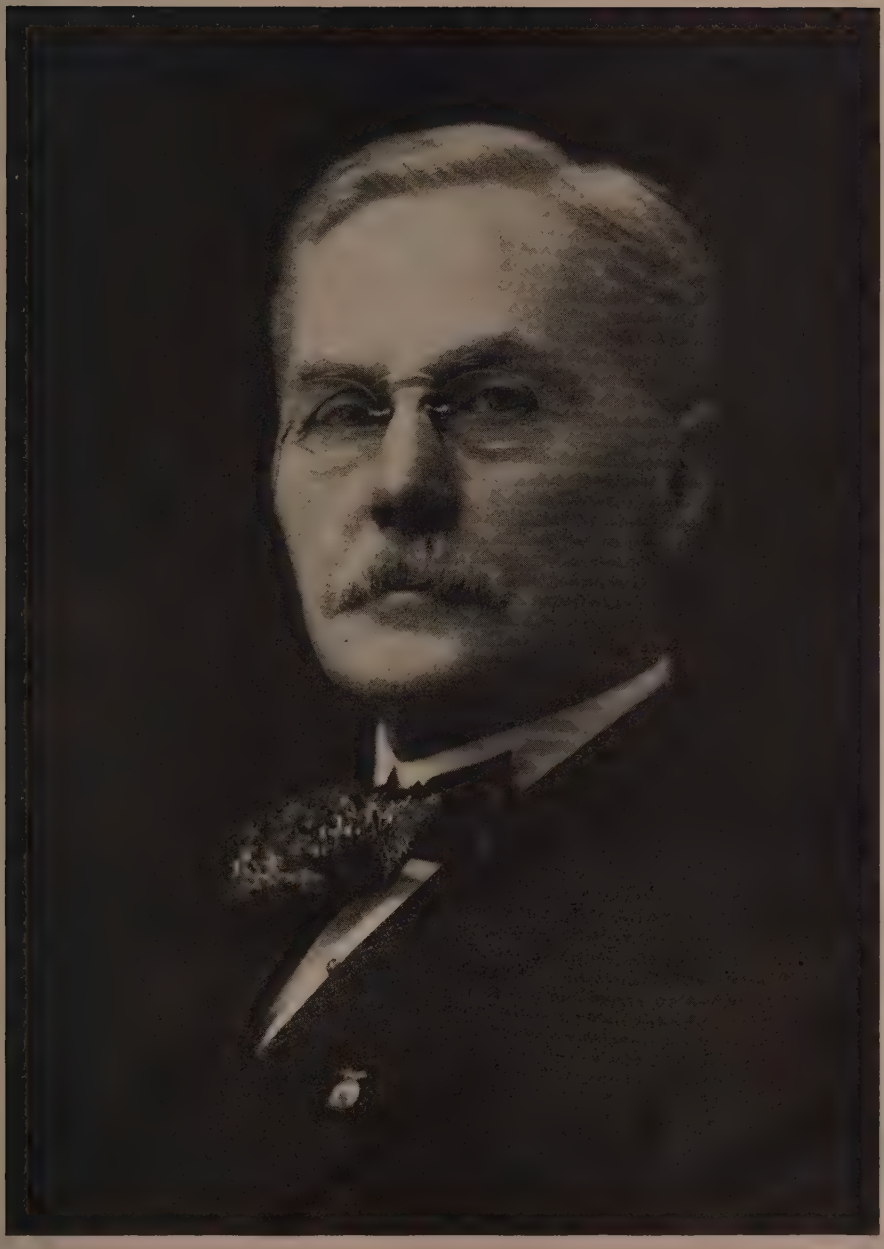
Thaddeus K. Wingrove. Wingrove is a name that has been identified with West Virginia community life for considerably more than a century. The first American ancestor of the French Creek citizen named above was John Wingrove, who was born in England about 1750, came to America at the age of seventeen, lived in Vermont, where he married, and later moved to Virginia and finally to West Virginia, establishing his home in Marshall County, where he lived out his life. His son, William Wingrove, was founder of the family in Upshur County and was a millwright by trade. His son, Harrison Wingrove, married Maria Peebles, and they were the parents of Marshall P. Wingrove, who was born in Braxton County, West Virginia, November 20, 1834. Marshall P. Wingrove grew up in the French Creek community, acquired a good education, and after his marriage settled at French Creek, where he continued farming and the milling business the rest of his life. He was an elder and liberal supporter of the French Creek Presbyterian Church, and was a very active prohibitionist in politics. In 1858 Marshall P. Wingrove married Roxanna Anderson, who was born in Frenchton, Upshur County, March 19, 1834, daughter of James and Sarah (Syron) Anderson, who settled in Upshur County from old Virginia. Of the seven children of Marshall P. Wingrove and wife six are now living: Warren, of San Francisco; Oscar, of British Columbia; Maude, wife of I. J. Dunn, an attorney at Omaha, Nebraska; Miriam, wife of J. S. Curry, of Cleveland, Ohio; Thaddeus K.; and Clarence, a farmer and poultryman at French Creek.

Thaddeus K. Wingrove was born near French Creek April 9, 1871. He grew up there, acquired a public school education, and also attended the U. B. Academy at Buckhannon. Since leaving college his years have been steadily devoted to his trade as a carpenter and to his interests as a farmer. He also looks after his farm of sixteen acres half a mile southeast of French Creek. Mr. Wingrove is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is an elder in the French Creek Presbyterian Church and a teacher in the Sunday School.

February 6, 1900, he married Miss Mayme Phillips, who was born at French Creek October 9, 1875. They have one son, C. Lyle, born March 19, 1906, now attending school at French Creek.

Jackson V. Blair. In his experience as a lawyer, Jackson V. Blair of West Union, West Virginia, has probably covered a wider and more important field in his adopted county of Doddridge, than any of his contemporaries, now engaged in the work of the profession. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, having been examined by Circuit Judges Charles S. Lewis and James M. Jackson, Jr., and by Okey Johnson, judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. He had studied law under the distinguished judge and public leader Hon. Chapman J. Stuart, with whom he became associated in the practice.

Mr. Blair was born April 16, 1853, on a farm on Elk Creek, south of Clarksburg, in Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia. His great-grandfather, William Blair, was a native of Scotland where he was educated for the Presbytery, but he declined the robes, left his native heath, landed at Philadelphia, passed into Virginia, rendered military service in behalf of the colonists and after the



Jackson W. Blair

close of the Revolution, purchased land on Hastings Run, tributary to Elk Creek, in Harrison County, where he established his home. He married Miss Martha McCullough, a lady of culture, and to this union were born five children, the eldest of whom was Dr. Alexander Blair, grandfather of the West Union lawyer. Doctor Blair, for several years a leader in popular education, devoted the greater part of his life to the practice of medicine. He married Miss Mary Arnold, a native of Harrison County. Her sister, Roana Arnold, was the wife of Hon. Samuel L. Hays, who as congressman from this section of the Old Dominion, appointed Thomas J. Jackson cadet to West Point, and gave him money to pay expenses thereto. Hays personally knew young Jackson, and lived to see him christened "Stonewall" on the bloody field of Bull Run.

To the marriage of Dr. Alexander Blair and Mary Arnold were born three sons and three daughters. The youngest son, George B., became a tailor by trade at which he worked, and also farmed some. He married Miss Harriet Morgan, a daughter of Morgan Morgan, ("Mod" Morgan, as he was known,) a native of Marion County. He was a near relative of David Morgan, famed in history as a frontiersman and Indian fighter in the upper Monongahela Valley. He was a brother of Col. Zaquell Morgan, founder of Morgantown. They were sons of Morgan apMorgan, who was born in Wales, educated in London, and came to Delaware, where he married Catherine Garretson, the issue of this union being Morgan, Jr., Anne, Zaquell (or Zacquil), Evan, David, Charles, Henry and James. The father with his family, moved to the Valley of Virginia near Winchester, his estate being in Berkeley County.

Of David, Doctor De Hass in his History of Virginia, says: "Of those who removed with their families to Prickett's Fort was David Morgan, one of the earliest settlers on the frontier, and a man of great energy of character and sterling worth. He was a near relative of Gen. Daniel Morgan of Revolutionary memory, and like that distinguished officer, possessed, in a high degree, courage and capacity for almost any emergency."

Unto the marriage of George B. and Harriet Morgan Blair, were born, Jackson V. (subject of this sketch), Morgan Franklin, Mary Ellen (now deceased), Thomas J. and William A.

Their parents were members of the Baptist Church. Jackson V. spent his early years on a farm, attended the common schools and entered the State Normal at Fairmont from which he was graduated in 1875. He taught several terms, his last being as principal of the West Union Graded School. He was twice elected superintendent of free schools of Doddridge County, and served four years. On June 17, 1890, Governor A. B. Fleming commissioned him major, as judge advocate of the First Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, and he served four years.

In 1898, Major Blair was the democratic candidate for Congress from the old first district. Although he was not elected, he had the satisfaction of materially reducing his opponent's former majority. In 1912, he was his party's nominee for circuit judge and again made a most creditable race. His long and steady practice of law has been varied with other interests. He was one of the organizers of The West Union Bank, the oldest in the county, and is a member of its board of directors. He was also, one of the original stockholders in the Ideal Window Glass Company and was president thereof several years.

Socially, Major Blair is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges. He is also a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1879, he married Miss Ella M. Smith, daughter of Capt. Francis M. F. Smith and Julia Ann Smith, founders of Smithton, now Smithburg, three miles east of West Union. Captain Smith was a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, and a cousin of the renowned William Smith, who was governor of that commonwealth. The wife of Captain Smith was a daughter of Matthew and Maria Newlon Neely, substantial and most worthy pioneer citizens.

Mrs. Blair is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; past matron in the Order of the Eastern Star and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Unto Major Blair and wife were born eight children, viz.: Julia, wife of Paul M. Ireland, an attorney; Smith, cashier of The Bank of Jacksonburg; William E. of Cincinnati; Anne Morgan, wife of George C. Crouse, expert abstractor of titles to oil and gas lands; Jackson V., Jr., lawyer of Fairmont; George Neely, broker of Akron, Ohio; Francis Keech, field agent of the Portland Cement Association; and Marion R., a student.

When the United States entered the World war, three of these sons enlisted in the military service. George Neely Blair was already in the service as sergeant on duty along the Mexican border. Thereafter, he enlisted for overseas service. On August 26, 1918, he was promoted and commissioned second lieutenant of infantry. He participated in engagements in the Meuse-Argonne and was at the front when the armistice was signed. After that he was transferred to the Army of Occupation in Germany, as second lieutenant of Company K, Twenty-sixth Infantry, First Division. In August, 1919, he sailed from Brest, France, and on September 4th of the following month, received his honorable discharge.

Francis Keech Blair, while a student at Bethany College, went to Pittsburgh and enlisted in the navy on the twelfth day after this nation declared war against the imperial government of Germany. He trained at different stations, was assigned to duty on sub-marine chasers and was transferred to The Canonicus, attached to the mine-laying fleet that planted the mines across the North Sea, which "bottled up" the German war fleet, and it finally surrendered. On July 16, 1919, he was honorably discharged, as seaman, first class.

Jackson V., Jr., who had had military schooling at the Staunton Military Institute, and as cadet at the State University at Morgantown, enlisted in the aviation branch of the service. He completed the prescribed course at the Military School of Aeronautics at the University of Texas, September 19, 1918; trained in different fields and with his squadron, was ready to embark for oversea duty, when the armistice was signed. Thereafter he received an honorable discharge. While these sons were doing their duty in the army and navy, their father was active in home work, serving as chairman of the local draft board; and their mother in doing Red Cross work, and patriotically cheering her own and other soldier boys on to duty.

Major Blair, although approaching the "three score and ten" goal, is yet vigorous and active in the practice of his profession.

JOHN A. KIMBLE. The chief officer of the courts and law enforcer of Grant County is Sheriff John A. Kimble, a fearless and alert official whose work in office has justified fully the confidence of the citizens who put him there with their votes. For many years he was associated in the timber and lumber industry, and was in that business during the early years of his residence at Bayard.

Mr. Kimble was born in Pendleton County, April 4, 1863. His father, also named John A. Kimble, was born in Germany and as a young man came to the United States. In Pendleton County he married Miss Sarah Shirk, who was of Scotch ancestry. His father devoted his active years to farming, and at the time of the Civil war he enlisted as a Union soldier and died just about the close of the struggle. His widow was left the task of rearing her young children, and she did her part by them nobly. She finally married Isaac Harman, and by that union had one child, Rosa, wife of John Judy, of Maysville, West Virginia. The children by her first marriage were: William R., of Pendleton County; Wellington F., a farmer in the same county; Phoebe J., who married Jacob Harman and died in Pendleton County; Rebecca, wife of David Harman and a resident of Denver, Colorado; and John A.

Sheriff John A. Kimble spent the first thirteen years of

his life in Pendleton County. He then left the home of his mother, and at that early age began making his own way in the world. His first employment was at Flinstone, Maryland, where he was waterboy for a tanbark crew, gathering tanbark for the market. He continued his work until the close of the fall season for gathering bark, and then came up the Potomac Valley to the vicinity of Luke, Maryland, where there was in operation a saw mill of the Davis Coal and Coke Company. For two years he operated the gangsaw of this mill. His next removal took him to Mount Pleasant, Ohio, where he worked as a farm hand and utilized some of the experience gained as a boy on the farm. For this work he was paid wages of $25 a month and board. After a year he continued his western experiences, and for about a year worked on a farm at Spring Hill, Johnson County, Kansas. From there he went on to Texas, joining a brother at Austin, and was in that state some seven or eight months. For a time he rode a cow pony for his brother, and he knows something of the life of the cowboy. Having in the meantime seen a great deal of the West and the Southwest, he returned to Maryland, and again resumed work with the Davis Coal and Coke Company in their saw milling plant at Deer Park, and later at Chafee on the Western Maryland Railway. From there he came to Grant County, West Virginia, and had charge of the timber property for the Wilson-Colston Company, and then removed to Henry, called Hamilton, and had charge of the timber and mill of the firm of Miller and Levering for eight years. While there he married, and when he left the service of the lumber company he located at Bayard, and has ever since been an influential factor in that community.

At Bayard he entered business, conducting a livery and a retail lumber yard. He followed this enterprise for about six years. Since then his time has been almost fully taken up with public office. For a dozen years he was postmaster of Bayard and deputy sheriff of the county, being appointed postmaster under the Roosevelt administration. He was deputy sheriff until his elevation to the position of high sheriff. He won the republican nomination for sheriff against three competitors in 1920, and was elected over his democratic opponent by more than 1,200 votes. He succeeded Sheriff W. H. Munsing in office in January, 1921. Sheriff Kimble has discharged his responsibilities as sheriff in a way to merit the esteem of all good people and to entitle him to the respect and awe of law breakers. He was personally instrumental in bringing to light the details of the Harman Bell murder and getting the guilty parties brought to justice. The manufacture of illicit liquor in Grant County is rapidly disappearing, since the law violators understand that the sheriff means to enforce the law impartially and firmly.

Mr. Kimble is a republican, cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine at Bayard, and for years was a consistent admirer of Colonel Roosevelt and supported him as a progressive candidate in 1912.

He still retains some important business interests at Bayard, having some holdings in the lumber business there, is a partner in the Barrett Hardware and Furniture Company and one of the first stockholders of the Bayard National Bank and one of its directors. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past master of Bayard Lodge. Knights of Pythias, and a member of the D. O. K. K. The family are Presbyterians.

On February 14, 1892, Sheriff Kimble married Miss Sarah E. Bartley, who was born in Deer Park, Maryland, in 1868, daughter of John F. and Sadie E. (Thrasher) Bartley. Her father was born in Virginia, served as a Confederate soldier in the war, and was a farmer. The children of Sheriff and Mrs. Kimble are: Beulah, who married J. B. Blocher, of Pierce, West Virginia, and has one child, Billie Blocher; Twila, a graduate of the Keyser High School and now connected with the Bayard Hardware and Furniture Company; and Juanita, a student at Dayton, Virginia.

HON. WILLIAM W. BRANNON, a representative member of the bar of Lewis County, has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Weston, the county seat, for more than forty years. He was born at Winchester, Virginia, November 1, 1853, a son of Seward J. and Mary (Carper) Brannon, both likewise natives of that locality, the father having been born in 1823, at Winchester, and his death having occurred in 1859. Seward J. Brannon became one of the prosperous farmers near Winchester, and there remained until his death, his widow having survived him a score of years and her death having occurred in 1887. Both were zealous members of the Baptist Church. Of the eight children only two are now living—William W., of this review, and John Robert, a farmer near Middletown, Virginia.

William W. Brannon was reared on the home farm and gained his early education in subscription schools. On the 7th of February, 1872, he came to Weston, West Virginia, and found employment in a brick yard, at a wage of $1.50 a day. He was thus engaged about three years, and in the meanwhile his ambition led him to take up the study of law, under the preceptorship of his uncles, who were at that time prominent members of the local bar. He made rapid advancement in his technical studies and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He opened an office and continued in individual practice two years, since which time he has had various associates in his large and representative law business. He has served as special judge, as notary public and as city attorney. In 1886 he was elected mayor of Weston, and was reelected for the four succeeding terms, and upon the expiration of his term, in 1890, he was elected representative of the Fourth District—Lewis and Webster counties—in the State Legislature. He gave his full term of characteristically effective service and did not appear as a candidate for re-election. While in the Legislature he was a member of five important committees of the House of Representatives. In 1899 Mr. Brannon was appointed by Governor Atkinson attorney for the State Board of Pardons, on which he served five years, during a portion of which time he was president of the board. He was later appointed by the governor of West Virginia a commissioner on uniform state laws, and although he resigned this place he has never been formally released. He is a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party, has taken lively interest in all that concerns the civic and material welfare of his home city, county and state, and has long controlled a large and important law business, which has involved his appearance in many litigations of major order. Mr. Brannon owns an interest in 2,000 acres of land in Webster County and is interested also in oil and gas production in this section of the state. He is past chancellor of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the order in the state, and has served as a deputy grand chancellor besides having been a member of the Grand Tribunal of the fraternity. His wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Brannon is now senior member of the leading law firm of Brannon, Stathers & Stathers, with offices both at Weston and Clarksburg. In 1904 he was elected president of the West Virginia Bar Association for one year, and he is likewise a member of the American Bar Association and of the World's Congress of Jurists and Lawyers.

Mr. Brannon wedded, on the 14th of February, 1884, Miss Addie Alkire, of Hackers Creek, Lewis County, and they have two daughters: Bertie is the wife of John R. Davis, a lumberman; and Miss Hattie remains at the parental home.

HANNON REED has been successfully identified with farm enterprise and coal operations in his native state, and is now one of the substantial and popular citizens of Martinsburg, Berkeley County.

Mr. Reed was born in the Village of Romines Mills, Harrison County, West Virginia, and on a pioneer farm in the same county his father, Fielding Reed, was born February 19, 1832, a son of Minor Reed, supposedly a native of Virginia and for many years numbered among the prosperous farmers of Harrison County. Late in life he removed to Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, his wife, whose family name was White, having died in Harrison County, West Virginia.

Fielding Reed was reared on the old home farm, and after his marriage he resided for some time at Romines Mills.

W. H. Brannon.

He next engaged in farm enterprise in that county, and later purchased a farm in Lewis County, where he remained about five years, at the expiration of which he returned to Harrison County and purchased a farm on Elk Creek. There he continued his successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower for many years and there he died at the venerable age of eighty-two years, as one of the honored native sons of the county. He became extensively engaged also in the buying and shipping of live stock, which he consigned to the markets in Philadelphia and Baltimore. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Debar, was born in Upshur County, a daughter of William and Nancy (Reed) Debar, the latter of whom was a daughter of Stephen Reed, a Virginia farmer. Mrs. Sarah (Debar) Reed died when comparatively a young woman and left four small children: Hannon, Nancy, Lincoln and Ida. Nancy became the wife of William Miles and is now deceased; and Ida married Stephen Stewart. For his second wife Fielding Reed married Mary Boyer, who died January 9, 1922, at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Of this union were born four children: Florence, Watt, Minnie and Mary. Florence is the wife of Robert Stewart; Minnie is the wife of Holden Stewart; and Mary is the wife of John Cummings.

Hannon Reed gained his early education in the rural schools, and early acquired valuable business experience. At the age of twenty-one years he became associated with a partner in the operating of a coal mine, and later he was engaged in farming in Barbour County, where he remained one year. He then returned to Harrison County, where he continued his active alliance with productive farm industry until 1908, since which year he and his wife have maintained their home at Martinsburg, where he has been identified with various lines of business. He purchased a tract of land on the hill overlooking the city and surrounding country, leveled the tract effectively and there erected the modern house in which he and his wife now reside.

November 19, 1884, recorded the marriage of Mr. Reed and Josephine Miles, who was born on a farm five miles southeast of Buckhannon, Upshur County, a daughter of John J. Miles, who was born in England. John J. Miles' brother William and sister Priscilla likewise came to the United States, and Priscilla married a man named Williams, they making settlement in Ohio; William settled in Upshur County, West Virginia. In this county John J. Miles purchased a farm, and he not only became one of the successful agriculturists of Upshur County but also actively identified with the mining of coal. He died in that county, aged seventy-seven years. He married Mary Miller, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of Joseph Miller, who was a carpenter and farmer, his farm having been on Beverly Pike, about three miles distant from Buckhannon. Joseph Miller had five sons, Jacob, John, Joseph, Jr., James and George, and of the number all except Jacob became Union soldiers in the Civil war, George having been killed in battle and all of the others having long survived the war and having received pensions from the Government. Mrs. Mary (Miller) Miles died at the age of sixty years, she having become the mother of seven children: Susan, Priscilla, Josephine, Philip, John, Sarah and Charles. Susan became the wife of Sherman Shreeves; Priscilla married Lafayette Westphall, who also served in the Civil war. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed; Dorsey Miles Reed is in the employ of the United States Government. Tressie May is the wife of Owen S. Fisher. Russell Fielding Reed entered the military service of the United States in April, 1918, and at Camp Lee, Virginia, was assigned to the Three Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment of the United States Army, with which, on the 25th of May of that year, he sailed for France and proceeded with his command to the front lines. He gained a full share of the arduous and hazardous experience on the stage of conflict in the great World war, and he was both wounded and gassed, he having been in a hospital in France at the time when the armistice was signed and brought the war to a close. Russell F. Reed received his honorable discharge after his return home, and to his enduring honor will stand his record of service in the greatest war in the annals of history.

KENT TYLER ROYAL, M. D., a member of the staff of Welch Hospital No. 1, maintained by the State of West Virginia at Welch, judicial center of McDowell County, is one of the representative young physicians and surgeons of this vital little industrial city.

Doctor Royal was born at Harvard, Massachusetts, October 25, 1891, and is a son of Dr. Herbert D. and Alma (Eaton) Royal, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Massachusetts, one of her ancestors having been Governor Bradford, the first chief executive of the Massachusetts colony. Doctor Royal traces his lineage to English origin on both the paternal and maternal sides, and is a scion of stanch Colonial stock in New England, that cradle of much of our national history. Dr. Herbert D. Royal is a leading physician and representative citizen of Harvard, Massachusetts, where he is serving as a member of the Board of Education and is otherwise prominent in community affairs.

In the public schools of his native town Dr. Kent T. Royal continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and in 1911 he graduated from Worcester Academy. In 1915 he graduated from Colby University, Waterville, Maine, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in preparation for his chosen profession he then entered the medical department of Harvard University, in which he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While a student in the medical school the doctor became a private in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and served as medical examiner for the Students' Army Training Corps at Harvard University. After his graduation Doctor Royal came to West Virginia and entered professional service at Sheltering Arms Hospital, at Hansford, where he remained from March, 1919, to October 15, 1921, when he removed to Welch and assumed his present position at Welch Hospital, where he specializes in surgery. He is giving as much attention as possible to private practice also, and is an enthusiast in the work of his exacting profession. He is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the McDowell County Medical Society, as well as the Delta Epsilon medical fraternity of Harvard University.

In 1920, at New Albany, Pennsylvania, Doctor Royal wedded Miss Jane Benjamine, daughter of A. H. and Ann (Van Dyke) Benjamine, and the one child of this union is a winsome little daughter, Belle Ann. Doctor and Mrs. Royal are members of the Congregational Church.

THE POINT PLEASANT NATIONAL BANK affords valuable business and civic facilities in the thriving little City of Point Pleasant, the judicial center of Mason County, and is one of the substantial and well-ordered financial institutions of this section of West Virginia. The bank was organized in 1901, mainly through the promotive activities of James Vapehard, who became the first president and who retained this office five years, his resignation having then been given on account of his seriously impaired health, he was succeeded by J. O. Shinn, who has since continued as president of the institution. The bank opened its doors for business in the spring of 1902, and its original capital stock of $25,000 has since been increased to $30,000. J. Friedman became vice president of the bank at the time of its incorporation, and thus served until his death in 1920, when he was succeeded by Rankin Wiley, the present incumbent. W. L. McCoy, the first cashier, died in April, 1902, shortly after assuming his executive duties, and he was succeeded by the assistant cashier, James W. Windon, who has since continued the efficient cashier, and of whom specific mention is made in the sketch immediately following this review. A. L. Neale succeeded Mr. Windon in the office of assistant cashier, and continued his service in this capacity until June, 1921, when he was succeeded by the present incumbent, H. L. Johnson. Mr. Neale continues, in

1922, one of the directors of the bank, and in addition to the president and vice president the present directorate includes also Dr. H. A. Barbee and W. H. Vaught. The stock of the bank is all held locally, and the institution thus is throughly representative of the general interests of this community and county. The two-story bank building was erected in 1907, and is a substantial and modern brick structure, the upper floor being rented for offices. The deposits of the bank now aggregate $300,000 and the surplus fund is $10,000. Regular dividends have been paid, and none of the stock of the institution is now on the market.

James W. Windon, cashier of the Point Pleasant National Bank, at the county seat of Mason County, has been an active executive of this institution from the time of its incorporation, as indicated in the foregoing record concerning the bank. He was born at Pleasant Flats, this county, in the year 1860, and is a son of John W. Windon, whose father, Joseph Windon, was a young man when he came from one of the more eastern counties of Virginia, in company with the father of James Copehart, and became one of the early settlers in Mason County. Here Joseph Windon married Miss Susan Mitchell, and they established their home on a large farm on Pleasant Flats, in the Ohio River bottoms, eight miles north of Point Pleasant, where he developed a fine property and became a successful agriculturist and stock-grower, a portion of the old homestead being still in the possession of the Windon family and the old home place being owned by the son James. Joseph Windon died at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife likewise attained to advanced age, both having been active members of the Presbyterian Church.

John W. Windon was reared on the old home farm and received the advantages of the local schools of the period. For a time he owned and operated a flour mill in Jackson County, and after selling this property he returned to Mason County and engaged in farm enterprise near Flat Rock, on Oldtown Creek, his operations having been of extensive order and he having been one of the representative farmers and influential and honored citizens of his native county at the time of his death, when seventy years of age. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hogg, died when a young woman, and he later wedded Miss Jane Clendenin, who proved a devoted foster-mother to the three children of the former marriage, she having had no children of her own and having preceded her husband to the life eternal. Thomas, eldest of the children, owns and resides on the old homestead farm of the Hogg family, the same having been inherited by his maternal uncle, John T. Hogg; James W., of this review, was the second in order of birth; and Fannie is the wife of John Kincaid, a farmer near Hickory Chapel, Mason County.

On the old home farm James W. Windon passed the period of his childhood and early youth, and his educational advantages were those of the schools of his native county. For several years he was a salesman in a wholesale grocery establishment at Parkersburg, and thereafter he held a position in the office of the Burns Lumber Company at Sadie, Braxton County, this company having had mills on the present site of Nitro, on the Big Kanawha River, this Town of Nitro having been developed by the United States Government in connection with its activities in the great World war. In 1895 Mr. Windon came to Point Pleasant and entered the employ of S. L. Parsons, manufacturer of and dealer in lumber and railroad timber, his services having included inspecting as well as office work. Later he was employed in the offices of the Equity Milling Company at Point Pleasant, and he next went to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the employ of the T. J. Hall Company, coal operators and dealers. He was a valued office employe in this connection until he returned to his native county, where he accepted the post of assistant cashier of the Point Pleasant National Bank at the time of its organization, in 1901, and where he soon afterward was made cashier, as noted in the preceding article. He has been secretary of the Progressive Building & Loan Association since 1905, the year which marked its organization, and this association has erected many buildings and otherwise contributed much to the civic and material advancement of Point Pleasant. In addition to these interests Mr. Windon also conducts a successful general insurance agency at Point Pleasant. He has served as secretary of the local Board of Education and as a member of the board of trustees of the battle monument at Point Pleasant, marking the site of a battle that occurred in 1774. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are popular factors in the representative social activities of their home community. Mr. Windon married Miss Ida L. Belknap, of Cincinnati, Ohio, no children having been born of this union.

David E. Thoenen. While its history as a village runs back into pioneer times, Sistersville came into prominence as a commercial center following the opening of the oil field in that district about thirty years ago. The oil boom was at its height when David E. Thoenen added his presence to this community. He has been prominently interested in oil operations in this and other fields, but for twenty years has given chiefly of his time and effort to banking.

Mr. Thoenen was born at Hannibal, Ohio, August 2, 1870. He is of Swiss ancestry, and the record of the Thoenens in that little republic runs back, according to a family Bible, printed in 1727 and in the possession of a relative, to the year 1599. The great-grandfather of David Thoenen was a Swiss physician, Jacob Thoenen, by name, who served as a surgeon in the Swiss army, and was one of the contingents gathered together in the great army of Napoleon I. He participated in the ill-fated Russian campaign, and while on the retreat from Moscow he lost his life. The grandfather of David E. Thoenen was David Thoenen, who was born in Switzerland in 1799, and married in that country Mary Boren, who was born in 1805. They came to the United States in 1828, settling at Hannibal, Ohio, where David was a shoemaker and farmer. He died at Hannibal in 1887 and his wife in 1894.

John F. Thoenen, father of the Sisterville banker, spent all his life at Hannibal, where he was born in 1835 and died in 1916. He owned and operated a large farm there, and was a citizen of most substantial character, implicitly trusted in business and civic affairs. For thirty-three years he was treasurer of the German Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held a number of local political offices and was a leader in the democratic party. He was a veteran Union soldier, serving four years in the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry. He was a sergeant, and all through the war he kept a diary of his experiences, a book now carefully preserved by his son David E. Among the more important battles in which he was engaged were those of McDowell, second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Antietam, Gettysburg and Winchester. He was a member of the German Evangelical Church. John F. Thoenen married Catherine Luikart, who was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, in 1841, and the following year was brought by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Luikart, to America. Jacob Luikart was born in 1804, and on coming to the United States in 1842 settled on a farm near Hannibal, Ohio, where he died in 1874. Catherine Thoenen spent all her life from infancy at Hannibal, where she died in 1918. She was the mother of five children: Adaline, wife of Julius Fraley, a farmer at Hannibal; David E.; Anna, who died at Columbus, Ohio, aged thirty-seven, where her husband, Henry Isaly, is a merchant; Rosa, at Hannibal, widow of A. H. Walter, a school teacher; and Ida, wife of Robert Yausey, a merchant at Akron, Ohio.

David E. Thoenen spent his early life at Hannibal, attended the public schools there, and then taught rural schools. He completed his education in Delaware, Ohio, in 1894, and in 1895 removed to Sistersville. Here for three years he had charge of a lumber yard, and then became personally interested in the oil field and is still an active oil operator, under the firm name of Tuel & Thoenen.

Mr. Thoenen in 1902 helped organize the People's National Bank of Sistersville, which was opened for business

R. E. Thoenen

in January, 1903, and in which Mr. Thoenen has been a director from the beginning. In 1909 he was made assistant cashier and later promoted to cashier, and is now the acting head of the institution. Mr. Thoenen served as mayor of Sistersville one term. He is a democrat, is junior warden of the Episcopal Church and is a past master of Phoenix Lodge No. 73, A. F. and A. M., a past high priest of Sistersville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., past commander of Mountain State Commandery No. 14, K. T., a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and is a past potentate of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and Country Club at Sistersville.

In 1901, at Sistersville, Mr. Thoenen married Miss Marguerite Russell, daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Sweeney) Russell, now deceased. It should be recalled when speaking of her father, Joshua Russell, that it was on his farm that Polecat No. 1 oil well was drilled in 1890, that being the opener of the Sistersville oil field. Mr. Russell besides farming owned and operated a lumber and planing mill at Sistersville. Mr. and Mrs. Thoenen have three children: Earl Russell, born June 22, 1902, now a student in Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania; Grace Virginia, born April 7, 1904, attending Martha Washington Seminary in Washington, D. C., and Eugene David, born March 23, 1910.

James S. Craig. It is difficult to give any one interest or activity the first place of importance in the career of the late James S. Craig of Nicholas County. He was one of those rare men who apparently with equal facility handle tasks and responsibilities in widely separated fields. His record altogether is one that accounts for the honor generally assigned him of having been one of the foremost figures in the development and the public affairs of Nicholas County.

He was in the sixth generation of the Craig family in America, founded in 1721 by William Craig, who came from Scotland with his wife, Jean, and their sons, Robert, James and John, landing on the Delaware River and settling in Pennsylvania. The son Robert moved to Virginia in 1740, settling near Staunton. His son Robert, of the third generation, was a Virginia soldier in the War of the Revolution, serving as a member of Capt. John Given's company from March 15, 1777, to March 15, 1782. He was in a number of battles and campaigns and was at the siege of Yorktown, closing the war. In 1795 this old Revolutionary veteran purchased land in the Greenbrier Valley of what is now West Virginia, and lived there until his death in 1804.

His only son to reach maturity also bore the name of Robert, and in 1837 he established his home in Nicholas County. His son John James was the father of the late James S. Craig. John James Craig had a long and active life as a farmer and citizen in Muddlety Valley of Nicholas County, where he died April 19, 1912, at the age of ninety-four years and five months.

James S. Craig was born at his father's farm in Muddlety Valley in 1842. He acquired an education above the average for the use of his time. He attended school in West Virginia and also in Ohio, and was a teacher of penmanship in Ohio when the Civil war began. A Union man in sympathy, he soon enlisted in Company E of the One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio Infantry, and was in active service, chiefly in the commissary department, until mustered out September 3, 1864. His honorable discharge bore the signature of President Lincoln. October 16, 1865, James S. Craig began a public service at Summersville that continued there almost without interruption until his death. At that date he was made county recorder of Nicholas County and also elected clerk of the Circuit Court and clerk of the county board of supervisors. October 1, 1872, was commissioned postmaster of Summersville, and was in charge of the postoffice at the county seat for eighteen years. His service as commissioner of the Circuit Court covered a period of nearly thirty-five years, until February 6, 1908. For eight years he was commissioner of school lands for Nicholas County, and for about fifteen years was chairman of the Republican Executive Committee.

The late Mr. Craig was the pioneer real estate dealer in Nicholas County, and he made that business not only a source of personal profits, but of vital influence in the development and prosperity of the region covered by his operations. He entered that business in 1871, and in 1877 was appointed agent for Hon. James F. Patton and Gen. John Echols, executors of the will of the late United States Senator Allen T. Caperton. He represented these interests about twelve years, until all the lands in Nicholas, Webster and Greenbrier counties belonging to the estate were sold and accounted for, aggregating about 95,000 acres. These lands included the present site of Richwood. It was due to his persistent advertising that the attention of capital was attracted to the fine timbers and other resources of Gauley, Cherry and their tributaries, and finally resulted in the wonderful development of the Richwood community. His business for over forty years represented a wide-spread service, and it has been claimed that no person to whom he sold land and who complied with the incidental contract ever lost the property on account of bad title or failed to make money out of the investment. The late Mr. Craig owned individually or was interested in many parcels of real estate in Nicholas, Braxton, Webster and Greenbrier counties. The Village of Craigsville, Nicholas County, on one of his tracts, perpetuates his memory.

He was a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of his home town at Summersville, and was president of the Richwood Banking and Trust Company and had an active part in the building up of that little city. In business or public affairs he stood out as a man of sterling characteristics and broad vision, a natural leader in every matter connected with civic and material progress.

The late James S. Craig married Ellen F. Miller. She was born and reared in Monroe County, was educated in private schools, was a teacher prior to her marriage, and became widely known for her literary ability, a published book of poems classifying her among West Virginia authors. James S. Craig and wife had six children: Sterling M., a traveling salesman out of the City of Charleston; Arden L., who in an important sense is his father's successor in business and an individual article on his career is published herewith; Charles H., a resident of Charleston; Miss Lillie P., of Summersville; Dainty E., wife of Charles F. Igelman, of Evansville, Indiana; Camilla, wife of E. F. Coleman, of Richwood.

Arden L. Craig. As a banker and real estate man Arden L. Craig continues the business service so long represented by his late father, James S. Craig. He is a lawyer by profession, but the law has become secondary to his extensive business interests.

Mr. Craig, whose home is at Richwood in Nicholas County, was born at Summersville in the same county, September 8, 1874. He graduated A. B. from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and had an active experience as a teacher for several years. In 1901 he graduated from West Virginia University Law School. When he began practice he had the distinction of being the first lawyer to locate at Richwood, and for over twenty years has exercised an important influence in the development of that industrial town. His law office has become his headquarters for an extensive real estate business, and he is also the successor of his father as president of the Richwood Banking and Trust Company.

Mr. Craig has twice served as mayor of Richwood, is an active republican in politics, is affiliated with Richwood Lodge No. 122, A. F. and A. M., and attends and supports the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. September 11, 1907, Mr. Craig married Miss Ann Veon, of Waverly, Wood County, West Virginia. They have one son, Eugene, born June 4, 1912.

Joseph S. Wheat was representative from Morgan County in the First and Second Legislatures of West Virginia. He was born in the Village of Berkeley Springs, March 31, 1803, a son of William and Elizabeth (Shaw) Wheat, the latter a native of Virginia, while William Wheat came from England. William Wheat at one time kept a

hotel at Berkeley Springs. Joseph Wheat acquired a good education, became a civil engineer, and was too old for service as a soldier in the Civil war, but was an active Union man. He was taken prisoner by the Confederates and confined at Richmond for three months until exchanged. He was elected in 1863 to the House of Delegates as representative of Morgan County. While in the Legislature he was instrumental in the passage of the law establishing a free school system in the state. He also served several years as justice of the peace. Joseph S. Wheat died May 6, 1872.

He married Miranda Grove, a native of Frederick County, Virginia, and daughter of John and Eleanor (Newbaugh) Grove. Her father was a farmer and local Methodist minister and died at the age of eighty-one, his wife dying ten years later at the same age. Mrs. Joseph S. Wheat died December 17, 1890. She reared six children: Harriet, Henry, Mary, James, John and Alfred.

The daughter Harriet, became the wife of John Hunter and reared seven children namely, Raymond, Carrie, Bailey, Jessie, Leslie, Helen and Albert.

A second daughter Mary, married Edward Bechtol, a son of Aaron Bechtol. Edward Bechtol was well educated, for many years was in the tannery industry and was a life-long resident of Berkeley Springs where he died at the age of seventy-two. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bechtol reared seven children: Edward Ford, Eugene Leroy, Nellie, Harry F., William Guy, Maud S., and Florence May.

Aaron Bechtol was a permanent resident of Berkeley Springs and was elected and served as a member of the First State Senate of West Virginia. He was born in that part of Berkeley County, now Morgan County, and for a number of years carried on an extensive real estate business. He owned much property at Berkeley Springs, including the historic house in which he had his home and which was built by General Washington for a summer residence.

With the formation of the State of West Virginia, Aaron Bechtol was elected to the Senate from the Tenth District, and was a member of the Legislature that convened at Wheeling in June, 1863. He was also a member of the Second Legislature convening at Wheeling in January, 1864, and he likewise represented the Tenth District in the Senate in the Third Legislature, which met in 1865.

However, during the Civil war he was taken prisoner by the Confederates, and was held in Richmond for some time. After his release he returned home and lived at Berkeley Springs until his death.

Aaron Bechtol married Sarah Roach, a life-long resident of Berkeley Springs. They had four children, Mary, Henry C., John W. and James E. Mary became the wife of William Tritapoe. Henry married Alice Hines, John W. married Catherine Coughlin and James married Mary Wheat.

Alpheus W. Pritchard was born while James Monroe was president of the United States, and his life was prolonged in good works until the beginning of the twentieth century. The West Virginia community that should hold his memory in special honor is Clarksburg, which he saw grow from a village to a city, and in that growth he shared as a constructive business man.

He was born at Morgantown, West Virginia, July 4, 1819, son of George and Elizabeth (Betts) Pritchard. His parents were reared in Maryland, and Edward Pritchard, founder of the American family, was a native of Devonshire, England. Alpheus W. Pritchard grew up before free schools were instituted, and his education was acquired by private instruction in some of the subscription schools which then furnished educational advantages. He became an apprentice blacksmith, a trade he thoroughly learned and in which he was a skillful worker for a number of years, inventing and making many useful articles.

As a young man he moved to Clarksburg, and his work for several years was that of a blacksmith in this town. Subsequently he enlarged his business enterprise to merchandising, and eventually concentrated his energies almost entirely in the field of real estate. He had in a remarkable degree the faculty of foresight which enabled him to anticipate future developments and at the same time influencing developments. He acquired some holdings that became very valuable. One of the most interesting of these properties is situated on what was known in the early days as The Point, and later Point Comfort. Here he owned many acres of land and built his house on one of the most attractive residence sites. He lived here for many years, and enjoyed the situation the more because it affords a daily panorama, from which he could estimate and observe the progressive changes by which a small village had been converted into a thriving city by the hand and industry of man. On the site of his old home now stands the magnificent Thorne home, one of the most attractive in the city. The house is English architecture and was planned and designed by his daughter, Mrs. Joseph W. Thorne, whose husband is a native of Harrison County.

Highly successful in business, the late Mr. Pritchard was known by all his friends and associates as a man of the highest integrity of character. His business brought him in touch with the public, and gave him something of a public character. He never took advantage of a man, never foreclosed a mortgage, and he succeeded not by making the misfortunes of others help him, but through his constructive foresight and working always for the best interests of his clients and the public at large.

June 27, 1843, Mr. Pritchard married Miss Mary Wolfe, who was born in Harrison County, November 25, 1824. Her birthplace was the farm which included the portion of land now occupied by the Clarksburg Country Club. Her father, David Wolfe, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. To Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard were born nine children, the youngest of whom is Mrs. Metta Victoria Thorne of Clarksburg. Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard were very actively identified with the work of the Baptist Church.

Alpheus W. Pritchard died November 3, 1901, at the age of eighty-two. His widow survived him and passed away December 28, 1910, aged eighty-six.

N. Price Whitaker, who died June 17, 1922, was prominent in the iron and steel industry, one of the executive officials in the Whitaker-Glessner Company of Wheeling, and was one of the able business men of the state drafted into public service by Governor Morgan, who called him to Charleston to act as one of the members of the State Road Commission. Just a short time before his death he resigned from this commission and also from the West Virginia Capitol Commission.

Mr. Whitaker was born in Cecil County, Maryland, and was only forty-nine years of age at the time of his death. He came to West Virginia in 1893, after completing his education in Cornell University and entered the iron and steel business with what is now the Whitaker-Glessner Company. He was advanced to the office of vice president in the operating department. When the state road commission was formed Governor Morgan selected Mr. Whitaker to represent the northern part of the state. On account of his health he resigned May 1, 1922. At the time of his death Governor Morgan in a message to the family said: "He was an honorable man, splendid citizen and able public official to whom I had become greatly attached through personal friendship and official association." Mr. Whitaker was elected in 1916 a member of the House of Delegates, being one of the four members from Ohio County. He served on the finance and other important committees.

Mr. Whitaker married Miss Rusling, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. Their two children are Malcolm and Katharine.

Charles Milton Brown, M. D. The services rendered as a talented physician and surgeon have given Doctor Brown a reputation over several counties of the state and also the City of Huntington, where he was located for a time. He is now in charge of the mine practice for Mines Nos. 1 and 2 of the Paragon Colliery Company, Argyle Mine No. 1 of the Cub Fork Coal Company and the Orville Coal Company, his home being at Yolyn in Logan County.

Doctor Brown was born at Mount Hope in Fayette County, West Virginia, February 19, 1870. His grand-

A. W. Pritchard

father, John Brown, was a native of Virginia, and spent his life as a farmer and planter in Montgomery County, that state, where he died in 1856. Charles C. Brown, father of Doctor Brown, was born at Christiansburg, Montgomery County, in 1826, and lived to the age of eighty-four. During all these years he never tasted tobacco or whisky, and was never guilty of profanity. He was a man of great strength of will and character, and exercised a beneficent influence throughout his community. He died March 10, 1910. At the age of twenty he came to Beckley, West Virginia, and with Joshua Hannah opened a cabinetmaking and carpenter shop. A few years later he removed to Fayette County, and lived at Mount Hope for half a century. He was in the Confederate army four years, and in the battle of Gettysburg acted as field courier, and had three holes shot through his blanket, but was not wounded. His neighbors in Fayette County always appreciated his high degree of skill as a carpenter and cabinet maker. He erected many houses in that vicinity, and for years he was called upon to supply all the coffins over a district miles around. For many years he was an officer in the Christian Church, and voted as a democrat until the prohibition party was organized and thereafter was an active worker in that party. He owned a farm near Mount Hope. His wife, Martha Anna Blake, was born in Fayette County and died in 1914, also at the age of eighty-four. Her father, William Blake, was a pioneer of that county and at one time owned 17,000 acres in the vicinity of Mount Hope. William Blake and wife came from Scotland, and at one time conducted a wayside inn on the old Giles, Fayette and Kanawha Turnpike.

Charles Brown and wife had seven children: William H., a prosperous farmer at Shady Springs in Raleigh County; Mollie, wife of Charles Pack, of Shady Springs; Anna, who died at the age of sixteen, in 1879; Lizzie, wife of A. D. Moseley, a contractor of mining and building; Arrie M., wife of Cabell Moseley, merchant and farmer at Mount Hope; Charles Milton; Rosa F., wife of Alfred P. Bailey, a merchant and coal operator at Mount Hope.

Dr. Charles Milton Brown was noted as a youth for his rugged manhood and strong physique, and he did a great deal of arduous labor in the service of railroads, sawmills and in the timber. He attended district school at Mount Hope until he was twenty years of age. During 1894-96 he was a student of medicine in the University of Louisville, and was licensed to practice in West Virginia in 1896. He did his first practice at Jumping Branch in Summers County. Later he entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, where he was graduated in medicine in 1902. He did a large amount of hospital work at Baltimore, and has supplemented his early training by extensive experience and post-graduate study. After leaving Baltimore, Doctor Brown was in practice at Mount Hope from 1904 to 1909. He had a large country practice. In 1909 he joined the staff of Kisler's Hospital of Huntington, and for the first year conducted clinics and classes in obstetrics and nursing, and was otherwise associated with the hospital until 1916. He then resumed his professional work at Mount Hope, and in 1920 took over his present responsibilities as mine physician at Yolyn in Logan County.

In 1893, at Mount Hope, Doctor Brown married Ida Lee Turner, daughter of William and Mary Turner, of Fayette County. Her father was a native of Scotland, and for many years was a mine foreman. The children born to Doctor and Mrs. Brown were: Anna Maud, now principal of the Mount Hope Junior High School, wife of J. C. Roby, who has charge of the stenograpic work for the New River Coal Company. Iris, at home; Gladys, wife of H. T. Brown, who is in the railway mail service on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, with home at Huntington; Regina, wife of R. L. Thompson. of Charleston, West Virginia; Hercules A., a school boy; Maxine, who is captain of the basket ball team in the Junior High School at Mount Hope; and Charles W., who died in infancy.

Doctor Brown is a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian Church.

A. L. Amick, M. D. A busy worker in the medical fraternity at Charleston since 1910, Doctor Amick is particularly well known for his abilities as a surgeon, and served as a surgeon with the rank of lieutenant in the army during the World war.

Doctor Amick was born in 1881, within half a mile of the famous Tyree Stone Tavern, near Clifftop, in Fayette County. This old tavern is the center of many important historical associations, and some particular reference is made to it on other pages of this general history. Doctor Amick's grandfather, Henry Amick, was one of the pioneers in that vicinity. The parents of Doctor Amick were J. A. and Betty (Masters) Amick, and his mother is still living. Doctor Amick was reared in the vicinity of the old tavern and its picturesque surroundings, acquired his early education in the schools of Fayette County, and subsequently entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, now the medical school of the University of Maryland. He was graduated in 1907, and for a year was resident physician in Mercer Hospital at Baltimore, and for two years was resident physician in the Miners Hospital at Welch, West Virginia. Then, in 1910, he located permanently at Charleston, and has acquired an extensive general practice, with his time being more and more taken up with surgery.

Early in 1918 he joined the Army Medical Corps as lieutenant, and was assigned to duty at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina. There he was assigned as surgeon of Recruit Camp No. 5 and Tank Corps Battalions. The work he did there can best be summarized in a paraphrase of a special notice of commendation given by Dr. Clifford C. Wehn, captain of the Medical Corps and president of the Board of Review. Doctor Amick, in the words of Captain Wehn, filled his position most satisfactorily, and through his personal qualifications earned the trust that was reposed in him; he was skillful, diligent and tireless in the performance of his duty, and on account of his kindness and consideration shown to all with whom he was brought in contact he won not only the full cooperation but the unstinted regard of his entire command.

Following his discharge from the army in March, 1919, Doctor Amick resumed his duties at Charleston. He is a member of the State, County and American Medical associations. Reared amid the beautiful and picturesque mountains of Fayette County, he imbibed a lasting fondness for outdoor life and the pursuits of the wild. He is a lover of horses and dogs, and is a member of the National Fox Hunters Association and has attended several of the association's fox hunts, held usually in Kentucky. He is also a member of the Southern West Virginia Fox Hunters Association, and was master of hounds at the annual hunt held at Lookout in 1921. Doctor Amick is a well known authority on the Walker hound, and knows all the good points of thoroughbred racing stock in horses.

Charles E. Vance is one of the prosperous and successful business men of Moorefield. He is an official in the Hardy County Bank, has achieved a real constructive triumph in redeeming one of the run down farms of Hardy County, and for many years has been in the service of the Union Tanning Company as woods foreman.

He was born at Upper Tract, Pendleton County, West Virginia, August 17, 1876. His grandfather, Robert Vance, came to West Virginia from Mansfield, Illinois, where the Vance family was a large one. He came to West Virginia before the Civil war, and in Pendleton County married a Miss Harman, of a well known family of this state. He spent the rest of his life in Pendleton County. Benjamin C. Vance, father of Charles E., was born in Pendleton County, carefully educated himself, began teaching when a youth, and completed a record of fifty-two terms of school, teaching in Grant, Pendleton and Hardy counties before he retired. He is now living at Fisher in Hardy County at the age of sixty-eight. While living at Petersburg he served as a magistrate, and has been an active member of the United Brethren Church. Benjamin Vance married Susan R. Lough, daughter of Daniel Lough, a carpenter in Pendleton County, whose family came from Germany. Mrs.

Susan Vance died at Petersburg in 1918. All her ten children are living: Charles E.; Myrtle, wife of Calvin C. Bensenhaver; Linnie, Mrs. Will Feaster; Bessie, who married John Shobe; Kenneth, of Petersburg; Elsie, wife of B. J. Roby, of Petersburg; Harman, who lives in Montana; Mary; Chloe, of Norfolk, Virginia; and Leola, wife of Clarence Emelright, of Winchester, Virginia.

When Charles E. Vance was twelve years of age his parents left Pendleton County and settled on a farm near Seymoursville in Grant County. In that locality he grew to manhood, attended school near Seymoursville, and obtained a part of his education under the direction of his father. At the age of sixteen he left school and for two years worked as a farm hand in Grant County, and for another two years was employed in the woolen mill at Keyser. He then took up farming for himself at Durgeon in Hardy County, and remained in that locality for nine years. He was farming on the shares, and when the owner of the farm died he had to change locations, and instead of resuming farming he accepted an opportunity to go to work for a tannery concern. His first employment was peeling bark and bossing the bark sheds, but subsequently he was put in charge as woods foreman, and that has been his active business responsibility for sixteen years, since 1906. His individual farming interests are located near Fisher in Hardy County. It is a grain farm, managed both extensively and intensively as a food producing proposition. His leading crops are corn and wheat, all of which are consumed on the ground, using the corn for feeding hogs for the market. Mr. Vance took possession of this land when it was reduced as a result of years of cropping to a minimum of productiveness. He tiled the land, enriched the soil by many successive crops of clover and manure, and out of the 225 acres he has 135 under cultivation. It is now recognized as one of the most productive tracts of land in the county. Its other equipment and improvements have been greatly added to by Mr. Vance, who has erected two barns, rebuilt the residence, put up a dairy and ice house, smoke house and cellar. Mr. Vance is a director and is vice president of the Hardy County Bank at Moorefield.

In politics he is a republican, and at times has been a delegate to county conventions and once was a delegate for the Second District Congressional Convention. His only fraternity is the Modern Woodmen of America. During the great war he assisted in the sale of bonds, in drives for the Red Cross and other auxiliary war funds, and was a member of the County Council of Defense.

In Oak Grove Church, near Fisher, Hardy County, October 9, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Vance and Miss Annie Bensenhaver. She is a daughter of George and Grace (Bobo) Bensenhaver, her father still living. Mrs. Vance was born on the farm where she is now living and where her father was a tenant farmer for a third of a century. She is the only child of her father, and was well educated in the public schools and holds a state certificate to teach, and spent several years in teaching before her marriage. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Vance are: Grace, wife of Alfred Hedrick and mother of a daughter, Juanita; Kenneth Vance, who looked after the farm for his father; while the younger children are Trixie, Robert, Loring, Coker, William and Esther.

REUBEN PERRY SHINN for many years has been one of the most prominent and influential figures in the agricultural, financial and public affairs of Jackson County. He is still busy directing his extensive farming operations, is president of the First National Bank of Ripley, and in addition is also a member of the State Senate.

Mr. Shinn was born in Mason County, West Virginia, July 20, 1860. His grandfather, Samuel Shinn, was born in what is now West Virginia in 1804, spent the greater part of his life on a farm in Jackson County, and died there in 1884. George W. Shinn, father of the Ripley banker, was born in Mason County in 1834, grew up and married there, and about 1863 removed to Jackson County and owned a fine farm at Grass Lick near Fairplain. His death occurred in 1897 at Webster Springs in Webster County. George W. Shinn was also a man of prominence in the public affairs of his section of the state. He was a pioneer republican, served eighteen years as a member of the County Court of Jackson County, and also represented the county in the House of Delegates when the capital was at Wheeling. He was a Mason and one of the very liberal and active members of the United Brethren Church. George W. Shinn married Elizabeth Stone, who was born in that portion of old Mason County, now Jackson County, in 1825, and died at her homestead in Jackson County in 1911. Of her children the first was Samuel F., who owns and operates a farm of 1,000 acres at Parchment near Ripley; James O. has a farm of 500 acres near Point Pleasants in Mason County; Permelia is the wife of Archie A. Reynolds, a merchant and farmer at Evans in Jackson County; Reuben P. is the fourth among the children. James A. and his younger brother, Nathan Ulysses Grant Shinn, own jointly a big farm of 1,200 acres in Jackson County, and James also has the distinction of being a former sheriff of Jackson County for four years.

Reuben Perry Shinn spent his years to the age of twenty-one on his father's farm, and made the best possible use of his advantages in the rural schools. When he left home to go to work on his own responsibility he took no capital and yet, like his brothers, he has achieved remarkable success as a farmer as well as in other fields of business. Senator Shinn has never been completely divorced from the practical phases of agriculture, and though he has had his residence in Ripley since November, 1912, he keeps in the closest touch with his extensive farming operations. Individually he owns 2,300 acres of valuable land on Grass Lick and in other parts of the county. His farming is a diversified proposition, and he usually keeps from 250 to 300 head of cattle on his lands. He is also associated with a syndicate composed of Starcher Brothers, W. H. O'Brien, T. J. Sayre, W. Walker and himself in the ownership of 2,000 acres of farm land in Jackson County. He owns a large amount of real estate in Ripley, including one of the finest homes of the city.

Mr. Shinn has been president of the First National Bank of Ripley for the past twelve years. This bank was established under a state charter June 20, 1893, and was first called the Valley Bank of Ripley, but has been a national bank since August 4, 1915. The officers are R. P. Shinn, president; S. G. Starcher, vice president; and George E. Straley, cashier. The bank is capitalized at $35,000, has surplus and profits of $6,500, and deposits of approximately $400,000.

Mr. Shinn is a stockholder in the O. J. Morrison Store Company at Charleston and Clarksburg, and is vice president of the Jackson County Grocery Company.

For many years he has been a leader in the republican party in his section of the state. For eight years he was chairman of the county committee, for two terms was a member of the Fourth Congressional District Committee, and he was one of the state electors on the republican ticket in 1916, voting for Mr. Hughes for President. Mr. Shinn has twice been sheriff of Jackson County. He was first elected in November, 1904, serving the constitutional limit of four years, from 1905 to 1909. After an interval of four years he was again elected, in November, 1912, filling the office from 1913 to 1917. In November, 1920, he was elected a member of the State Senate, representing the district of Mason, Jackson and Roane counties for a term of four years. In the session of 1921 he was chairman of the agricultural committee, and a member of the finance, educational, fish and game and other committees. To the full extent of his influence and means Senator Shinn was a supporter of the Government at the time of the World war, and took a personal interest in the success of the various drives in his county. He is a past grand of Ripley Lodge No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At Grass Lick in Jackson County in 1882 he married Miss Artemisia Shamblin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Shamblin, now deceased. Her father owned a large farm at Grass Lick. Mr. and Mrs. Shinn have four children: Cora, a teacher in the high school at Ripley, is the wife of Charles W. Lively. Belle is the wife of David L. Rogers, who owns a 200-acre farm and also helps operate

R. P. Shinn

the Shinn farms at Grass Lick. James B. is also associated with his father in his farming operations at Grass Lick. Walter Warren is a member of the engineering staff of the State Roads Commission.

CHARLES BUFFINGTON BALDWIN. An energetic operator in the coal and oil industries of West Virginia, Charles Buffington Baldwin, of Huntington, is also an accredited member of the legal profession, and is the repository of numerous interests of a business nature. He has achieved a number of accomplishments during his short but active career, and has attained a recognized position in the confidence of his associates.

Mr. Baldwin was born at Athens, Clarke County, Georgia, January 7, 1894, and is a son of Charles Warren and Juliette (Buffington) Baldwin. Charles Warren Baldwin was born in 1852, in South Carolina, and as a young man came to Huntington, West Virginia, where he was married, subsequently going to Athens, Georgia. He owned and operated a chain of rolling mills, one of which was located at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to which city he removed in 1899, and where he died in November, 1914. Mr. Baldwin was a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church and a thirty-second degree Mason. He married Juliette Buffington, who was born at Huntington in 1874, and was educated in the Huntington public schools, Marshall College of Huntington, and the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia. She survives her husband as a resident of Huntington. Peter Cline Buffington, the father of Mrs. Baldwin, was born in Virginia and died at Huntington in 1876. He was a pioneer of the city and became its first mayor, and followed farming as a vocation, being a large landholder. At one time he took a prominent part in politics and was a member of the cabinet of Jefferson Davis. He was always a stanch democrat. Mr. Buffington married Miss Louise Garland, who was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and died at Huntington. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Charles W. Baldwin married the late Frank Bliss Enslow, of Huntington, who was a lawyer of distinction and a man with numerous important business interests. They became the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Louise, who attended the National Cathedral School at Washington, D. C., and now makes her home with her mother.

The only child of his parents, Charles Buffington Baldwin attended the public schools of Huntington, and after his graduation from the high school entered Marshall College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913. He then enrolled in the law department of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, and was given his degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the graduating class of 1916. During his college career he was admitted to membership in the Pi Kappa Sigma and Theta Nu Episilon Greek letter college fraternities. Admitted to the bar in 1916, in the same year Mr. Baldwin became local counsel at Huntington for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, a position which he retained until April, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. He was shortly assigned to the air service, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant, and eventually was made an instructor at the Wilbur Wright Aviation Field, near Dayton, Ohio, where during the remainder of his service he was engaged in teaching the art of flying to student army aviators. He was mustered out and honorably discharged in April, 1919, at which time he returned to Huntington and engaged in coal and oil operations, in which he has since been engaged. He is now president of the Transylvania Petroleum Company of Huntington and New York City, and a director in the J. M. McCoach Company of Huntington. Mr. Baldwin maintains an independent stand in regard to political affairs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M., and other connections are with the Guyandotte Club, the Guyan Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce, all of Huntington. He owns a modern residence at No. 1310 Third Avenue, a very comfortable and attractive brick structure, and other real estate at Huntington, as well as a summer home in Summers County, West Virginia. In civic affairs he has always been a willing and energetic supporter of constructive movements and a friend of all enterprises tending to advance the general welfare.

On June 30, 1920, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage with Miss Hazel B. Hatfield, of Huntington, daughter of Dr. Henry D. and Caroline (Bronson) Hatfield, residents of this city. Doctor Hatfield is an ex-governor of West Virginia and a distinguished physician and surgeon. Mrs. Baldwin is a graduate of Miss Baldwin's School for Girls at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS N. PERRY. The Buffalo Creek Valley of Logan County is one of the most recent scenes of the great industrial development in this part of the state. Maps published a dozen years ago revealed nothing of this development, neither railroad nor mining centers. The Perry family established themselves in this isolated environment years ago, when farming and grazing were the only resources except the money that could be made in clearing off the timber from the hillsides. Thomas Perry is a native, and one of the few older residents with the foresight and vision to estimate the probable development of the valley. While doing the routine work of a farmer he was busy investing his surplus capital and mortgaging his future earnings by buying land, until he had become one of the most extensive individual landholders in the valley. Naturally when the railroad came and with the development that has made the valley an almost continuous mining camp, he has become wealthy, and his wealth was earned not only by his good judgment but by the influence he has turned to promote the very developments that he long anticipated.

Mr. Perry was born on Buffalo Creek, on the site of the present Latrobe, January 18, 1869, son of Rhodes Ballard and Mabala (Mullins) Perry, both representing old families in this section of the state. The grandfather, James D. Perry, was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, August 14, 1809, and in early days he was a flatboatman engaged in the traffic down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. Subsequently he established the place near the mouth of Huff Creek and Guyandotte River where his son Rhodes was born, but later James moved into the Buffalo Valley and opened a farm on the site of the Village of Stowe. All these places are now covered by heavy coal operations, but at that time no thought was given to taking out the coal from underground, and there was only one profitable industry aside from farming and stock raising, the logging of heavy poplar timber, said to be the finest in the world. James D. Perry at one time owned land for five miles up and down Buffalo Creek, this tract being later acquired by W. W. McDonald. He used the land chiefly for farming and cattle raising. James D. Perry died August 5, 1885. His wife, Margaret Perry, was born July 15, 1815, and died in 1892, and they were both buried at Stowe. They were members of the Methodist Church.

Rhodes B. Perry was born on the Guyandotte River, where Mallory Mine No. 2, is now located, January 27, 1842, and until two years ago, when he moved to Barboursville, his home was always in the Buffalo Creek Valley. During his boyhood school advantages were maintained very irregularly, but in spite of these handicaps he managed to get a good education in the fundamentals, and has always been a reader and student of history and politics. In 1861 he went into the Union army in a cavalry regiment, and he had three honorable discharges. He was at the battle of Cross-keys, in the fight of Chapmanville in Logan County, and in many of the great battles of Virginia. The nearest he came to being wounded was in one engagement where his boot-heel was shot off and he was once thrown by an outlaw horse. At Chapmanville he was taken prisoner, but was soon released. Soon after the close of his military service, on December 7, 1865, he married Mahilla Mullins. They traveled life's highway together for over half a century. She died February 21, 1920. She was born on Coal River in Logan County, April 12, 1847, daughter of Andrew J. Mullins. Her father was born January 19, 1820, and died

November 12, 1904, and was a brother of Milton Mullins, who recently died in Logan County, when nearly 100 years old.

The home where Rhodes Perry lived for half a century was on the Buffalo, at the mouth of Cartwright's Creek. He served as a member of the school board while there. In 1918, after selling his land to the coal company, he moved to Barboursville, and is now retired. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Church. His six children were: James J., born March 3, 1867, now living at Martha, West Virginia; Thomas N.; John W., born June 18, 1871, a resident of Accoville in Logan County; Leanza F., born June 22, 1874, and died June 23, 1910, was the wife of Anthony Cook, their home being on part of the old Perry estate near Latrobe; Laura H., born April 27, 1877, died June 27, 1888; and Albert Ross, born June 26, 1880, a resident of Barboursville.

Thomas N. Perry acquired his early education in a log schoolhouse on the site of the present Lundale. His home and his work until he was thirty years of age were at the place of his parents. He helped cut away the timber from the hills, hauling it down and rafting it over the waters of the Guyandotte. From his logging enterprise he bought and paid for a farm of 180 acres above Latrobe. This farm he subsequently gave to his sister. He then bought 440 acres above Robinette, his brother J. J. living on that place. Thomas Perry acquired his present farm in 1891. His home is on this farm, located about a mile from the station of Accoville, up the right fork of the Buffalo. His farm comprises 339 acres and was bought from John Riffe. This by no means comprises all his land holdings, since from time to time he has invested until his property possessions extend along the valley for a distance of seven miles. While much of this land has become exceedingly valuable on account of the coal, Mr. Perry has always maintained an activity in farming and cattle raising. He is vice president of the Merchants and Miners Bank of Man, and a large stockholder in the Guyan Valley Bank at Logan and the Bank of Logan.

June 10, 1899, he married Emma I. Toler, daughter of Patterson Toler. She was born at Oceana in Wyoming County, West Virginia, June 3, 1878, and died December 16, 1920. Six children survive her: Alva Wirt, now an employe of the State Compensation Board of Charleston, Fred Mason, Denny Creed, Alice Ruth, Mack and Luther N. Mr. Perry in politics is a republican.

HARRY W. BAYER. The high standing which is that of Mr. Bayer as one of the representative members of the bar of Morgan County is the more gratifying to note by reason of the fact that he is a native son of this county, having been born on a farm in Sleepy Creek District. His father, Robert Bayer, was born in Washington County, Maryland, where he was reared and educated and where as a youth he served an apprenticeship to the plasterer's trade. He was a young man when he came to Morgan County, West Virginia, and after his marriage he here settled on the old homestead farm of his wife's parents and continued as one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Sleepy Creek District until his death. On this old homestead farm was born his wife, whose maiden name was Angeline Johnson, and she still resides on the place, which is endeared to her by many gracious memories and associations. She is a daughter of James and Sarah (Ohlinger) Johnson and a granddaughter of John Johnson, who was one of the very early settlers in what is now Morgan County. He here purchased land and reclaimed a productive farm, his farm having been situated nine miles distant from the courthouse and he having been familiarly known as Nine-mile Johnson, to distinguish him from another Johnson of the same personal name. It is of local historic interest that this sturdy pioneer in 1870, when 109 years of age, walked from his farm to Berkeley Springs to cast his vote for General Harrison for president of the United States. James Johnson passed his entire life in Sleepy Creek District, and was one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in his native county, where he commanded unqualified popular esteem. The Ohlinger family likewise was established in Morgan County in the pioneer days, this county having at that time been a part of Berkeley County, and the homestead farm of the family having been in the Hedgesville District. The subject of this sketch is the eldest in a family of three children, the other two being daughters, Sarah and Latona, who remain with their widowed mother.

Harry W. Bayer waxed strong in mind and physique through the discipline which he gained in connection with the activities of the home farm and the advantages which were his through the medium of the rural schools of the district. He advanced his education by attending summer normal schools, and at the age of nineteen years he became a teacher in a rural district. By his pedagogic service he earned the funds to defray the expenses of his course in the Shenandoah Institute at Dayton, Virginia. He taught eight terms of school, in Morgan and Berkeley counties, and for two terms was principal of the graded school at Hedgesville. In the meanwhile he applied himself diligently to the study of law, and in 1893 was admitted to the West Virginia bar, after passing a specially successful examination before Judges Faulkner, Hohe and Dailey. He forthwith opened an office at Berkeley Springs, where he has since continued in active general practice, except for an interim of two years passed at Manning. He has proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and has built up a large practice that marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county. He gave twenty years of most effective service as prosecuting attorney of Morgan County, and was for two years city attorney of Manning. Mr. Bayer has been influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the republican party, and has served as a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Morgan County, as well as a member of the republican committee for this congressional district. He has frequently been a delegate to the district and state conventions of his party, and in 1920 was a republican candidate for nomination for the office of state commissioner of agriculture. His first presidential vote was cast for Gen. Benjamin Harrison.

As a youth Mr. Bayer became deeply interested in horticulture, and he started one of the first commercial orchards in Morgan County. He has been a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and his influence has been felt in connection with many movements and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. He organized the Peoples Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Morgan County, and continued his executive connection with the same until it had been established on a firm foundation and had developed a prosperous business. He was the organizer also of the Berkeley Springs Telephone Company, promoted and effected the establishing of the cold-storage plant at Berkeley Springs, and has otherwise shown lively interest in all things touching the welfare and advancement of his home town, the judicial center of Morgan County.

At the age of twenty-nine years Mr. Bayer wedded Miss Agnes Slaughter, who was born in Berkeley County, a daughter of James T. and Henrietta C. Slaughter. Mr. and Mrs. Bayer have three children: Rana C., Beverley C. and Alice.

WILLIAM OPIE NORRIS, who for over twenty years has been interested in a growing real estate business at Charles Town, is member of a family that has been well known in Jefferson County for over a century, and included men of distinctive prominence in the affairs of the state as well as in the immediate locality.

His grandfather was George Norris, a native of either Northcumberland or Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. There is a well established tradition that two brothers named Norris came from England to the colonies as early as 1750, one of them settling in Virginia and becoming the ancestor of the present line. The other brother settled in Camden, New Jersey, where he established a foundry and machine shop. In this plant his descendants made the first locomotive engine that ever pulled a railroad train in this country. Later the establishment was removed to Philadelphia, and

became the foundation of the present Baldwin Locomotive Works. The name Norris is perpetuated by a street located near the works.

While a branch of the family is thus permanently related with big industrial enterprise, the grandfather of William O. Norris was a planter, and devoted his life to the management of his large estate and to his responsibilities as a leader in public affairs in Frederick County, Virginia, a county that then embraced Clark County. He was a magistrate of Frederick County, and upon the organization of Clark County, being the oldest magistrate, by provision of the law of Virginia became automatically the first sheriff of the new county. He married Jane Wormeley, who was born at Rose Hill, near Urbana, in Middlesex County, Virginia. Her father, Ralph Wormeley, was secretary of the Colony at the beginning of the Revolutionary war, and, remaining loyal to the crown he returned to England, his estate being confiscated. After the war he returned and recovered his property and occupied it until his death. This old Wormeley estate is on the Rappahannock River.

William H. Norris, father of William O. Norris, was born on the plantation known as Rosemont, near Berryville in Clark County, about 1820. He was educated by private tutors, and inherited a portion of his father's estate. At the time of his marriage he settled on a plantation in Kabletown District of Jefferson County. This property was his wife's inheritance. He operated the estate with slave labor, and continued there until his death in 1857, at the age of thirty-seven years. He married Mary Opie, who was born in Jefferson County. Her father, Hierome, owned several thousand acres of land and hundreds of slaves, and he represented his district in the Virginia Legislature for thirty-five consecutive years. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Muse, also a life-long resident of Virginia. Mary Opie Norris died at the age of sixty-four.

Her son, William Opie Norris, was born on a plantation in the Kabletown District in Jefferson County, and finished his education in the Virginia Military Institute. After finishing his course he returned to the plantation, and was active in its management until 1900. In that year he removed to Charles Town and became associated with his brother-in-law, Colonel Chew, in the real estate and loan business. In 1872 Mr. Norris married Margaret B. Chew, a sister of Col. R. P. Chew.

George E. Straley, cashier of the First National Bank of Ripley, has been actively identified with that institution for ten years, and is one of the prominent young business leaders of Jackson County.

He was born on a farm near Ripley, December 2, 1884. His great-grandfather, Christian Straley, was a native of Germany and founded the family in West Virginia, in Lewis County, where he was a farmer and where he lived out his life. Stephen Straley, his son, was born in Lewis County in 1801, and as a young man moved to Jackson County and founded the Straley homestead a mile and a half north of Ripley, where he continued to live until his death in 1885. He married Mary Alkire, who was born in Lewis County in 1813 and died in 1875. Of their family of three daughters and four sons the only survivor is Charles F. Straley, who still lives at the old homestead north of Ripley, where he was born October 9, 1856. He has been a farmer in that community all his life, and is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Lucy Ramey, who was born in Jackson County in September, 1856. George E. Straley is the oldest of their children. Paul is unmarried and helps operate the home farm. Mary is a teacher in Marion County and has done advanced work in summer sessions of the State University. Charles V. is a student in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

George E. Straley was educated in rural schools, in the West Liberty State Normal School, attended the University of West Virginia at Morgantown in the summer of 1910, and at the age of twenty began teaching. For one year he did work in the rural schools of Jackson County, for two years was a teacher in the public schools at Ripley, and another two years in Pocahontas County. Mr. Straley in 1911 entered the Valley Bank of Ripley as assistant cashier, and has continued with that institution, which since August 4, 1915, has been the First National Bank. He became cashier in 1916. Mr. Straley is also a stockholder in the O. J. Morrison Store Company of Charleston, in the People's Department Store at Ripley, and takes a public spirited part in all the general improvement projects in his community. He is now serving in his fourth year as a member of the City Council of Ripley, and for the past three years has been secretary of the Board of Education. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is affiliated with Ripley Lodge No. 16, A. F. and A. M., and is a past chancellor of Walker Wright Lodge No. 95, Knights of Pythias. He did much work of a patriotic nature during the war, helping fill out questionnaires, and was also a member of the several committees for the Liberty Loan drives.

In 1910, at Ripley, Mr. Straley married Miss Madaline Taylor, daughter of William and Alice (Riley) Taylor, the latter a resident of Akron, Ohio. Her father died on his farm near Ripley. Mr. and Mrs. Straley have two children, Marguerite, born July 1, 1912, and Robert, born September 1, 1916.

Arthur M. Gould represents one of the old established families of Upshur County, has followed the traditional occupation of farming, and was one of the organizers of the Bank of Adrian, which began business January 7, 1920. Mr. Gould is president of this bank, which is capitalized at $25,000, and is one of the growing and prosperous banking institutions of Upshur County.

Mr. Gould was born on Bull Run, West Virginia, January 26, 1853, son of Benjamin and Eliza D. (Morgan) Gould. His father was born at French Creek in 1822, son of Gilbert Gould, who settled on French Creek from Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, was a successful farmer and large land owner there, and died in 1877. His wife was Mehitable Taylor, and they were the parents of eight children. Benjamin Gould grew up in the French Creek community, acquired about three hundred acres of his father's estate, and was a leading and successful farmer for many years. He was a Presbyterian and a republican. Of his seven children, four sons and three daughters, three are now living: Arthur M.; Albert G., a farmer near Weston; and Percy B., a farmer in Upshur County.

Arthur M. Gould grew up on his father's farm and had a common school education. For many years he has owned and operated a fine farm of 140 acres, a mile and a half west of Adrian. His activities have extended beyond his home farm to various community affairs, including the Bank of Adrian. He has served as president of the Board of Education, is an active republican, and, like his father and grandfather before him, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. On November 21, 1889, Mr. Gould married Mary Louise Sexton, a native of Upshur County and a daughter F. F. and Virginia (Craig) Sexton, farming people of the French Creek District.

Fred E. Brooks represents a family of scientific attainments, and is himself a scientist whose career has been largely devoted to study and eradication of the insect pests that ravage the fruit growing districts of West Virginia. Mr. Brooks began his scientific work on his own orchard at French Creek, was formerly connected with the State Experiment Station, and is now an entomologist in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Brooks, who keeps his home at French Creek, was born there June 8, 1868, son of Adolphus and Josephine (Phillips) Brooks. His parents were also born in the same community, were educated in the public schools there, and Adolphus Brooks was a teacher in the public schools, a teacher of music, owned and operated a farm, was leader of the choir of the Presbyterian Church and for forty years superintendent of its Sunday School. He always voted as a republican. Of his nine children seven are liv-

ing: C. L. Brooks, superintendent of buildings and grounds at the State University; Abbie, wife of James McDonald; Fred E.; Rev. Earl A., a minister of the Presbyterian Church and a lecturer at Harvard University; A. B. Brooks, chief game protector of West Virginia; Mabel, wife of Dr. F. W. Vance, of Mannington; and Blanche, wife of Dr. H. O. Van Tromp, of French Creek.

Fred E. Brooks was reared in French Creek, had a public school and college education, and as a youth turned his scientific inclinations to account in the observation of his own orchard at French Creek. Later he was called to the State Experiment Station as inspector of orchards and nurseries, and for eight years remained there as associate entomologist. Since then he has been in the Federal service, making special investigations of insect pests of deciduous fruit trees. At the present time his work is an investigation of the insects attacking the nut trees in the Eastern States.

Mr. Brooks is well known in scientific circles, is a life member of the West Virginia State Horticultural Society; a member of the American Entomological Society and is a Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club at Buckhannon. Mr. Brooks is a republican and is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

He married Miss Grace Coburn, of French Creek. Three children were born to their marriage: Maurice G., who is a student in West Virginia University and during the war was a member of the Student Army Training Corps; Elizabeth, deceased; and Dorothy, born in 1915.

CLAYFORD T. GRIMM, general superintendent of the Buckhannon River Coal Company at Adrian in Upshur County, is a young man who has worked his way through the technique of mining operations, is a competent engineer, and has a bright future as an official in the mine industries of the state.

Mr. Grimm was born at Newburg, Preston County, West Virginia, December 4, 1894, son of John W. and Jennie (Wolfe) Grimm, both natives of Preston County. His mother is still living. His father, who was born in 1864, was superintendent of a coal mine at Newburg, West Virginia. He lost his life in an accident at the Rosemont Coal Mine in 1912. He was a republican and an Odd Fellow, and both were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their five children are: E. F. Grimm; Angie, wife of Walter J. Menear; Clayford T.; E. M., who was a soldier in the World war and saw service in France; and Charles T., a young man now in school.

Clayford T. Grimm was reared in Preston County, was educated in the Newburg High School and took correspondence work in civil engineering. He was associated for a time with J. H. Weaver & Company, Clarksburg Engineering Company, and in 1917 came to the Buckhannon River Coal Company's properties at Adrian and is now general superintendent of these mines. When he took charge the output of the mine was 250 tons per day, and the output now exceeds 1,200 tons. Mr. Grimm in 1914 passed the examination at Grafton and holds a first class mine foreman's certificate.

On September 10, 1915, he married Miss Genevieve Fallon. They have a daughter, Catherine, born July 6, 1917. Mrs. Grimm is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Grimm is affiliated with Rock Cave Lodge No. 81, F. and A. M., is a republican, and always tries to do his duty as a good citizen. He is a stockholder and director in the Bank of Adrian and a director in the Buckhannon Chamber of Commerce.

M. F. STOCKERT is one of the very prosperous and influential citizens of Upshur County, a farmer and stock dealer, also interested in banking and other affairs at Buckhannon.

He was born in Lewis County June 29, 1884, son of G. F. and P. (Bailey) Stockert. His father was born at Scottsville, Virginia, September 3, 1853, and his mother in Lewis County, August 25, 1857. G. F. Stockert as a boy went to Parkersburg and later to Lewis County, where he was reared and educated in the public schools. He was a good business man, had energy and persistence, and in spite of many reverses received a signal success in life. After his marriage he bought a sawmill, but after operating it for a time was stricken with illness and when he recovered he had lost his investment and had to borrow money to buy a cook stove and continue his simple housekeeping. In twenty years he moved twenty-one times, but eventually became highly successful in the timber business, buying up tracts and logging and converting the logs into lumber. He gave generously of his means to various public causes, was identified with Broaddus College, was a deacon in the Baptist Church, and built the water works and ice plant at Buckhannon. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge.

M. F. Stockert is the only survivor of seven children. He was educated in the public schools, graduated in a business course, and for several years was associated with his father in the timber business. Since then he has been farming and dealing in livestock. He owns a large amount of farming land, and is also a director in the Traders National Bank of Buckhannon, the largest bank in Upshur County.

October 16, 1904, he married Georgia Sharps, who was born in Upshur County, March 30, 1883. She was educated in the public schools and in Wesleyan College, and began teaching at the age of sixteen. Mr. and Mrs. Stockert have four children: Mary, born October 20, 1905; Frank, born March 17, 1908; William, born October 31, 1910; and John A., born May 10, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Stockert are active members of the Baptist Church, he is one of the trustees of the church at Buckhannon and he is a Knight Templar Mason, and both are members of Buckhannon Chapter No. 18, of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Stockert is worthy matron. Politically Mr. Stockert is a democrat.

WILLIAM H. HOWELL, M. D. His brilliant record as a surgeon with the British and American military forces during the World war Doctor Howell has continued in times of peace in his native State of West Virginia, and is now superintendent and chief surgeon of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital at Spencer.

The Howell family originated in Wales and was established in Virginia in Colonial times. His great-grandfather, Larkin Dexter Howell, was a Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather, William Marple Howell, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1839. During the Civil war he was a captain in the Confederate army under General McCausland, serving from the beginning until the end of the war. His old commander, General McCausland, is now a resident of Point Pleasant, West Virginia. William M. Howell was a resident of Barbour County, West Virginia, until 1867, from 1867 until 1880 lived in Roane County, and from there moved to Muses Bottom in Jackson County, where he owned a farm of 400 acres of rich bottom land. He devoted all his active energies to farming. His death occurred at his home in Jackson County in 1913. He was a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a Mason. William M. Howell married Elzena Tennant, who was born in Barbour County, and is still living at the old home at Muses Bottom.

Daniel T. Howell, father of Doctor Howell, was born in Barbour County in September, 1860, and was liberally educated, attending Ohio University at Athens, Ohio. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta Greek letter fraternity. He accompanied his parents to Roane County in 1867, and in 1880 established his home at Lone Cedar, near Ravenswood in Jackson County, where he was married and where for forty years he has been a farmer, specializing in the raising of cattle, sheep and horses. He is a democrat, and one of the very active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in this community. In 1921 he was worshipful master of Ashton Lodge No. 12, F. and A. M., at Ravenswood. Daniel T. Howell married Mattie J. McBride, who was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in November,

William H. Howell

1862. Doctor Howell is the oldest of their children. Miss Mabel, at home, is a graduate of the Ward-Belmont Girls School at Nashville and of the Boston Conservatory of Music and is an accomplished pianist. Thomas Harold, who operates a portion of his father's estate at Lone Cedar, is a graduate of the Ravenswood High School, of the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, and was an enlisted man in the navy for a year during the World war. Marie A., a graduate of the Ravenswood High School, is the wife of Thurmon McGuire, now assistant chief engineer for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad shops at Huntington, West Virginia.

William H. Howell was born on the home farm at Lone Cedar in Jackson County, May 28, 1888. His education from the beginning was carefully considered from the standpoint of the most effective use of his talents. After the rural schools of Jackson County he entered the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, graduating in 1904. In 1904-05 he was a student in the Ohio University at Athens, and then entered the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, from which he graduated A. B. in 1907. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta, the same fraternity as his father. Doctor Howell attended the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia two years, and completed his course in the University of Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1914. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. As further preparation for his profession he spent one year as an interne in the Louisville City Hospital and another year in the Skin and Cancer Hospital and the New York Polyclinic. At that time Doctor Howell accepted an opportunity to go to England, in November, 1916, and join the Royal Army Medical Corps. For three months he was on duty at the Reading War Hospital, and was then given field service as battalion medical officer of the Sixteenth Battalion, Rifle Brigade. His front line duty in Belgium and France took him to the great battle centers of Ypres, Arras, Messienes Ridge, Cambrai. June 28, 1918, he was formally transferred to the American Army Medical Corps, though in his service he was still attached to the British Army. He was at the Marne, Chateau Thierry, and also in service in the campaign in Northern Italy along the Piave. In February, 1918, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, and on June 29, 1919, after three years abroad, returned home and received his discharge at Hoboken, New Jersey, June 30th. Doctor Howell received the British decoration of the Military Cross March 30, 1918, for gallantry and initiative displayed in the neighborhood of Cachy on March 30, 1918. The French Government bestowed upon him the Croix de Guerre June 19, 1918, for activity displayed during the retreat from the Chemin de Dames. October 15, 1918, he suffered an abdominal wound near La Cateaux, south of Cambrai.

From July 1, 1919, until February 1, 1921, Doctor Howell was associated at Parkersburg in surgical practice with Dr. W. J. Davidson. At the latter date he entered upon his duties as superintendent and chief surgeon of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital at Spencer. This is one of the well equipped hospitals of the state, with accommodations for forty patients. Doctor Howell is a member of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Valley Medical societies, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with Ashton Lodge No. 12, F. and A. M., at Ravenswood, Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 18, 1916, at Parkersburg, he married Miss Beulah M. White. They were married only a few months before he entered the British Army Medical service. Her parents, Albert J. and Amanda (Wile) White, are residents of Parkersburg, her father being a retired furniture merchant and undertaker. Mrs. Howell is an alumnus of the Parkersburg High School. To their marriage have been born two sons, William Herbert, Jr., born September 24, 1920, and Albert Daniel, born October 17, 1921.

HARRY A. DARNALL, superintendent of the public schools of the village of Adrian, Upshur County, resides at Buckhannon, the county seat, and is one of the well known and essentially representative men of his native county, besides being a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families in that section of Virginia that now constitutes the State of West Virginia. He was born on a farm in Upshur County, July 12, 1860, and is a son of Colonel M. A. and Jane (McDowell) Darnall, both natives of what is now Greenbrier County, this state, where the father was born November 12, 1827, and the mother on the 25th of December, 1832. Colonel Darnall was reared in his native county, and there learned the blacksmith trade. In 1849 he engaged in the work of his trade at Frenchton, Upshur County, but later moved to Rock Cave, and in 1860 moved to the French Creek neighborhood. He organized and became captain of Company A, West Virginia Volunteers, which became a part of the Tenth West Virginia Regiment in the Union service. He made a record of most loyal and gallant service, won promotion in turn to the offices of major, lieutenant colonel and colonel, and continued in service until the close of the war. After the war he returned to his French Creek home, where he continued to follow the work of his trade until his death, on the 8th of October, 1882. Colonel Darnall became the owner of one of the excellent farms of Upshur County, was a man of strong mentality and sterling character, was a republican in politics, and he served for many years as a local magistrate. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife were faithful members of the Baptist Church, in which he served as a deacon. All of their thirteen children attained to adult age: Anna is the wife of J. E. Vance, of French Creek; Robert is a prosperous farmer and trader in Upshur County and is a former president of the County Court; Calvin, who died in 1882, was known as one of the best mathematicians in Upshur County, and was identified with the teaching profession at the time of his death; William, a blacksmith by trade and vocation, died in 1886; H. B. has been a successful teacher in Upshur County, and has been for a quarter of a century the postmaster at French Creek; Harry A., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Wren, who was a successful teacher, is now the wife of James W. Ball, of Pickens, Randolph County; Ethel was a popular teacher in the schools of Upshur County and was twenty-two years of age at the time of her death, in 1886; R. L. has been an extensive farmer and fruit-grower in Lewis County for many years; Blair is engaged in the furniture business in the City of Ashtabula, Ohio; O. E. is cashier of a bank at San Diego, California; John C., a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the inventor of the Darnall sterilizer, and a ball-bearing trolley wheel; Zona became the wife of Raymond Wade and is now deceased.

Harry A. Darnall was reared at French Creek and supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the United Brethren Normal and Classical Academy, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. Later he took post-graduate work in what is now West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, and in the pedagogic profession he has made a record of splendid success. He was for ten years superintendent of the public schools of Buckhannon, and brought the same to a high standard of efficiency. For twelve years thereafter he served as postmaster of Buckhannon, and he had the further distinction of being mayor of the city for one year. He was for five years editor of the Buckhannon Delta, and since that time has served with characteristic efficiency as superintendent of the public schools at Adrian. He is the owner of seven residence properties at Buckhannon, including his attractive home place.

Mr. Darnall is a stalwart in the ranks of the republican party, and has been active and influential in its councils and campaign work in his county. He has served as chairman of the republican county committee of Upshur County and as a member of the republican committee of this congressional district. He is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Buckhannon, and is a member of the Baptist Church in this city.

August 16, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Darnall

and Miss Carrie Loudin, who graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College, as did also their only daughter, Miss Beth, who was born February 9, 1899, and who is now a popular teacher in the Buckhannon High School. Robert, the younger of the two children, was born January 28, 1906, and is a member of the class of 1923 in the Buckhannon High School.

H. A. Zickefoose, president of the Peoples Bank of Buckhannon, is also serving as sheriff of Upshur County, to which office he was elected in November, 1920, and in which he had previously made a splendid record during the term from 1913 to 1916. After an interregnum of four years he was again called to the office of sheriff of his native county, for a term of four years, and this election attested alike the efficiency of his previous administration and the secure place that is his in public confidence and esteem.

Mr. Zickefoose was born on a farm in Upshur County, December 15, 1873, and is a son of Sampson and Marietta (Queen) Zickefoose. From his boyhood until he attained to his legal majority Sheriff Zickefoose was actively associated with the operation of the home farm, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages offered in the local schools. After leaving the parental home he was employed a short time in a lumber camp, and he next obtained employment in a boarding house, at a salary of $20.00 a month. He was thus engaged one year, and he then purchased from his brother a general store, with a small stock of goods, at Hemlock, this county, his investment in this enterprise being $475. He continued in successful business at Hemlock eleven years, and in the meantime had served as postmaster of the village. While conducting the store at Hemlock he had purchased a good farm, which he still owns, and also had become interested in the lumber business. After selling his store he removed to Buckhannon, the county seat, and for two years thereafter he was a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house. Upon retiring from this position he gave his attention to the lumber business until he was elected sheriff of the county, without opposition, in 1912. He gave a most vigorous and effective administration of four years, and upon retiring from office the audit of his books showed that the county still owed him $27.98. After an interval of four years his services were again enlisted in the office of sheriff, the duties of which he assumed in January, 1921. Sheriff Zickefoose is chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Upshur County, and has been active and influential in the councils and campaign activities of his party for a number of years. He became a stockholder and director of the Peoples Bank of Buckhannon, and of this substantial institution he is now the president. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The maiden name of Mrs. Zickefoose was Nellie Lewis, she being a daughter of A. D. Lewis, a merchant at Hampton, Upshur County. Sheriff and Mrs. Zickefoose have one child, Gladys, who was born in 1909, and who is attending the public schools of Buckhannon.

E. W. Martin, a former postmaster of Buckhannon, Upshur County, in which city he still maintains his home, has been closely and successfully identified with coal production and real estate enterprise in this section of his native state, and aside from his varied business interests he has been an active and influential force in the ranks of the republican party in West Virginia.

Mr. Martin was born at Peel Tree, Barbour County, this state, in February, 1866, and is a son of John D. and Eliza (Young) Martin, the former was born at Buckhannon, Upshur County, and the latter at Staunton, Virginia. John D. Martin was for many years engaged in farm enterprise in Barbour County, where he also built up a prosperous general merchandise business at Peel Tree. After selling his property interests in that county he was for a number of years engaged in the mercantile business at Buckhannon, and later he resumed his activities as a farmer in Harrison County, where his death occurred in 1901. He was the only one of his generation in the Martin family to be aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Of the six children all but one are living, and of the number the subject of this review is the eldest; L. O., a prosperous farmer and livestock dealer, resides at Buckhannon; Rose C. is the wife of Jeremiah Dillinger, of Buckhannon; H. C. is one of the substantial farmers of Harrison County; and Hettie is the wife of Alfred Stout, of Denver, Colorado.

E. W. Martin passed his childhood on the home farm and attended the rural schools of the locality. At the age of fifteen years he found employment as clerk in a general store, and after several years of service in this capacity he was for twelve years a successful traveling salesman. In 1898 he became postmaster at Buckhannon, and of this office he continued the incumbent until 1902. He was for sixteen years a member of the Republican State Central Committee of West Virginia, and he has been a delegate to three national conventions of his party, including that of 1920, where he was the first West Virginia delegate to vote for the nomination of President Harding. Mr. Martin served several years as vice president of the Peoples Bank of Buckhannon, and he is the owner of valuable real estate in Upshur and adjoining counties. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

William H. Gaston is another of the native sons of West Virginia who has attained to success and influence in connection with commercial enterprise of important order, as is shown in the fact that he is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Werdenhamer Wholesale Grocery Company at Buckhannon, Upshur County, a concern that controls a substantial business throughout the territory tributary to this city as a distributing center.

Mr. Gaston was born in the Freeman's Creek District of Lewis County, this state, October 19, 1868, and is a son of Abram and Sarah A. (Morris) Gaston, the former of whom was born in the Duck Creek neighborhood in Harrison County, in February, 1830, and the latter of whom was born in September of the same year near Lost Creek, that county. After their marriage the parents moved to Lewis County and settled in the midst of the forest, where the father reclaimed a farm and improved a valuable place of 281 acres. He was an upright and loyal citizen, a democrat in politics and an active member of the United Brethren Church, as was also his wife. Of their children two died in infancy, Addison and Floyd. Adaline Bird died at the age of thirty-one and Dr. L. H. died at the age of forty-three years. Miss Mary resides in the Duck Creek District of Harrison County. Jane is the wife of M. J. Hall, of Freeman's Creek, Lewis County. Virginia is the wife of R. H. Hall, of Weston, Lewis County. Miss Ida May resides at Janelew, Lewis County; E. A. is a resident of McConnelsville, Ohio. Adaline is the widow of Lee Mundell. L. B. is cashier of the Peoples Bank at Janelew, Lewis County.

He whose name introduces this review was reared on the home farm, and in addition to receiving the advantages of the public schools of his native county he attended the West Virginia Conference Academy, the nucleus of the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. Thereafter he graduated in a business college in the City of Lexington, Kentucky. As a young man he taught nine winter terms of school, for three years he clerked in mercantile establishments, and the next five years found him engaged in farm enterprise. In April, 1903, he established his home at Buckhannon, and he has been closely and influentially identified with the upbuilding of the substantial business of the wholesale grocery house of which he is the active manager, this position having been his since 1913. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of $150,000 and he is its secretary and treasurer also. He is also

W. D. McClung

president of the Buckhannon Milling Company, of which Hugh Starcher is vice president and George E. Gaston, the secretary, treasurer and manager. Mr. Gaston and his wife are most zealous members of the Methodist Protestant Church at Buckhannon, he being treasurer, a trustee of its parsonage and teacher of a class of young women in its Sunday School. His political support is given to the democratic party, and he is one of the progressive business men and representative citizens of Buckhannon.

In 1894 Mr. Gaston wedded Miss May Lawson, of Berlin, Lewis County, and they have six children: George E., a graduate of high school, and with three years in Wesleyan College, is now manager of the Buckhannon Milling Company, as noted above; Howard L. is a high school graduate, has attended college three years, and is now attending Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, class of 1923; Loreene graduated in the Buckhannon High School and the West Virginia Wesleyan College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is also a graduate in the musical department of the same institution; Junior H. is now (1922) attending the Buckhannon High School; and the two younger children of the parental home circle are Lawson, attending the grade school, and Virginia May.

William Dennis McClung, M. D., who has practiced medicine and surgery a number of years in West Virginia, was in the public health service under the Government at the great war plant at Nitro, and came from there to his present important duties as superintendent of the Spencer State Hospital for the Insane in Roane County.

Doctor McClung was born at Rupert in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, April 17, 1876. The McClungs are a family that came out of Ireland, seven brothers of the name arriving in New York some time in Colonial days. The father of Doctor McClung was Joseph Edward McClung and the grandfather, Andrew C. McClung. Andrew C. McClung was born at Rupert in Greenbrier County in 1818, and after his marriage moved to Nicholas County, but in 1856 returned to Rupert, where he was prosperously engaged in farming until 1896. In that year he removed to Maywood in Fayette County, and died there in 1912. Though past military age, he furnished a substitute during the Civil war. Andrew C. McClung married Susan Sharp, who was born in Greenbrier County in 1821, and died at Rupert in 1884.

Joseph Edward McClung was born near Mount Lookout in Nicholas County, July 7, 1848, but from early boyhood his home was at Rupert in Greenbrier County, where his time and abilities were taken up with his extensive farming interests. He was a republican and a very active member of the Baptist Church. He had his home at Rupert, but his death occurred in the Charleston Hospital, March 9, 1921. Joseph E. McClung married Catherine Haggerty, who was born in Nicholas County in 1847, and is still living at Rupert. She is the mother of three children. Dr. James is a physician and surgeon at Richwood in Nicholas County and is a former member of the State Senate. William Dennis is the second in age. Laura is the wife of Sidney Smith, a farmer at Rupert.

William Dennis McClung acquired a public school education at Rupert. As a youth his inclinations were in the direction of the law, and for nearly three years he was a student in the law department of the West Virginia University at Morgantown. In 1901 he was admitted to practice in Greenbrier and Nicholas counties, and for two years he was busy with this profession at Lewisburg. Then, abandoning the law, he entered the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated M. D. in 1907. After his graduation Doctor McClung practiced medicine three years in Pocahontas County, and then for eight years was a physician and surgeon at Richwood. Early in the great war he passed an examination and was commissioned for duty in the public health service, and was assigned as assistant surgeon to the Government plant at Nitro, West Virginia, where he remained two years. For eighteen months he was also surgeon for the Charleston Industrial Corporation at Nitro. Doctor McClung resigned this work to become superintendent of the Spencer State Hospital in July, 1921. He has had charge of the hospital since September 1, 1921.

He is a republican, and for two terms was mayor of Richwood. He is affiliated with Richwood Lodge No. 122, A. F. and A. M., is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and a member of Hinton Lodge No. 821, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Doctor McClung is a director and stockholder in the Citizens Bank of Richwood.

In 1912, at Baltimore, he married Miss Louese Kirby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter V. Kirby, residents of Ellamore, Randolph County, West Virginia. Her father is a farmer.

Frank Campbell Dunham. One of the valued business men and highly respected citizens of Berkeley Springs, whose energies have resulted in the concentration of an important business at that point and whose name mentioned in connection with an enterprise is sufficient guaranty of its solidity is Frank Campbell Dunham, office manager for the E. F. Millard Sand Works. During his residence at Berkeley Springs he has impressed his personality upon the people of this thriving community and has been identified with a number of movements which have contributed to the general progress and welfare.

Mr. Dunham was born at Darkesville, Berkeley County, West Virginia, a son of Washington Taylor and Mary Kester (Pine) Dunham. Washington Taylor Dunham was born at Darkesville, and as a young man learned the trade of tailor. This was the period before the day of large factories, and Mr. Dunham's grandfather, Francis Campbell Dunham, established himself in business as a tailor at Darkesville, where the farmers from all over the surrounding country would bring him their homespun cloth, from which he would make the clothes for all the men in the family, including the slaves. Both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Henrietta Crout, lived to advanced age and were highly esteemed in their community, where they performed many deeds of kindness.

Washington Taylor Dunham assisted his father in his little shop at Darkesville, but was more inclined toward the shoemaker's trade, to which he served an apprenticeship prior to the invention of modern shoemaking machinery. Shoes were then all hand-made, the soles being attached to the upper by the means of wooden pegs, and all shoes, of course, were made to order. Mr. Dunham was a master of his trade, which he followed for many years, and lived to see shoemaking methods revolutionized and the skill of machinery succeed the skill of the old-time artisan, whose occupation, like Hamlet's, is gone. He is still a resident of Darkesville, where everyone holds him in good will and esteem, as they do also his worthy wife, Mary Kester (Pine) Dunham, who was born near Gerrardstown, Berkeley County, a daughter of John Pine. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham reared five children, namely: Daisy, Claude F., Frank Campbell, J. Pine and Virginia M.

Frank C. Dunham attended the public schools of Darkesville, and upon completing his education began to work in the Crawford Woolen Mills of Martinsburg, remaining in the carding department for a period of nine years. He was then advanced to the post of shipping clerk for the same concern, but after three years resigned to embark in business on his own account at the Baker Quarry, where he remained in the mercantile trade three years. Coming then to Berkeley Springs, he established a general merchandise store at this place and conducted it successfully for five years, but eventually disposed of his interests therein to accept the post of office manager for the E. F. Millard Sand Works, a position which he still retains. He has continued to contribute materially to the success of this concern, and his solid business connections are of such a nature as to materially assist him in the transaction of his everyday affairs.

Mr. Dunham was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Millard, who was born in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Edward F. and Sarah J. (Crook) Millard, a sketch of whose careers appears elsewhere in this volume.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunham: Everett Millard, Dorothy Virginia, Anna Jane, Frank Taylor and Robert L., of whom Dorothy Virginia died at the age of six years, the others all residing with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham are members of the United Brethren Church, and Mr. Dunham belongs to Rev. George P. Hott's Bible Class. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Washington Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and as a skilled musician is the leader of the Berkeley Springs Brass Band. His acquaintance is wide and his friendships numerous.

Earl V. Parsons. A lawyer by training and profession, Earl V. Parsons after receiving his honorable discharge from the army found it to his advantage to take up teaching instead of law practice, and for several years he has been a prominent figure in the educational affairs of Logan County. He is now district superintendent of schools at Logan.

Mr. Parsons was born June 13, 1886, in Parchman Valley, Jackson County, West Virginia. His ancestors were among the first settlers in the southwest corner of West Virginia. His parents, Austin L. and Clara E. (Dawkins) Parsons, were both natives of this state. His father was a farmer and cattleman, and one of the leading stock men of his day in this section of the country. Earl V. Parsons acquired a common school education in Parchman Valley, and by special study earned a teacher's certificate. For four years he taught school in Jackson County and in other districts in this section of the state. What he was able to earn and save from this work he applied to his higher education in Valparaiso University in Indiana, where he took both the pedagogical and law courses, graduating in 1915 with the degrees P. B. G. and LL. B. He was superintendent of city schools and principal of the high school two years of Matewan, Mingo County. He came to Logan County in 1917 as district superintendent of schools, with the intention to practice law later, but continued as district superintendent of schools until he was called to the colors. He was examined and in July, 1918, went to Camp Meade, where he remained eleven months. He had charge of a ward in the hospital all through the influenza epidemic. Mr. Parsons was discharged in May, 1919, and on returning to Logan he again accepted the position of district superintendent of schools of Logan District. This is one of the largest school districts in the state, and 186 teachers are under his supervision. While he is doing some very commendable work in the educational affairs of Logan County, Mr. Parsons intends eventually to get back into his regular profession as a lawyer.

On August 24, 1920, he married Miss Hazel Crigler, daughter of William F. and Sarah Crigler, natives of West Virginia. They have one son, William Earl. Mrs. Parsons is a Presbyterian, while Mr. Parsons is a Baptist and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Rev. Wallace B. Fleming, Ph. D., president of the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, Upshur County, has a record of splendid achievement both in the ministry of the Methodist Church and in the field of educational service. He was born at Cambridge, Ohio, November 22, 1872, and is a son of William A. and Mary (Glenn) Fleming, the former of whom was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and the latter at Sharon, Ohio, in 1841. The father was afforded the advantages of a well ordered academy in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania, and thereafter became a successful teacher in the public schools. He followed the pedagogic profession in the State of Ohio for twenty-five years, and he and his wife now reside at Newark, Licking County, Ohio, where he retired from the office of county recorder in September, 1921, after having served in that office from the year 1917. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and at the time of the administration of Governor James E. Campbell he served as clerk of the State Senate of Ohio. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their eight children six are living: Ida, a graduate of Muskingum College at New Concord, Ohio, is now the wife of Prof. Paul Finfrock, and they reside in the City of Houston, Texas; Miss Ella remains at the parental home; Clara is the wife of Dr. Walter G. Roller, of Lancaster, Ohio; Rev. Wallace B., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Ira David is sales manager for the George P. Ide Company, the great collar manufacturers at Troy, New York; and William A. is an interested principal in a glass manufacturing company at Utica, Ohio.

Wallace B. Fleming gained his earlier education in the public schools at New Concord, Ohio, and after leaving the high school he there entered Muskingum College, in which he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1897 he graduated from Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He did post-graduate work at this institution and later in Columbia University, New York City, from which latter he received, in 1914, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Upon his graduation in the theological seminary Doctor Fleming was duly ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and became a member of the Newark Conference of the church in the State of New Jersey, where he served as pastor of the Methodist Church at North Paterson from 1897 to 1899. From 1899 to 1904 he held an important pastoral charge at Bayonne, New Jersey, and his next pastorate was at Maplewood, that state, where he remained until 1911. Doctor Fleming then returned to his alma mater, Drew Theological Seminary, where he served as assistant professor of Greek and Hebrew until 1915, when he came to Buckhannon, West Virginia, and assumed the presidency of the West Virginia Wesleyan College, his vigorous administration having involved effective employment of his fine scholarship and also his discriminating executive ability, with the result that the work of the institution has been signally advanced under his regime. Doctor Fleming has written much along educational and religious lines, and is the author of a valuable work entitled "The History of Tyre." He is a republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity in his home city. He is a liberal and broad-minded citizen who takes loyal interest in community affairs and who is well fortified in his convictions concerning economic and governmental policies.

On April 8, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Fleming and Miss Bertha G. Baldwin, and they have two children: Paul, who was born April 3, 1898, graduated in West Virginia Wesleyan College in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now teacher of science in the high school at Montgomery, this state; Bertha Jane, who was born September 29, 1905, has profited by the advantages offered in the academy connected with the West Virginia Wesleyan College, and she remains at the parental home, a popular figure in the social and church life of the community.

Harry C. Linton, who maintains his residence and executive headquarters in the City of Buckhannon, Upshur County, is superintendent of the Moore-Kappel Company, which is engaged in the manufacturing of lumber on Middle Fork at Midvale, Randolph County, this being one of the important industrial concerns of this section of the state.

Mr. Linton was born in Randolph County, on the 14th of January, 1883, and is a son of John and Mary (Shaw) Linton, the former of whom was born in the State of Pennsylvania, in 1855, and the latter of whom was born in Marion County, West Virginia, in 1859. John Linton has been consecutively identified with farm enterprise from the time of his marriage and is one of the substantial and honored citizens of Randolph County, his political allegiance being given to the republican party and he and his wife being active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the four children the eldest is Hattie, who is the wife of Mond Davis; Floyd is employed in a factory at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Harry C., of this

H. A. Reuben, M. D.

sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Daisy is the widow of Robert Wakefield.

Harry C. Linton gained his youthful education in the public schools and remained on the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority. He has gained broad and comprehensive knowledge of the lumber industry, and by his ability and effective service has risen to his present responsible position in connection therewith. He has applied himself vigorously to business, and thus has had neither time nor desire for political activity or public office, though he accords loyal allegiance to the republican party. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 11th of September, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Linton and Miss Dail Koon, who was born in Upshur County, August 25, 1886, a daughter of J. K. P. and Sarah (Grim) Koon. Her father likewise was born in Upshur County, where his education included a course in a business college. He became one of the progressive exponents of agricultural and live-stock enterprise in his native county, where he owned and operated a large farm, and he was a bank stockholder and had other interests that marked him as one of the substantial men of the county. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was a stanch republican, and was one of the honored citizens of Upshur County at the time of his death, which occurred in 1906, his widow being still a resident of this county. They became the parents of eight children: Lela, Blaine, Maude, Dail, Goff, Stacy, Cataline and Harry.

Mr. and Mrs. Linton have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Mabel, November 27, 1912; Pauline, May 6, 1916; and Helen L., December 9, 1919.

During the period of his active and constantly advancing business career Mr. Linton has manifested a sense of loyal stewardship in civic affairs, and he takes lively interest in all that concerns the well being and progress of his home city and county, the while his fealty to his native state is marked by full appreciation of its manifold attractions and advantages. He and his wife have a wide circle of friends and are popular in the social activities of their home community.

ALBERT G. RUTHERFORD, M. D., the able and efficient superintendent of Welch Hospital No. 1, in the City of Welch, McDowell County, was appointed to this responsible position on the 1st of July, 1921, and is giving an administration that attests to his professional ability and also his executive powers. In that part of Logan County, West Virginia, that later became Mingo County, Doctor Rutherford was born on the 25th of May, 1877, a son of Lewis and Arminta (Ferrell) Rutherford, and a grandson of Dr. Elliott Rutherford, who was graduated in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical College and who for many years was a leading physician and surgeon at Matewan, now in Mingo County, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-five years, a noble and honored citizen who had devoted his life to the service of his fellow men. He was born at Guyandotte, Cabell County, Virginia (now West Virginia), where his father, a native of Scotland, settled in the pioneer days. Doctor Rutherford gained more than local reputation in his profession and gave effective service as a member of the State Board of Health, besides which he represented his district in the State Legislature. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of the Tug River Valley, and served as a surgeon with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. Lewis Rutherford became one of the representative farmers and timber dealers of what is now Mingo County and was also the owner of 2,300 acres of coal land. He owned and operated a sawmill on Sprouse Creek, and sent many rafts of logs down to Tug and Big Sandy rivers. He was a signally vital and discriminating business man and was successful in his various operations, his home having been five miles west of Matewan. He was a democrat, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church. He was sixty-one years of age at the time of his death, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-two years. They became the parents of eight sons, and of the number Doctor Rutherford of this sketch was the second in order of birth. One of the sons, Dr. Lafayette Rutherford, is engaged in the practice of medicine at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, and is president of two or more banking institutions in that state, he being a graduate of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. Dr. Grover Rutherford, another of the sons, was graduated in the dental department of the University of Louisville and engaged in the practice of his profession at Muskogee, Oklahoma. He died in Muskogee on October 3, 1919.

Dr. Albert G. Rutherford is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early education, and in 1897 he was graduated in Marshall College at Huntington. At Matewan he taught the first graded school in Mingo County, and through his successful work as a teacher during a period of four years he earned the funds to defray the expenses of his course in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Nashville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. After thus obtaining his degree of Doctor of Medicine he took a post-graduate course in surgery in the celebrated New York Polyclinic in 1905, and in 1910 he did post-graduate work in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Since that time he has taken special post-graduate work each successive year, and has availed himself of the advantages of leading medical colleges and hospital clinics in Chicago, Philadelphia and New York City.

In 1900, shortly after his graduation, Doctor Rutherford engaged in the general practice of his profession at Williamson, judicial center of Mingo County, where he remained two years. He then removed to Thacker, that county, where he became official physician and surgeon for the Thacker Coal & Coke Company and the Thacker Coal Mining Company, besides serving as local surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. In these connections he had charge in a professional way of the service at eight or more different coal mines, besides which he served twelve years as health officer of Mingo County and as president of the Board of Health of that county. At the time when he assumed his present office at Welch he was president of the Mingo County Medical Society, and he has been made an honorary member of the McDowell County Medical Society. He is actively identified also with the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Southern Gynecological Society, the American Medical Association and the American Railroad Surgeons Association. In the period of the nation's participation in the World war Doctor Rutherford served as medical examiner of the Draft Board of Mingo County. The Doctor is a director of the Commercial National Bank of Williamson, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a stalwart republican and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Rutherford is a past master of O'Brien Lodge No. 101, A. F. and A. M., at Williamson, where he is affiliated also with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, his chivalric affiliation being with Ivanhoe Commandery No. 10, Knights Templars, at Bramwell, Mercer County, and his Scottish Rite affiliations being maintained at Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, the Lodge of Elks at Bluefield and Ferrell Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Thacker, of which he is a past noble grand.

In 1903 Doctor Rutherford wedded Miss Minnie Harris, daughter of William A. Harris, of Whiteport, Kentucky. They have no children.

In the closing paragraphs are given a resume of Welch Hospital No. 1, of which Doctor Rutherford is the efficient superintendent.

One of McDowell County's biggest assets is the Welch Hospital No. 1, located in this city. This institution is supported and maintained by the state and was established by an act of the Legislature in 1899. While this hospital is known as the "Miner's" hospital, it is not operated exclusively for the benefit of those who are connected with

the mining industry, but stands as a ministering angel for all who are in need of medical care and attention.

Situated in the center of 3¼ acres of land in the western portion of the city it is the city's real beauty spot. The institution is located on land donated by the citizens of Welch, another example of the generosity of the people. The ground is level and well located. The buildings are of brick construction and consist of the main building which is three stories high, the nurses' home, the homes for employes, the power plant and the laundry.

In the main building are located the administration offices, the operating room, the sterilization room, private rooms, with wards in either wing. On the first floor is located the administration office with private offices for the superintendent and the superintendent of nurses, a waiting room for relatives and friends of patients; wide, spacious, well ventilated corridors, a laboratory, the X-ray room, as well as the various wards, of which there are eight.

The second floor is given over entirely to private rooms. On the third floor is located one of the most modern operating rooms in the state. Recent improvements made on this floor put it on a par with many of the country's leading institutions. A new sterilization room and instrument room adds greatly to the facilities. On this floor is also located a bandage room in which the nurses prepare bandages and dressings. Present plans include further improvements on this floor devoting one room entirely to tonsil operations.

The capacity of the wards and private rooms at the present time is about one hundred although in an emergency this can be increased to one hundred and twenty-five.

The Welch Hospital has the most complete X-ray equipment obtainable and in this department is better equipped than most of the leading institutions in the country. This equipment was just recently installed and one section of the main building is given over to work of this nature.

If the Welch Hospital is well able to meet every emergency from an equipment standpoint it is also well equipped from the standpoint of personnel. The institution is now in charge of Dr. A. G. Rutherford, who took charge in July, 1921, following the resignation of Dr. C. F. Hicks, who was dearly beloved by the people of this community. Doctor Rutherford is a graduate of the University of Tennessee and since receiving his degree at that institution has taken extensive post-graduate work in different parts of the country. He was with Mayo Brothers at their clinic as well as taking extension work at the University of Pennsylvania.

The staff was recently reinforced by the arrival of Dr. George Edward W. Hardy, of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was associated with Dr. J. N. T. Finney, the celebrated surgeon who was consulting surgeon of the A. E. F. Doctor Hardy is a graduate from Johns Hopkins, receiving his A. B. degree in 1913 and his M. D. in 1917. He is a native of Baltimore and at the close of his school work entered the service as a first lieutenant. He was assigned to Camp Meade as sanitary inspector and later assigned to Rockefeller Institute in New York City, where he was stationed for fourteen months. This was a demonstration hospital and much of his time was given to experimental work with the Carrell-Dakin treatment. While at this hospital Doctor Hardy was in charge most of the time.

Following his discharge from the army with a rank of captain, Doctor Hardy returned to his native city and was given a post at the Union Memorial Hospital as assistant to Doctor Finney. Welch is extremely fortunate to have a man of the caliber of Doctor Hardy connected with one of its institutions.

Dr. W. W. Wilson is the hospital's X-ray expert. Following his graduation from the University of Maryland he entered the Bayview Hospital at Baltimore as surgical interne. While at school he was resident interne of the Maryland state prison. Doctor Wilson came to the local institution in October and later returned to Baltimore to take extension work on the X-ray under the experts, Batjer and Waters.

Miss Rose Fuller is superintendent of nurses of the local institution and is assisted by Miss Virginia Barnett. Both women are graduates of Lewis Gale Hospital of Roanoke.

Miss Fuller is particularly proud of her nurses' training school. At the present time there are fifteen girls in training, but within a short time this number will be increased to twenty-five. Regular school sessions are held following the regular hospital duties, lectures being delivered by Doctor Rutherford, Doctor Hardy, Doctor Wilson, Dr. J. Howard Anderson, Dr. F. B. Quincy and Dr. H. G. Camper.

ISHMAEL G. CUTRIGHT is one of the successful lumber manufacturers of Central West Virginia and maintains his home and office headquarters in the City of Buckhannon, Upshur County. He was born in this county, on the 17th of January, 1871, and is a son of Granville S. and Elizabeth (Hinkle) Cutright, the former of whom was likewise born in Upshur County, October 29, 1842, and the latter of whom was born in Randolph County, August 1, 1839. Elmore Cutright, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Upshur County, where the family was founded in the early pioneer days. Elmore Cutright married Nancy Wolfe. He was a son of Jacob and Nancy Elizabeth (Westfall) Cutright, and Jacob was a son of John and Rebecca (Truby) Cutright, whose marriage occurred in 1788.

Granville S. Cutright was reared on the old home farm in Upshur County, and while he attended school only four weeks he supplemented his education by careful study and reading and became a man of broad information and mature judgment. His marriage to Elizabeth Hinkle occurred November 30, 1867, and prior to this time he had been a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served three years as a member of the Upshur Battalion of Light Artillery, in which he was made a corporal. After the war he continued as one of the substantial agriculturists and stock-growers of his native county for many years. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their nine children one died in infancy and another at the age of fourteen. Abraham H. is a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is engaged in the real estate business. W. B., a graduate of the University of West Virginia and also of Columbia University, received from the former the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the latter that of Bachelor of Laws. He was a member of the faculty of the preparatory department of the University of West Virginia in 1896-7, thereafter having been for one year principal of the State Normal School at West Liberty, and he is now engaged in the practice of law in Buckhannon, as one of the leading members of the bar of his native county. D. H. is a successful farmer in this county. I. G., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. C. B. is a lumberman and farmer of Clarksburg, this state. Miss Iva K., a graduate of the Buckhannon High School, is now bookkeeper in the office of A. P. Russell, of this city. Miss Corinne is the youngest of the number.

I. G. Cutright remained on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, and in the meanwhile had profited fully by the advantages of the public schools. For ten years he was engaged in the general merchandise business, and for twenty years he has been actively identified with the lumber industry in this part of the state, besides which he has operated rather extensively in the buying and leasing of coal land and has important real-estate interests aside from this. He is president of the company owning the Upshur Office Building. He is a director of the Cutright-Sharps Company, manufacturers of window-shade rollers at Buckhannon, and is also a stockholder in the Buckhannon Bank.

Mr. Cutright is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Buckhannon, is a republican in politics and has served as a member of the City Council. He is past chancellor of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and has represented the same in the Grand Lodge of West Virginia. He and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On the 28th of June, 1905, Mr. Cutright wedded Miss Mary E. Brown, who was born in Pennsylvania and who graduated from the high school at Butler, that state. They have five children: Virginia B., I. G., Jr., Iva Catherine, Mary E. and Nancy C.

EDMUND H. KELLY has shown in his business career marked energy, initiative and progressiveness, and is now one of the prominent exponents of the automobile business in the City of Buckhannon, Upshur County, where he is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Kelly Motor Company.

Mr. Kelly was born in Preston County, West Virginia, November 10, 1869, and is a son of Smith and Mary (Browning) Kelly, both natives of the State of Maryland. Smith Kelly was reared on the Maryland farm of his father, Edmund Kelly, and eventually he became the owner of a small farm in Preston County, West Virginia, where also he followed the carpenter's trade. He was fifty-two years of age at the time of his death, and his wife survived him by a number of years. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the same Mr. Kelly served many years as class leader. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a republican in political proclivities. Of the eleven children two died in infancy and one at the age of six years, the other eight attaining to years of maturity.

Edmund H. Kelly passed his boyhood days on the home farm and profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county. At the age of nineteen years he found employment, but until he attained to his legal majority he turned over to his parents the most of his earnings. At the age of twenty-one years he found employment in a livery establishment, and he received for his services $12.50 a week. After passing two years in this service he invested his earnings in sheep, which he later sold for $200. With this financial fortification he purchased the livery business of his employer and incidentally assumed an indebtedness of $1,800, for which he gave his notes. He continued in the livery business at Terra Alta twelve years, and then made an advantageous sale of the property and business, after which he went South, for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired. After returning to West Virginia he engaged in the buggy business at Buckhannon, and developed a substantial and prosperous enterprise, with a large stock on hand to meet all demands. He continued this business two years, or until September, 1917, when he purchased a lot and erected a substantial building for use as an automobile garage and salesroom. Here he opened his automobile business on the 1st of September, 1918, and as agent for the Buick automobiles he has here built up a well ordered and prosperous business, his garage being modern in equipment and facilities, and the enterprise being conducted under the corporate title of the Kelly Motor Company. Mr. Kelly is the owner of a fourth interest in 100 acres of coal and pasture land and a half interest in a valuable little tract of ten acres of coal land, besides which he is a stockholder in the Buckhannon Light & Water Company. He is one of the vital and valued members of the Buckhannon Board of Commerce and the local Rotary Club, is president of the Board of Education of his home city, is a republican in politics, and both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a trustee of the church at Buckhannon. Mr. Kelly is affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery bodies of York Rite Masonry, and is a past master of the Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Terra Alta, Preston County. His wife, whose maiden name was Maude L. Warden, is a daughter of Rev. J. M. Warden, a clergyman of the Methodist Church, and her public-school discipline was supplemented by a two years' college course. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have one child, Mary E., born July 28, 1914.

STANLEY B. HERSMAN, the efficient superintendent of the West Virginia Central Gas Company, maintains his residence and official headquarters at Buckhannon, Upshur County, and is one of the progressive business men of the younger generation in this city.

Mr. Hersman was born on a farm near Berlin, Lewis County, West Virginia, on the 17th of June, 1888, and is a son of Mark and Oliver R. (Hinzman) Hersman. Mark Hersman was born in Lewis County, March 4, 1844, a son of George and Sarah (Starcher) Hersman, whose marriage was solemnized June 17, 1834. George Hersman was a son of Mark Hersman, who was born August 11, 1790, and whose marriage to Polly Kiger occurred April 4, 1811. Mark Hersman's father, Christopher Hersman, was a son of Matthias Hersman, who was born and reared in Germany and who became the founder of the family in America, he having come to this country in 1763 and having settled in Hampshire County, Virginia, where he reclaimed and developed a farm and where he passed the remainder of his life, which was prolonged to the remarkable age of 125 years. Christopher Hersman became a farmer and trader in Pennsylvania, and his son Mark became an exponent of farm industry in Ohio and what is now West Virginia. George Hersman, grandfather of the subject of this review, was numbered among the substantial farmers of what is now Lewis County, West Virginia, and there his son Mark was born and reared on the home farm. Mark Hersman had the genius of success, and exemplified the same in his progressive and extensive operations as a farmer near Berlin, Lewis County, where he became the owner of a valuable farm property of 340 acres. He was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served two and one-half years. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, was a republican in politics, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Of their twelve children the following are living at the time of this writing, in 1921: Mollie is the wife of Theodore Queen, of Hodgesville, this state; Blaine is superintendent of the West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company at Rowlesburg, Preston County, this state; Miss Nita was the next in order of birth; and Stanley B., of this sketch is the next younger; C. Sarah is the wife of Olin Rohr, of Berlin, Lewis County; and Grace is the wife of Harrison Lewis, of that place.

The boyhood and early youth of Stanley B. Hersman were diversified by work on the home farm and attending the public schools of his native county. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of a gas company, and he has since continued his connection with the gas industry in this state. He has been a resident of Buckhannon since 1919, and is the valued superintendent here of the West Virginia Central Gas Company. He owns a farm of about eighty-five acres near Berlin, Lewis County. Mr. Hersman is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Buckhannon, is affiliated also with Franklin Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a stanch democrat in politics, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

September 19, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hersman and Miss Maude F. Sutton, and they have four children: Harry, Harold, John and Grace.

ORIE O. BENNETT, M. D., is an able physician and surgeon who is honoring his native state of West Virginia by his faithful stewardship in his chosen profession as well as by his sterling characteristics as a citizen. He is one of the representative practitioners in Upshur County, with residence and professional headquarters at Buckhannon, the county seat.

Doctor Bennett was born on the parental homestead farm in Nicholas County, this state, and the date of his nativity was August 1, 1871. He is a son of Jacob H. and Francenia J. (Nicholas) Bennett, both likewise natives of Nicholas County, where they were reared and educated, where their marriage was solemnized and where Jacob H. Bennett became a prosperous farmer as the owner of a valuable landed estate of 230 acres. His father purchased in an early day a tract of 1,000 acres in Nicholas County

and eventually divided this property among his children. Jacob H. Bennett and his wife reside at Hinkelville, Upshur County, and both are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bennett is a republican in politics. Of the two sons Doctor Bennett of this review is the younger, and the elder, Dr. E. C. Bennett, a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, is now engaged in the successful practice of medicine at Richwood, Nicholas County, West Virginia.

Dr. Orie O. Bennett as a boy and youth assisted in the work of the home farm, and in the meanwhile duly availed himself of the advantages of the local schools. Later he continued his studies in Shelton College, besides having for a time been a student in the West Virginia State Normal School at Athens and for part of a session was a student at the Willamuth University, Salem, Oregon. For three years he was successfully engaged in teaching in the schools of his native state and for an equal period thereafter he followed the same vocation in the State of Washington. Upon his return from the Pacific Coast he finally entered the Southern Medical College in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, and later he completed his technical course in Barnes Medical College in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For twenty-three and one-half years thereafter Doctor Bennett was actively engaged in general practice in Webster County, West Virginia, where he controlled a large and representative practice and was a citizen of prominence and influence in his community. Since resigning his practice in that county the doctor has maintained his home and been established in successful practice in the City of Buckhannon. He is a stockholder in the Buckhannon Building and Loan Association and also in the Metal Products Corporation at Fairmont, this state. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

On November 24, 1898, Doctor Bennett wedded Miss M. E. Duke, of Webster County, and they have two children: Mabel is a graduate of the Buckhannon High School and also of the West Virginia Wesleyan College; and Wayman, who is fourteen years of age (1922), is attending the high school at Buckhannon.

Lowry W. Page, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native county since 1909, and since 1916 has made Buckhannon, judicial center of Upshur County, his place of residence and his professional headquarters. His prestige indicates alike his personal popularity and his professional ability, and he is distinctively one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. The doctor maintains active affiliation with the American Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the Upshur County Medical Society. He was born at French Creek, this county, on the 15th of December, 1872, and is a son of Frank and Martha (Young) Page, the former of whom was born in Highland County, Virginia, and the latter in Upshur County, West Virginia, as now constituted. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Upshur County, and here the father became a progressive exponent of farm enterprise. He was in the very prime of life at the time of his death, and his widow is still a resident of this county. Of their four children three are living: A. D. is a prosperous farmer at French Creek, this county; Festus Y. is associated with copper-mining enterprise in the State of Arkansas; and Doctor Page, of this sketch, is the youngest of the number. The father was a stanch republican and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow.

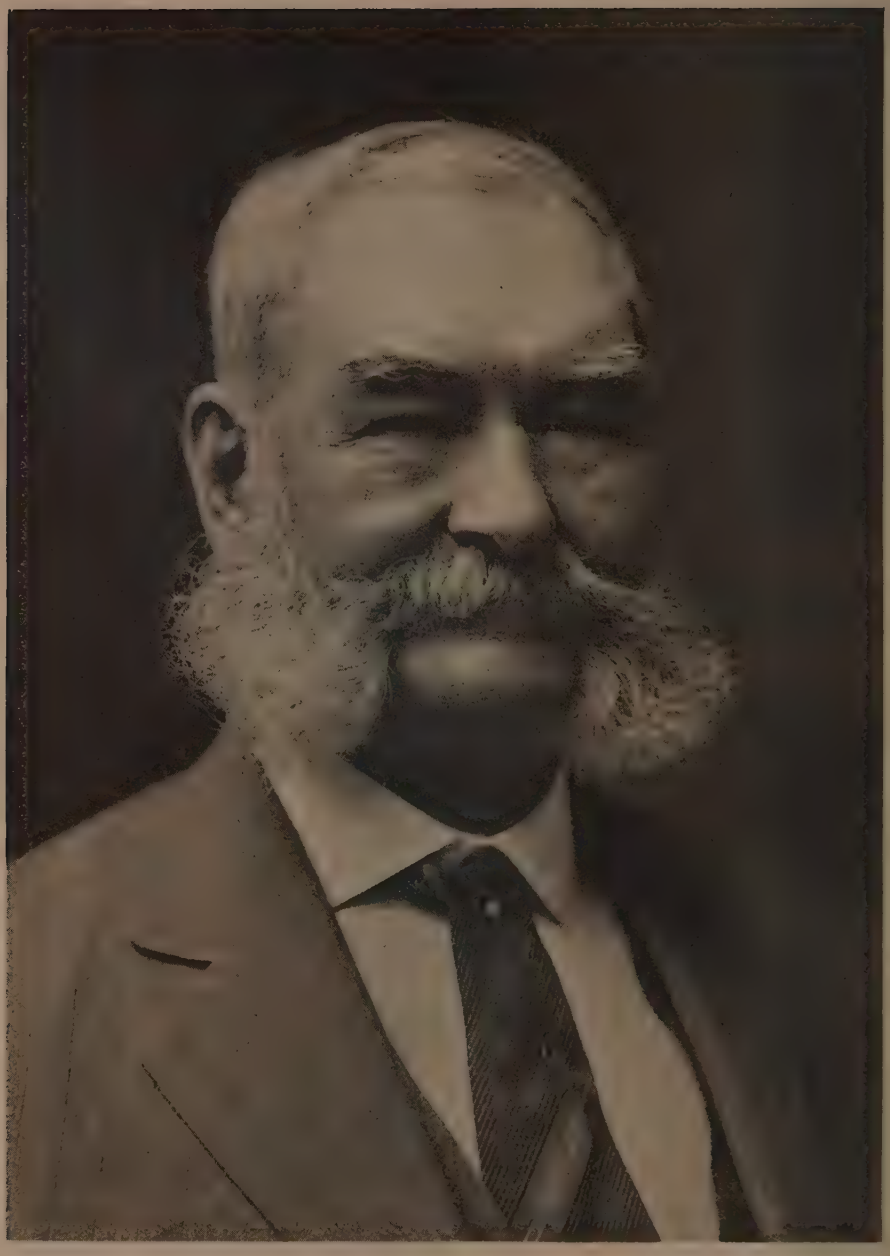
The early education of Doctor Page included the advantages offered by the public schools of French Creek, later attending the Normal Clinical Academy at Buckhannon, and thereafter he made a record of ten years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of his native state. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the Eclectic Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by the valuable clinical experience which he gained by serving as an interne in Seton Hospital at Cincinnati. He initiated his professional career by engaging in practice in the Village of Rock Cave, Upshur County, where he continued his successful practice until he broadened his field by removing to the county seat, Buckhannon, where he has been established in active general practice since 1916.

Doctor Page is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Buckhannon and is a director of the local Chamber of Commerce. He served as deputy clerk of Upshur County from 1902 to 1906. His political alignment is with the republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The doctor is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Upshur Chapter No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; and Buckhannon Commandery of Knights Templars.

The year 1894 recorded the marriage of Doctor Page and Miss Clara Hamner, and their only child, Basil L., was born July 24, 1899. He is a graduate of the Buckhannon High School and the West Virginia Wesleyan College, and was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps at this college in the period of the World war. In 1922 he entered the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio.

Benjamin F. Malone, who is now living retired in the attractive little City of Buckhannon, Upshur County, was born at Malden in Kanawha County, Virginia (now West Virginia) on the 19th day of December, 1849, and is a son of William and Charlotte Brian Malone, natives of the Valley of Virginia, where the father followed farming until in middle life he became a stone and brick mason in Kanawha County. He was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and five of his sons likewise gave themselves to the same service. Of these five young soldiers Benjamin F. Malone is the only one now living, the brother and three half brothers having answered the last roll-call. One sister, Mrs. R. C. Morrison, widow of the late L. W. Morrison, lives in Buckhannon. Benjamin F. Malone passed a part of his childhood and early youth on a farm and attended the common schools of his locality. On March 15, 1864, he enlisted in Company M, Third Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry, for the term of three years or during the war, and served until the discharge of his regiment June 30, 1865, having taken an active part in the Lynchburg raid in Virginia, the historic Shenandoah Valley campaign under General Sheridan, and under the same commander in a movement beginning February 27, 1865, from winter quarters near Winchester, and ending so far as fighting was concerned with the surrender of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, April 9, 1865. It is with pardonable pride that Private Malone recalls that as an unmounted cavalryman he "footed" a distance of 600 miles through the valleys and over the mountains of Virginia under General Hunter, rode other hundreds of miles with the distinguished officers Averell, Custer and Sheridan, meanwhile taking a man's part in several important battles and numerous minor engagements, winding up with a day's duty with his regiment as escort to the great commander in chief, General Grant, on his way from near Burkeville to the place of Lee's surrender, a night of duty as picket guard between the lines on Appomattox field, and after a wearisome ride from near the southern boundary of Virginia through Petersburg and Richmond to the nation's capital and a place in Custer's Third Cavalry Division in the spectacular Grand Review on Pennsylvania Avenue on a glorious day in May.

After his term of army service he attended school, clerked in a store, taught in the district schools of Upshur County, taught the first term of the public school for colored children in Buckhannon, and later taught a winter term in Mason County, and in 1870 went to Woodford County, Illinois, where he taught two terms of school in country districts. At the close of his first term of school in Woodford County, in March, 1871, he went to Chicago, where he was



J. G. Miller

employed in the shipping room of a varnish factory until the great fire of October following, when he returned to Woodford County and again taught a short term of school, at the close of which he returned to Chicago and found employment as store-keeper for a firm of lumber manufacturers whose plant was located at Bluffton, near Muskegon, Michigan. At the expiration of his year's engagement and a change of the lumber business having intervened he returned to Chicago and again for about five and one-half years was employed in connection with light manufacturing concerns, later being for several years employed as a collector of Chicago and Cleveland firms and as such traveled extensively in Ohio and West Virginia.

During the later period of his residence in Buckhannon and in the newer town of South Buckhannon he filled the responsible office of town sergeant for about eight years and served a term as mayor of the new town of South Buckhannon. He was for about fourteen years connected with the West Virginia Humane Society and its successor, the State Board of Children's Guardians, most of that period as a local agent and later as a district agent, a placement officer in the state work for children.

For nearly twelve months in the years 1901 to 1902 he was a resident of Oklahoma, having attended one of the "drawings" of land in Caddo County. He was not successful in the great drawing, but profited somewhat in modest investment in town lots in Anadarko.

Benjamin F. Malone is a republican and with ample independence, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with firm opinions of his own, a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past post commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, a pensioner and a bachelor, a pioneer prohibitionist of Upshur County, and a woman suffragist from Susan B. Anthony to date.

Oscar B. Beer, M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Buckhannon, the judicial center of his native county of Upshur, has definite prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the state, and in his practice he specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Doctor Beer has been engaged in practice for a quarter of a century, and was one of the successful physicians and surgeons who represented West Virginia in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in the period of the late World war.

Doctor Beer was born on a farm in Upshur County, March 4, 1870, and is a son of George W. and Mary (Taylor) Beer. George W. Beer was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and was a lad of fifteen years when he enlisted for service as a Union soldier in the Civil war, in which he made a record of loyal and effective service. In the schools of the old Keystone State he received a liberal education, and he gained a splendid record of fifty-three years of effective service as a teacher in the rural schools, West Virginia. He has long been numbered among the substantial farmers of Upshur County, and still gives his attention to teaching school during the winter terms. Mr. Beer is a stanch republican, is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They have nine children, of whom Doctor Beer of this sketch is the eldest; A. W. is a progressive farmer in Upshur County; Blanche, a graduate of the West Virginia Wesleyan College, became a successful teacher in the public schools and is now the wife of W. I. Conley, of Upshur County; Pearl is the wife of Stark Kittle, and they reside near Belington, Barbour County; Essie, formerly a popular teacher, is the wife of E. R. Smith; Myrtle likewise is married and remains a resident of this state, as does also Mrs. Dorothy Greer; Gypsy is the wife of Guy Holderman; and Mamie is the wife of O. Tallman.

Dr. Oscar B. Beer passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm, and his educational advantages in the meanwhile were those of the public schools. He had become a successful teacher in the rural schools prior to entering the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he effectively supplemented his academic education. In 1896 he graduated from the Americus Medical College in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and since receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has been continuously engaged in the work of his profession. In addition to controlling at Buckhannon a large and representative private practice the doctor also conducts a well equipped sanitarium in this city, where he has the best of facilities for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he specializes, as previously stated.

When the nation became involved in the great World war Doctor Beer promptly enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and was soon commissioned a captain in the same. He continued in the service three months, during the greater part of which period he was stationed at the base hospital in Greenville, South Carolina. He is vice senior commander of the post of the American Legion at Buckhannon, and is the oldest member of the Legion in Upshur County. The doctor holds membership in the Upshur County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is past chancellor of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church in his home city. Doctor Beer is a progressive and liberal citizen, is president of the Curtright-Sharp Window Shade Company, one of the leading industrial concerns of Buckhannon, and is a stockholder in the Buckhannon light and water plant.

December 29, 1895, recorded the marriage of Doctor Beer and Miss Ada Sexton, and they have one son, Sexton, who was born in 1898.

Jeremiah Alexander Miller. As an active resident of Wheeling for over sixty years, prominent as a banker, real estate operator, and with widely diversified interests, the career of Col. J. A. Miller can be noted only briefly in a suggestive outline. His friends and associates bear witness to the fact that he has been one of Wheeling's most useful as well as most honored and successful citizens.

Jeremiah A. Miller was born near Martinsburg in Berkeley County, Virginia, December 9, 1844. His father, John F. Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, was for a number of years a school teacher in Morgan County, and his wife, Rosanna Ellenberger, was a native of that county. They were married in Berkeley County. John F. Miller died at Martinsburg in 1852, and his widow died a number of years later in Wheeling. Jeremiah A. is the only survivor of their three children: John was a merchant and died at Columbus, Ohio, in 1919, and Belle died at Wheeling at the age of thirty.

J. A. Miller acquired a public school education and was eighteen years of age when he came to Wheeling in 1862. From that year until 1868 he was a grocery salesman, and from 1868 to 1884 was in business as a wholesale fancy grocery merchant. During 1884-5 he was a member of the firm Boyd, Miller Company, wholesale shoes.

Colonel Miller's active association with Wheeling banking affairs is a matter of interesting record. He has been a stockholder and director of the bank for forty years, and during this time he served as cashier and manager, then resigned to take the office of vice president and, later, president, the position he now holds. The institution under different names has been in the financial district of Wheeling for over sixty years. It was the first Wheeling bank to take advantage of the National Bank Act, being incorporated as the First National Bank in 1864. Some ten or twelve years later it surrendered the National charter and has since been known as the Bank of the Ohio Valley. Colonel Miller since 1905 has been president of the bank. He is also president of the Center Wheeling Savings Bank, which was organized in 1901 and is president of the Community Savings & Loan Company. Colonel Miller is president of the West Virginia Printing Company, and for a number of years was associated with the real estate firm of Alexander & Miller Land Company, also with North Park Land Company.

He was one of the promoters and the president of the Board of Directors of the first electric street car lines in Wellsburg, Wheeling and Moundsville, West Virginia, being among the first electric car lines in the United States. He helped to organize and was president of the first ice manufacturing company in this section of the United States.

In his civic record one service, that stands out perhaps above all others at Wheeling, has been his continuous membership of forty-four years on the Board of Education. He is chairman of the Wheeling Public Library Committee of the Board of Education, and among other services he was mayor of Wheeling in 1883-84, president of the Board of Directors of the West Virginia Penitentiary from 1890 to 1894, and regent of the West Virginia State Reform School in 1895. Colonel Miller was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1912 at Baltimore, when Woodrow Wilson was nominated for his first term. He was aid-de-camp with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor J. B. Jackson, also chief marshal of democratic parades in the presidential campaigns of 1876 to 1892, inclusive. Colonel Miller has a distinguished record in Masonry and Odd Fellowship. He is a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, is a trustee of the West Virginia Grand Lodge of Masons, and is president of the Masonic Temple Association of Wheeling. He is the oldest past grand master and past chief patriarch of West Virginia Odd Fellows. He was grand master of the Grand Lodge in 1876-77. He is a past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia Knight Templars, also past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of West Virginia Royal Arch Masons and a member of the Mystic Shrine, Mecca Temple, New York, for thirty-five years.

Colonel Miller married Miss Ida M. Deiters, a native of Ohio County, West Virginia. They have two daughters: Anna Isabelle, a graduate of Randolph-Macon College of Lynchburg, Virginia; and Ruth Alexandria, who is a graduate of the Wheeling High School and is now a student in Randolph-Macon College.

CURRAN E. GITHENS, M. A., Ph. D., the valued superintendent of the public schools of the City of Wheeling and a prominent figure in educational circles in West Virginia, was born at Cameron, Monroe County, Ohio, and is a son of Dr. P. D. and Elizabeth (Ruble) Githens, the former of whom died in 1917, on his farm near Beallsville, Monroe County, Ohio, where his widow still maintains her home.

Dr. P. D. Githens was born at Camden, New Jersey, a son of William T. Githens, who was there born in the year 1799, and whose death occurred at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1860, he having here established his residence in 1838 and having become a successful coach and steamboat builder. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Bronner, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia, at the time of her death. Joshua Githens, father of William T., was born in Philadelphia, became a substantial capitalist in his native city, served as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution and was a resident of Philadelphia at the time of his death. The family name of his wife was Abel. The original American progenitor of the Githens family came from England in 1671 and settled on Cooper's Creek, near Salem, New Jersey. Dr. P. D. Githens was a boy at the time when the family home was established in Wheeling, and here he received his early education. In preparation for his chosen vocation, he entered the celebrated Rush Medical College in the City of Chicago, and after finishing his course was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Monroe County, Ohio, for fifty-five years. A man of fine intellectual and professional ability, he had a high sense of stewardship and manifested the same in his many years of earnest and helpful service to humanity. His practice as a country doctor covered a wide area of territory, and he was loved and honored in the community in which he lived and labored to goodly ends. He was appointed to the office of major in the Ohio militia at the time of the Civil war, this appointment having been made by the governor of the state, but he never was in active service at the front. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Society of Friends, of which he was a birthright member. Of their children the first born, William David, died at the age of twenty years; Professor Githens of this review was the next in order of birth; Bernard P. is engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock at Bellville, Ohio; C. A., who was engaged in real estate business at Marshfield, Wisconsin, was killed in an automobile accident in that state in 1916.

Prof. C. E. Githens gained his preliminary education in the public schools of Bellville, Ohio, later received normal school training, and in 1896 he graduated from Franklin College, one of the admirable institutions of his native state, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he did effective post-graduate work in Harvard University, and his alma mater, Franklin College, conferred upon him the supplemental degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy, besides which he received the Master's degree also from Bethany College.

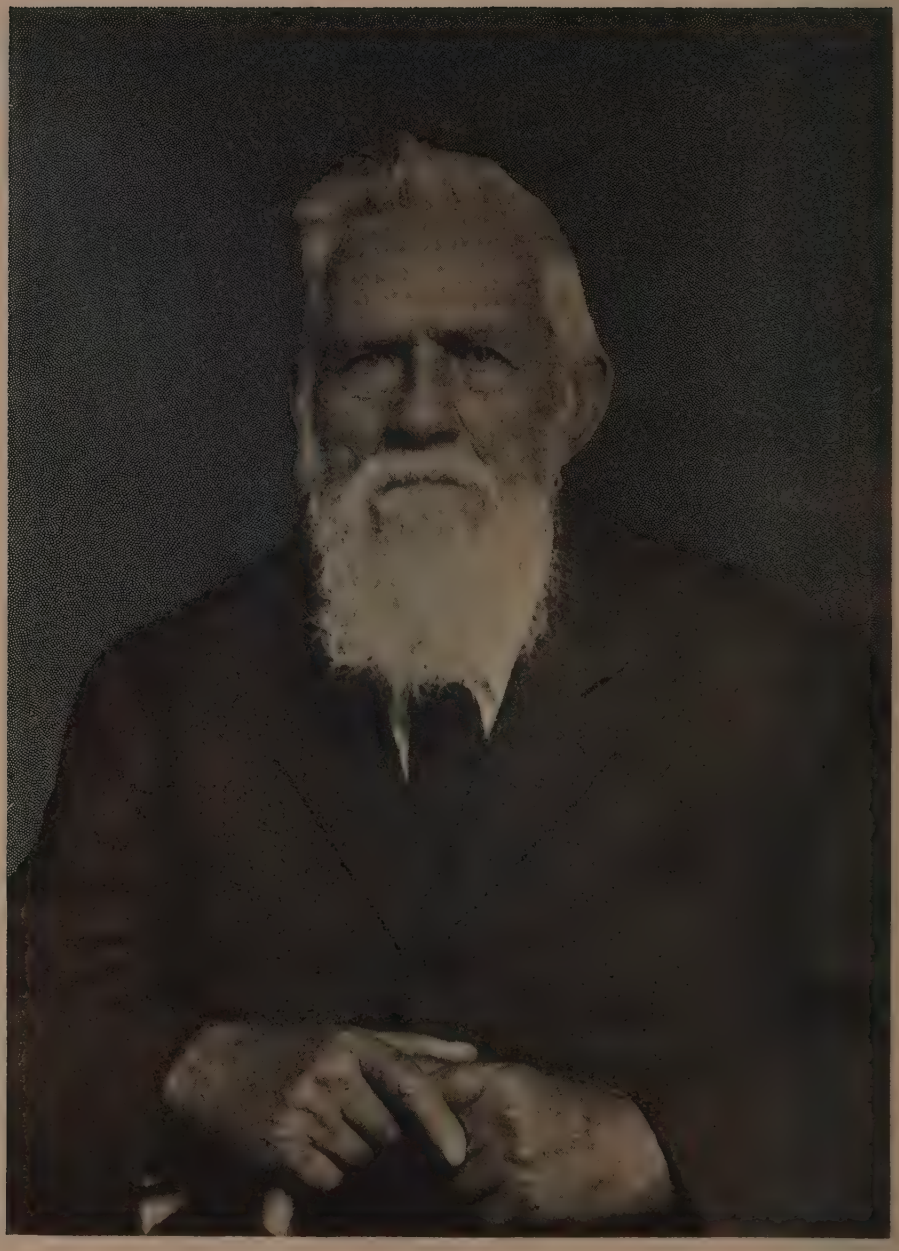
Professor Githens initiated his pedagogic career when he was but fifteen years of age, at which time he began teaching in a rural district in his native county. Later he became principal of the public schools at Hannibal, Ohio, and after there remaining two years he served in turn as principal of schools at Clarington and Belpre, that state. He finally became superintendent of schools at Wellsburg, West Virginia, and in 1903 he was made principal of the Union District Schools of Wheeling, in which capacity he continued his effective service until he was appointed to his present office, that of superintendent of the schools of this city. He is a member of the Mathematical Association of America, the American Mathematical Society, the Cirolo Matematico di Palermo, the National Educational Society and the State Teachers Association of West Virginia. Under his supervision as superintendent of the city schools of Wheeling, he has twelve schools, 236 teachers and 6,300 pupils.

Professor Githens is a well fortified advocate and supporter of the principals of the democratic party, and while in his native Ohio county he served two terms as assessor, which compassed the full gamut of his official ambition. He and his wife hold membership in the Second Presbyterian Church at Wheeling, and he is serving as elder in the same. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Nelson Lodge No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the West Virginia Sovereign Consistory of the Scottish Rite, he has received, up to 1921, the eighteenth degree—Rotarian.

Professor Githens wedded Miss Emily C. Stegner, daughter of the late Godfrey and Rosina (Held) Stegner, of Monroe County, Ohio, where the father was a representative farmer. Professor and Mrs. Githens have two children: Florence is the wife of A. H. Kelley, assistant auditor for a leading shipbuilding concern at Newburgh, New York; and Philemon Stegner was, in 1921, a student in Pittsburgh University, Pennsylvania.

JAMES A. RUSMISELL, M. D., who is engaged in the active general practice of his profession at Buckhannon, Upshur County, has here made a record that entitles him to recognition as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. He was born at Frenchton, this county, May 4, 1879, and is a son of John D. and Amanda A. (Hull) Rusmisell, both of whom have been residents of this county from the time of their births, the father being one of the substantial farmers and sterling citizens of the county, where he is the owner of a valuable farm property of 500 acres.

Doctor Rusmisell reverts with satisfaction to the benignant influences that compassed his boyhood and early youth, for he was reared on the home farm and early began to aid in its work. After leaving the public schools he continued his studies in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered Maryland Medical College in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. After receiving from this great institution his degree of Doctor of Medicine he passed two years



Moore McAuliffe

at Orlando, West Virginia. For the ensuing five years he was engaged in practice at Gassaway, Braxton County, West Virginia, and since that time he has made Buckhannon the central stage of his able and effective professional service, save for the period of his association with the nation's military service in connection with the World war. The doctor has insistently kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. He is actively identified with the Upshur County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1921 Doctor Rusmisell took a special course in surgical work in the American Hospital in the City of Chicago. He is an ex-member of the West Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners, and his loyal service in the ranks of the republican party needs no further voucher than the statement that he is serving in 1921 as member of its State Central Committee in West Virginia. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1912 Doctor Rusmisell wedded Miss Anna L. McNutt, and they have on child, James A., Jr.

Doctor Rusmisell became a member of the West Virginia National Guard in the year 1914, and he entered active Federal service before the nation became formally engaged in the World war. He was first at Fairmont, West Virginia, and then went to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where for ninety days he received special training for army service as a surgeon. For one year thereafter he was with the Medical Corps of the United States Army in the camp at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and as regimental surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Engineers he went with his command to France, where he was assigned to duty as medical officer in charge of the secondary depot at La Tracy, in which service he continued eight months. Thereafter he held various assignments of important order, he having received commission as a major in the medical corps soon after he entered the service of the Government. He returned to the United States in June, 1919, and after receiving his honorable discharge he resumed the practice of his profession at Buckhannon.

Charles Roessing, superintendent of the William Flaccus Oak Leather Company, one of the important industrial concerns of Buckhannon, Upshur County, is a recognized expert and authority in all departments of the tanning business, his initial knowledge of which was gained in his native town of Rothenburg on the Fulda River in Hessen-Nassau, Germany, where he was born on the 12th of August, 1868. He was afforded the advantages of the schools of his native place and was still a boy when he began working in a local tannery, where he thoroughly learned his trade. As a youth he served one year and two months in the Prussian Army, and he was an ambitious young man of twenty-four years when in 1892 he came to the United States, where he felt assured of better opportunities for advancement. For two years he worked at his trade in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and he then, in 1894, came to Buckhannon, West Virginia. Here he held the position of department foreman of the William Flaccus Leather Company until 1900, and for two years thereafter he was similarly employed in the State of New Jersey. He next returned to Pittsburgh, but six months later he again came to Buckhannon, where he held the position of superintendent of a tannery until 1908, when he returned to his native land and there made a visit of three months. Upon coming back to the United States Mr. Roessing built a tannery at Buckhannon, and this he operated in an independent way until 1910, since which year he has held the position of superintendent of the William Flaccus Oak Leather Company. He is one of the substantial and loyal citizens of Upshur County, and here resides upon his well improved little farm of forty-four acres, adjoining the City of Buckhannon. He is a republican in politics and takes deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of his home community.

In the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Roessing and Miss Catherine Kerst, who likewise is a native of Germany, and they have three children: Carl, born May 13, 1893, whose early educational advantages included those of the West Virginia Wesleyan College, married Claudia L. Hiner, and they have one son, Charles H. George, who was born October 12, 1898, and who completed a two years' college course, remains at the parental home. Lena, who was born February 18, 1895, graduated from the Buckhannon High School, later completed a normal course in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, after which she was engaged in teaching in the public schools until her marriage to Lloyd Travis. They have one child, Ralph.

J. Ralph Dawson has developed at Buckhannon, Upshur County, a substantial and prosperous underwriting business as representative of the celebrated New York Life Insurance Company, besides which he is here the secretary of Oke Coal Company, the other officers of which corporation are as here noted: O. S. Talbott, president; W. M. Minerd, vice president; and W. G. Talbott, treasurer.

Mr. Dawson was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, on the 15th of October, 1892, and is a son of Homer E. and Iona (Somerville) Dawson, both likewise natives of Harrison County, where the former was born in 1866 and the latter in 1869. The parents were reared and educated in their native county, and there the father continued his active operations as a farmer until 1912, when he removed with his family to Buckhannon, he being the owner of a well improved farm in Upshur County and three valuable farm properties in Harrison County. Homer E. Dawson is a democrat and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1913. Of their nine children seven are living, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Frank E., who was for eighteen months in the nation's military service at the time of the World war, is now in the employ of the National Supply Company in the State of Kansas; Martha, a graduate of the Buckhannon High School, is the wife of Dr. A. C. Thrash, of Lost Creek, Harrison County; Roscoe L. likewise represented West Virginia as a soldier of the United States Army in the World war period; and the three younger children, Homer D., Clyde G. and Hazel, remain at the parental home.

J. Ralph Dawson was reared on the farm to the age of eighteen years, and in the meanwhile attended the public schools of the locality. Thereafter he attended West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon until his graduation in the same. For four years he was engaged in the merchant-tailoring industry at Buckhannon, and after selling this business he turned his attention to the life-insurance business, in which he has met with unequivocal success. He is a stanch supporter of the principles of the republican party, is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Lodge of Perfection in the Scottish Rite of the fraternity. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

April 22, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. Dawson and Miss Lettie Matheney, and they are popular factors in the social activities of their home city. They have no children.

Rev. Moore McNeill has been justly called the best loved man in Ritchie County. Gifted with many talents, blessed with long life, he has used both as a constant opportunity for doing good. His good deeds will follow him while the memory of lesser but perhaps more prosperous men fades.

He was born in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, November 9, 1830, in early life took up the ministry, and at this writing is in his ninety-second year. He is widely and universally known and respected, and when he lays down the cross to wear the crown of glory no one in the community will be more sadly missed.

The McNeills are of a sturdy Scotch-Irish lineage. In Scotland for several generations they were known as "dis-

senters." About 1689 some of them removed from Scotland to Ireland, and one or more of the family was represented in the siege of Derry. Following that a part of the family settled in Wales. Thomas McNeill, the direct ancestor of Rev. Moore McNeill, was born in Wales in 1747, and was a small child when his parents immigrated to the American colonies, settling in Capan Valley of Frederick County, Virginia. There Thomas McNeill married Mrs. Mary (Hughes) Ireson, and in 1770 he moved from Franklin County to what is now Pocahontas County, West Virginia. He entered three hundred acres of land, which still remains in the possession of his descendants. Thomas McNeill gave service on the side of the Colonists in their struggle for independence.

His son Jonathan married Miss Phoebe Moore. Her father, Moses Moore, was a romantic figure in Revolutionary times and in the Indian wars. He was three times captured and carried from his home on Swago across the Ohio River to the vicinity of Chillicothe, Ohio. Once he was compelled to endure the ordeal of running the gauntlet. Another captive preceding him was stabbed, bruised and hacked to pieces before reaching the end of the line. Moses Moore, therefore, decided that death was the least he could expect, and determined to sell his life dearly. He went down the line some distance and when a squaw struck him with a long-handled frying pan he wrenched it from her, knocked her down with his fist, and then striking right and left with the handle of the frying pan, he proved such a terror to his persecutors that many of the squaws ran away. The spectacle altogether pleased the Indians, who permitted this little diversion as an entertainment for their squaws, and they crowded round him praising him with the words "good soldier," and decided to spare his life. Afterwards he made his escape and returned home.

The parents of Rev. Moore McNeill were William and Nancy (Griffey) McNeill. Nancy Griffey was a daughter of Jonathan Griffey, whose name in the records of Bath County, Virginia, where he married, is spelled Griffee. Jonathan Griffey was a native of Switzerland, was a follower of Lafayette to the Colonies, a soldier until the close of the Revolution, and thereafter lived in Virginia. Jonathan Griffey was in the last battle of the war, the siege and surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

William McNeill and wife had the following children: Jonathan; James, a Confederate captain; Claibourne; Jane, who became the wife of John E. Adkisson; Elizabeth, who was married to Solomon Cochran; Agnes; and Reverend Moore.

Rev. Moore McNeill has been a stanch republican since the organization of the party, and he cast his first vote for the whig candidate Zachary Taylor, though the family were strongly Southern in their sympathies. During the last month of the Civil war Governor Arthur I. Boreman of West Virginia commissioned him captain of a company of state troops to take the place of Captain Haller, who had been killed.

Rev. Mr. Moore was licensed to preach in 1859. For ten years he was identified with the Methodist Protestant Church, and then transferred himself to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Conference he now belongs. His first appointment was at Kingwood, and other communities that recall with affection and gratitude his services as pastor were Mannington, Harrisville, Spencer and Dallas. Very appropriately one might quote from the words of a former history of Ritchie County: "He is one of the most widely known and beloved citizens of the county, having endeared himself to the hearts of the many by his comforting ministrations in times of sorrow and bereavement. Perhaps no other minister in the history of the county has married or buried a larger number of its citizens."

Now, in his ninety-second year, he is spending the evening of his life at his country home "Locust Grove" near Smithville. He still takes a great interest in the affairs of the world and the people with whom his duties have brought him in contact. His singularly long life has been an expression of great devotion and consecration to the ideals of service upheld in the ministry of Christ.

In the peaceful scenes of evening as in the laborious hours of life's noontide he has had the devoted companionship of his wife. Her maiden name was Jane Eliza Caldwell, a daughter of John and Jane (Poole) Caldwell, who were born in that portion of the old Augusta District of Virginia now Marshall County, West Virginia. The twelve children of Mr. and Mrs. McNeill were: Owen M.; Cloyd Tutt; Ida, wife of George W. Clammer, of Fort Collins, Colorado; E. Augusta, wife of Gus J. Shaffer, of Kingwood; Minnie H., wife of Rev. A. L. Ireland, of the West Virginia Conference; Ellen H., Mrs. H. H. Cochran, of Clarksburg; Isa Pierpont, wife of Stanley J. Morrow, of Dallas, Texas; Alfreda, wife of Kenney P. Wright, of Washington D. C.; Burley S., who occupies the old home; William K., a farmer in Ritchie County; Frank C., of Smithville; and Otis, deceased.

GUSTAVUS JOSEPHUS SHAFFER. With the commercial development of Preston County during the past half century perhaps no one citizen has been more deeply interested than Gustavus Josephus Shaffer, always known among his many friends and associates as Gus J. Shaffer. Mr. Shaffer is still active in banking and business at Kingwood, and has long been one of the prominent leaders of the democratic party in this section of the state.

His grandfather and the founder of the family in Preston County was Adam Shaffer, a native of Germany, who came to America just before the Revolutionary war, locating in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, and from there removing to Maryland. In Washington County, Maryland, he married Catherine Wotring. She was one of the heroines of the Revolution. On the day the battle of Brandywine was fought she was busy molding bullets for the Patriot Army, and her mother and older sisters raked and set up buckwheat while the husband and father was fighting in the cause of independence. The bullet molds Catherine used on this occasion can be seen in Aurora, West Virginia, today. Adam Shaffer immediately after his marriage came in company with his wife's father to the German settlement of Aurora, West Virginia, and established his home near Brookside. Adam and Catherine Shaffer had the following children: Tewalt, John, Jacob, Daniel, William, Samuel, Abraham and Adam, Jr.

Daniel Shaffer, father of Gus J., married Elizabeth Isenhart, of a family that was identified with the Colonial history of Cumberland, Maryland, where Daniel found his wife. Daniel Shaffer was born in 1805 and lived out his busy career on a farm in Brookside in Preston County, where he died in 1863. His family consisted of five sons and three daughters: George Francis; Martin Luther; Jesse W.; Gustavus Josephus; Arthur McKinley; Susan, who became the wife of Thomas Humbertson, of Frostburg, Maryland; Mary R., who was the wife of George Lantz, of Aurora; and Priscilla, who married James H. Wilson and died at Aurora. Of these children George Francis entered the Lutheran ministry and was president of the North Carolina College at Concord, North Carolina. At the beginning of the Civil war, he was, president of a Female Seminary in that state. After the war he did missionary work throughout the South, and died at Spartanburg, South Carolina, full of years and with a life of great usefulness to his credit.

Daniel Shaffer, father of these children, was a local minister of the Lutheran Church and a justice of the peace. He issued a great many marriage licenses and also performed the marriage ceremonies. While he was not a participant in partisan politics, he was in many ways the recognized civic leader in his community of Aurora. Another son, Martin L., was sheriff of Preston County when the Civil war came on, and then resigned his office and became a sutler in the Federal Army.

Gus J. Shaffer was born at Aurora in Preston County January 15, 1847, and he was still a schoolboy when the Civil war was being fought. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and after reaching his majority engaged in merchandising at Fellowsville. A few months later fire destroyed his stock of goods, and he then removed to Rowlesburg in Reno District, where he began manufacturing and dealing

Gus J. Shaffer

in lumber. Two or three years later he moved to Tunnelton, and continued in the lumber business until 1886. Mr. Shaffer was one of the original promoters and stockholders of the Kingwood Railroad Company. Before the road was completed he was elected its superintendent, having charge of the track laying, and continued as superintendent during the first year of the road's operation. On resigning he removed to Kingwood, and resumed the lumber and mercantile business. For seventeen years Mr. Shaffer was managing partner in the Shaffer & Brown Company, one of the largest mercantile firms in Northern West Virginia. His partners were the late Junior Brown, Arnold Bonafield and M. L. Shaffer, and he is the last survivor of these. Mr. Shaffer is now the oldest man in point of service in the Bank of Kingwood. For many years he has been one of its stockholders and vice president, and was also one of the building committee to erect the handsome bank home a few years ago.

Like his father, Mr. Shaffer is a "dyed-in-the-wool" democrat, and has been with that party steadily since casting his first vote for president for Seymour and Blair in 1868. He has been on the ticket as a party candidate several times, greatly reducing the republican majority that is normal in Preston County. He was once elected justice of the peace of Kingwood District. He has been a delegate to state conventions, and helped nominate Governor MacCorkle and other state officers. He was in the convention which nominated Governor Fleming, and was a partisan of Colonel Martin, named as the dark horse to break the deadlock in the Second Congressional District Democratic Convention. He helped nominate the state democratic leader William L. Wilson, distinguished author of the Wilson bill, and he knew that statesman personally.

Mr. Shaffer was reared in the Lutheran Church and has always regarded himself as a Lutheran. Mrs. Shaffer is a Methodist, and in the absence of a Lutheran Church at Kingwood he has given his support to the Methodists and is one of the trustees of the local society. Many years ago Mr. Shaffer became a Knight of Pythias, and has a veteran's medal for a quarter of a century of active membership.

The first wife of Mr. Shaffer was Louisa Menefee, of Monongalia County, daughter of John Menefee, who in his time was a man of prominence in the Newburg district. Mrs. Shaffer died in 1880, leaving two children: Morris, a farmer near Tunnelton; and Elizabeth, wife of H. C. Shaffer, of Cumberland, Maryland. The second wife of Mr. Shaffer was Florence Thomas, daughter of former sheriff Elisha Thomas of Preston County, where she was born. She died in 1888, the mother of three children. The oldest of these is Frank T., one of the promoters and a director and salesman in the Kingwood Wholesale Grocery Company, who married Miss Bessie L. Clark, of Miller, Ohio. Harry G. Shaffer, a lawyer at Madison, West Virginia, and a member of the State Senate from the Eighth District, married Brookie Turley. Jessie, the youngest of the three children, is the wife of Dr. John W. Gilmore, of Wheeling, West Virginia.

July 30, 1890, Mr. Shaffer married in Ritchie County, West Virginia, Miss E. Augusta McNeill, daughter of Rev. Moore McNeill, former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kingwood. Mrs. Augusta Shaffer, who was a successful teacher before her marriage, received her certificate of membership in the Kingwood Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in January, 1920. She is entitled to wear four bars, indicating her Revolutionary ancestry through four soldiers of the war.

ELLIS E. EDGELL, M. D., who maintains his home at Buckhannon, judicial center of Upshur County, is now giving his attention primarily to oil and gas production enterprise in his native state, but he has to his credit many years of active and successful service in the work of his profession, in which he gained prestige as a specially able physician and surgeon.

Doctor Edgell was born in Ritchie County, West Virginia, on the 1st of November, 1862, and is a son of John and Susan (Morris) Edgell, both likewise natives of what is now the State of West Virginia, the former having been born in Wetzel County, in 1812, and the latter in Taylor County, in 1831. After their marriage the parents settled on a farm in Ritchie County, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been the owner of a small farm at the time of his death. John Edgell was a stanch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church. Of the seven children the eldest was A. W., who became a successful physician and surgeon and who continued in the practice of his profession until his death. Cyrus J., K. C. and G. E. likewise were successful physicians, and all are now deceased; Thenie is the widow of T. L. Terrell; Lyda is the wife of G. B. Simmons; and Dr. E. E., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

Doctor Edgell was reared on the home farm and gained his early education in the local schools. Like all of his brothers he adopted the medical profession as his vocation, and for the same he prepared himself most thoroughly and effectively. For one year he was a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and he then entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After about five years of successful practice at Webster Springs, Webster County, he transferred his residence and professional headquarters to Clendenin, Kanawha County, and after there continuing his active general practice about five years he was for one year engaged in practice in the City of Charleston. He became substantially interested in oil and gas production and finally retired from the practice of his profession to devote his attention to his important business affairs in this industrial field. He is a director of the Buckhannon Bank and takes loyal interest in all that concerns the civic and material welfare of his home city and county, as shown in his support of varied business enterprises and by his liberality in public affairs. He is a democrat, is a member of the Buckhannon Country Club, formerly maintained active affiliation with various professional organizations, including the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he attends and supports the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is an active member.

On Christmas day of the year 1906 Doctor Edgell wedded Miss Jessie Smith, and they have two children, Marie and Ernest E.

HON. GOHEN CLARKE ARNOLD, who represents the Thirteenth District in the State Senate, is one of the able lawyers of the Buckhannon bar, and he achieved his political success in a community where the people have known him all his life.

Senator Arnold was born at Buckhannon, January 5, 1885, son of Stark W. and Elizabeth E. (Gohen) Arnold. His father was born at Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia, December 20, 1850, while his mother was born at Cincinnati, January 10, 1851. Stark Arnold was reared at Beverly, was educated in private schools and graduated in law at Columbia College. He practiced law for a number of years and then removed to New York State and joined the Methodist Conference, and was active in the ministry the rest of his life. He was affiliated with the Masonic order, and was a republican in politics. At one time he was prosecuting attorney of Upshur County, and also represented Upshur and Randolph counties as a member of the State Senate. There were four children: Grace, who lives at home and is a graduate of the seminary at Buckhannon; Mary J., wife of Dr. J. L. Pifer; Gohen C.; and Beatrice, wife of James V. Griffin, of Columbus, Ohio.

Gohen C. Arnold was born in Upshur County, was educated in the West Virginia Conference Seminary, and graduated A. B. and LL. B. from West Virginia University. Since then he has been engaged in active practice at Buckhannon, and is one of the directors of the Buckhannon Bank.

He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1916, and is now on his second term. In the session of 1919 he served with distinction as chairman of the finance committee, and was an active member of a number of other important committees. In the session of 1921 he was elected president of the Senate, which office he now occupies. He was appointed a member of the State Capitol Building Commission by Governor Morgan in 1921. Senator Arnold is a republican, a member of the Masonic Lodge, is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Delta Chi and Delta Tau Delta college fraternities. His principal hobby and recreation is hunting.

HON. J. C. MCWHORTER, who for eight years was on the bench of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, has been a practicing lawyer at Buckhannon since 1894, and on a number of occasions has appeared as one of the influential leaders in the larger affairs of the state. He was particularly active in the movement which culminated in the state wide prohibition act of West Virginia.

Judge McWhorter was born on a farm in Upshur County, July 5, 1866, son of Dr. John M. and Rosetta (Marple) McWhorter. His father was born at McWhorter in Harrison County, January 22, 1822, while his mother was born in Upshur County in 1827 and died in 1869. Doctor McWhorter was reared in Harrison County, was educated for the medical profession, and after his marriage settled on a farm in Upshur County and conducted farming as well as the practice of medicine. He was a life-long student, had a large and well selected private library, and was the first licensed preacher in the Universalist Church in West Virginia. He was a past master of his Masonic Lodge and a democrat in politics. Doctor McWhorter had nine children, five of whom are living: F. J. McWhorter is a retired merchant at Buckhannon; L. V. McWhorter, now a fruit grower at Yakima, Washington, is author of a book entitled "Border Settlers of Northwestern Virginia," and out of his friendship for the Yakima Tribe of Indians grew another book entitled "A Crime Against the Yakimas"; Flora is the wife of G. C. Lawson, of Athens, Ohio; J. C. McWhorter is the fourth; Lena is the wife of W. I. Jenkins, of Lost Creek, West Virginia.

Judge McWhorter grew up on a farm in Upshur County, attended the free schools, also the Fairmont State Normal, and graduated in 1894 from West Virginia University, receiving the degree of LL. B. after specializing in studies in the university for four years. After his admission to the bar he began practice at Buckhannon, and has handled a very extensive civil practice during all these years. He was nominated by the democratic party and elected judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit in 1904, his term of service being eight years, 1905-12. The circuit was then composed of Upshur, Webster, Braxton and Nicholas counties.

Judge McWhorter is a director and attorney for the Traders National Bank of Buckhannon, is a stockholder in the Peoples Bank, a stockholder of and attorney for the Bank of Adrian, West Virginia, and has some valuable financial interests in real estate, coal and timber lands. His home is at 95 Kanawha Street.

Judge McWhorter in 1912 was chairman of the Ratification Federation, the organizing nucleus which led the fight for state-wide prohibition. He drafted and was the author of the state-wide prohibition act, and the amendment was carried by over 92,000 majority. Judge McWhorter is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and is one of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Buckhannon.

On August 26, 1895, he married Miss Elizabeth Alkire, only daughter of Washington Alkire. She is a graduate of the Wesleyan Academy at Buckhannon. Judge and Mrs. McWhorter had three children: Nellie E. graduated from high school and the Beachwood School, and is the wife of Mathew Edmiston; Donald W., who was a high school graduate, died at Detroit in February, 1920, at the age of twenty; and Pauline, who is a graduate of high school, is now attending Knox School at Cooperstown, New York.

MORGAN M. BROOKS, principal of the Buckhannon High School, has been connected with the educational affairs and institutions of West Virginia almost consecutively for thirty years. He is a school man of high ideals and with a most commendable record of administrative efficiency.

Mr. Brooks was born on a farm in Upshur County July 23, 1873, son of Rev. B. B. and Seba (Morgan) Brooks. While Professor Brooks has devoted his life to education, he represents a line of Methodist ministers, including some of the pioneers in the church in West Virginia. His grandfather, Rev. R. L. Brooks, was born in the southern part of West Virginia, and for many years endured the burdens and hardships of an itinerant ministry over the state. He married Judith Atkins and was the father of two sons and four daughters, two of whom are still living. Rev. B. B. Brooks, now deceased, was born in Lincoln County, Virginia, June 10, 1842, had a public school education, prepared himself for the ministry of the Methodist Church, and while he was pastor of several churches and for many years a member of the Conference, he also owned a farm, cultivated it and conducted a store. He was a republican in politics. Rev. B. B. Brooks married Seba Morgan, a member of the historic family of Morgans in West Virginia and a descendant of the pioneer Indian fighter David Morgan. Rev. B. B. Brooks and wife had thirteen children, and seven are still living: Genevra, widow of Samuel Barton, of Charleston, West Virginia; R. L., who graduated from the Glenville State Normal School, taught for fifteen years, and is now in the lumber business at Buckhannon; Morgan M.; Helen, wife of Dan Price, of East Holden, Maine; Virginia, wife of Joseph Coffinduffer, of Jawesville, West Virginia; Orpha, wife of James Hoover, of Snow Hill, Maryland; Flora, wife of William E. Jones, of East Bank, West Virginia.

Morgan M. Brooks grew up on a farm, acquired his early education in the common schools, graduated from the Glenville State Normal, and also took work in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, from which he graduated A. B. He also attended for several terms West Virginia University and Columbia University. Professor Brooks began teaching at the age of seventeen. From 1904 to 1913 he was principal of the Grafton High School and from 1914 to 1919 was principal of the Wesleyan Academy at Buckhannon. He has been principal of the high school of that city since 1919.

In 1899 he married Mary C. Hamilton. They have two daughters: Martha V., born January 1, 1905, a graduate of high school and now attending West Virginia Wesleyan College; and Margaret E., born October 3, 1908, a student in the Junior High School at Buckhannon. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Professor Morgan is on the Official Board. He is a past chancellor of Oak Hall Lodge No. 120, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Grafton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been a worker in the republican party, and is secretary of the County Committee of Upshur County.

MILLARD FILLMORE HAMILTON, M. D., of Mannington, graduated in medicine and qualified himself for the practice of that profession forty years ago. Except for brief intervals his professional work has all been in Mannington. Doctor Hamilton is more than a capable physician and surgeon, is a citizen known for his progressiveness and leadership in many movements, is a former mayor of Mannington and has also to his credit a record of service in the Legislature.

He was born near Mannington February 22, 1860, son of Ulysses and Malissa (Yost) Hamilton. He is a descendant of Henry Hamilton, who came to America in Colonial times from the north of Ireland, where his ancestry, a branch of the great Hamilton family of Scotland, had been established in earlier generations. Henry Hamilton first located at Winchester, Virginia, where he married Elizabeth Tryand. Subsequently he removed to the vicinity of Morgantown, West Virginia, and in 1818 he left Monongalia County and settled on Plum Run in Marion County.

M. F. Hamilton M.D.

His son, Boaz Fleming, was born in Morgantown in 1798, and was ten years of age when the family settled in Marion County, where he became a widely known and influential citizen. He was a stanch democrat. He was defeated as a candidate for county clerk of courts in 1852, but in 1858 was elected to that office and served three years. October 26, 1828, he married Maria Parish.

Their son, James Ulysses Hamilton, was born at Fairmont January 12, 1839. In 1843 the family established their home at Salt Lick in Marion County, where James U. Hamilton grew up and lived his active life as a prosperous farmer and influential citizen. He died on his farm there in 1915. He married Malissa Yost, daughter of Nicholas Yost, of Fairview and member of the old and prominent family of that name in Marion County. Malissa Hamilton died January 1, 1916, in her seventy-ninth year.

Millard Fillmore Hamilton spent his early life on his father's farm, attended common schools, the Fairmont Normal School, and began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. P. D. Yost, of St. Louis, Missouri. Doctor Hamilton in 1883 graduated from the American Eclectic Medical College of St. Louis. He began practice in Mercer County, Missouri, but in 1883 returned to West Virginia, and has been a leading physician and surgeon at Mannington since that date, except for a period of six months during 1885-86 when he was on the Pacific Coast in practice at Fort Ross, California. Doctor Hamilton has held the post of district surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway for thirty-eight years, and for the past twenty-five years had been a member of the United States Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions, and president of the board during the last five years. He is a member of the Marion County, West Virginia and American Medical Associations, has served as vice president of the West Virginia Eclectic Medical Association, and is a member of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Association of Surgeons.

He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Opera House Company, and helped organize and was president during its existence of the Mannington Development Company. He was one of the promoters of the Mannington Glass Company, and has always taken a deep civic pride in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Mannington and vicinity. For sixteen years he was president of the Bank of Mannington. He is owner of a number of houses in Mannington, several farms, and on one of these at Salt Lick he built a beautiful home, where he and his family spend the summer months. In 1921 at their bungalow in the country were entertained the members and their wives of the Marion County Medical Society. This place is one of the notable horticultural projects of the county, Doctor Hamilton having developed an orchard of between 1,800 and 2,000 fruit trees.

Doctor Hamilton has been a member of the City Council of Mannington, and in the spring of 1918 was elected mayor. He was in the office during the World war. In that time the streets were filled with thousands of drafted men and their relatives and friends, Mannington being the drafting center for Marion County outside of Fairmont. Under such conditions the city was so well policed that there was not a single accident, tragic or otherwise. In 1918 Doctor Hamilton was elected a member of the West Virginia Legislature. In the session of 1921 he introduced a joint resolution, adopted, requesting the Federal Government to select Berkeley Springs in Morgan County as the site for one of the five soldier sanitariums which the Government contemplated building in different parts of the country. This subject is still pending, only one of the sites having been selected to date. Doctor Hamilton was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of Berkeley Springs by Governor Morgan.

In August, 1888, Doctor Hamilton married Miss Bessie L. Basnett, daughter of Festus D. Basnett, of Mannington. Doctor and Mrs. Hamilton have two sons. Dale H., born August 25, 1894, is a graduate of agriculture and horticulture from West Virginia University and now has charge of his father's fruit farm. During the World war he was in the Government's Spruce Division on the Pacific Coast, where he had charge of eight hundred men in getting out spruce timber for airplane building. Dale H. Hamilton married Carla Lee Yorgersen, of the State of Washington, and they have one daughter, Phyllis Jean, born October 19, 1921.

Dewey Dallas, born March 17, 1898, is now a student in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. He took two years of preparatory work for his medical course in West Virginia University, and was there during the war, and had volunteered and entered the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, but the armistice was signed before a commission was issued.

MARSHALL COLLEGE, which is Huntington's largest institution contributing to the reputation of that city as an educational center, is primarily a teachers' college, preparing students to teach and supervise, but a great many men and women have received a portion of their general education there in preparation for business or professional careers.

The present institution is the outgrowth of Marshall Academy, established in 1837, shortly after the death of Chief Justice John Marshall, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in whose honor the school was named. It was organized as a private institution. In 1856 the work of the Academy was enlarged and reorganized, and the name changed to Marshall College.

The Civil war greatly affected the fortunes of the school. So serious was the situation at its close that a number of leading citizens in this section of the new state of West Virginia succeeded in having the Legislature take it over as a state normal school; normal in name, but wholly academic in organization and in fact, and such it remained with varying fortune, save a little teaching of pedagogy, school management, etc., until 1897, when a practice school of one grade was organized; but the state refused to support it, and, accordingly, this nucleus was abandoned after two years of unappreciated effort to develop the normal training feature, and the school continued as an academic institution as before.

In January, 1902, the department of education was organized, and a model or practice school for teachers was opened. This was the first step toward normal school work in the state, and the school has since then been officially known as Marshall College.

The school was established on the site of the present eastern section of College Hall thirty-four years before the founding of the City of Huntington. None of the records of the school during the period of time it was an academy are preserved. During the time of the war they were lost or destroyed, and it has been impossible to bring together any reliable data concerning the early days. All reliable statistics with reference to Marshall College date from the year 1867.

The president of Marshall College is Frederic R. Hamilton, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. The vice president and professor of literature is C. E. Haworth, a graduate of Colgate University.

MOSES TAMBURINI. This is the name of the veteran merchant of Bayard, Grant County, where he has been selling goods and building up a fine mercantile service in that mining community for nearly thirty years. His career is an interesting example of an American of foreign birth who came to this country with neither capital nor influential friends and has made good both in business and good citizenship.

He was born at Trentino in Tyrol of Austria, April 23, 1859. His father, John Tamburini, was born in the same locality and his ancestors had lived there for generations. John Tamburini married Margaret Bertini, and both died and were buried near their old home. The father was a farmer and millwright. Of their four children three grew to mature years: Mary, who married Bartholomew Girardini and lives in Tyrol; Moses; and Henry, who after spending some years in the United States and West Virginia returned and is now living in his native country.

Moses Tamburini as a boy learned farming as practiced in the mountain country of Austria, also the trade of mill-

wright, and had a limited education in the common schools. On leaving home he spent a year or so in France, chiefly employed in and near the City of Paris. His last work in that country was quarrying stone for the building of high fences to enclose the vast estate of the wealthy Rothschilds near Paris.

Leaving France, he started for New York, and passed through old Castle Garden with his wardrobe as his chief capital. He arrived in this country March 23, 1883. He and a shipmate who had traveled with him went to Philadelphia, and there through an employment office they were directed to a farmer who wanted help. Eleven dollars a month and board was the highest wage offered, less money than they were making in France, and they finally decided to look elsewhere. They took the pike leading to Cincinnati, and followed it until their money was exhausted. This brought them within about a mile of Bayard and to a point where the old West Virginia Central Railroad was then in progress of construction. They secured their first employment in America with the construction company, and did common labor until the road reached the top of the mountain. Remaining with the same company, the two young foreigners labored in the stone quarry and also in the mines of the company until January, 1885.

At that date Mr. Tamburini started off to see more of America, and going by way of Chicago and Minneapolis and over the Great Northern reached Portland, Oregon. Business was dull there, and further travel and investigation offered no special opportunities in California. He spent a couple of days at Seattle, Washington, and while there visited the Yakima tunnel, then in process of construction, saw Tacoma, and after several months of very intermittent employment and little beyond the pleasure of travel to reward him he returned to West Virginia in April, 1885.

Then for a few months he again did railroad work, and was in the mines digging coal until February, 1893. At that date he went back to his old home in Tyrol, but in April again came to America, and resumed work in the mines for the West Virginia Central. In 1894 occurred the great industrial strike, and he then gave up mining for good. About that time he decided to marry the young woman of his choice and who had consented to travel life's highway with him. They were married at her old home at Keyser, and set up housekeeping in Bayard.

In 1894 Mr. Tamburini opened his first stock of merchandise, a stock of groceries in Bayard, and his splendid mercantile enterprise today is located on the very spot where he started in that year. From groceries his trade gradually expanded to general merchandising, including departments of millinery, furniture and building material, and his is the most popular place to supply the needs of merchandise in the little mining town.

Besides his work as a merchant Mr. Tamburini helped organize the First Bayard National Bank, and has served as president of that prosperous institution from the beginning. He has declined public office, having no inclination for politics beyond voting as a good citizen. He took out his first papers as a citizen at Keyser in 1887, and two years later received his final papers in the same court. He has been a democrat throughout his voting career. He was reared a Catholic, and is still in the same faith.

The date of his marriage was August 9, 1894. The name of his bride was Margaret Hughes. She was born in Mineral County, West Virginia, about a year younger than her husband. Her father, Terence Hughes, was born in the town and county of Longford, Ireland, where he married Mary Kenny. They came to the United States during the administration of President Andrew Jackson, and after moving about the country several years settled at old Hampshire, West Virginia, where Mrs. Tamburini was born. Terence Hughes helped build the tunnels in the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, and in later life was a coal miner. He died about the close of the Civil war and was buried in the cemetery at Frostburg, Maryland. His widow survived him until 1899, being about ninety-five years of age when she died. There were ten children in the Hughes family, the four survivors being: Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, of Washington, D. C.; James, of Western Port, Maryland; Francis Hughes, of Mount Savage, Maryland; and Mrs. Tamburini. Of the deceased children Peter, the oldest, left two sons; Mary, who married Michael Murphy, was survived by ten children; Mrs. Bridget Halpin was survived by five children.

Mrs. Tamburini was educated in the public schools of West Virginia, attended the Shenandoah Normal School, and was a very popular and successful teacher for eleven years. She was teaching when she met her husband at Elk Garden, Mineral County. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tamburini three survived. Mary Josephine, a graduate of DeSalles Heights Academy at Parkersburg, and who finished a normal course in the preparatory school at Keyser, is a teacher in the Bayard schools. The son John is a graduate of DuQuesne University of Pittsburgh, and his brother Terence graduated from the same school. The sons are actively associated with their father's business at Bayard.

JAMES O. SHINN is president of the Point Pleasant National Bank, at Point Pleasant, the judicial center of Mason County, an institution of which specific record is given on other pages of this work, so that further description is not demanded in the present article.

Mr. Shinn, known and valued as one of the influential citizens and representative business men of Mason County, was born in this county, on the 19th of February, 1858. His father, George W. Shinn, was born in Harrison County, Virginia (now West Virginia), and was a representative of the family in whose honor the Town of Shinnston, that county, was named. About 1830 he accompanied his parents on their removal to what is now Mason County, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the father, Samuel Shinn, having developed one of the excellent farms of the locality and period and having been somewhat past the age of eighty years at the time of his death. As a young man George W. Shinn married Miss Elizabeth Stone, of Jackson County, and he became an extensive farmer in Ripley District, that county, where he owned a landed estate of about 1,000 acres. He was a republican in politics, and on the ticket of his party was elected a representative of Jackson County in the Lower House of the State Legislature, in which he served three terms. He was for eighteen years a member of the County Court of Jackson County, an organization made up of three commissioners, who select one of their number as presiding judge, this honorable preferment having come to Mr. Shinn. He was one of the leading citizens of Jackson County at the time of his death, when sixty-three years of age, and his widow passed away at the venerable age of eighty-five years, she having retained splendid mental and physical powers and having frequently ridden horseback after she was eighty years old. Both were earnest members of the United Brethren Church, and their pleasant and hospitable home was ever open to extend welcome and entertainment to the clergymen of the church. Their five sons and one daughter all survived the loved mother: Frederick is a prosperous farmer in Jackson County; Mrs. Permelia Randles likewise remains in Jackson County; James O., immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Reuben P. resides at Ripley, Jackson County, where he is president of the First National Bank and he is, in 1922, a member of the State Senate; John A. and Nathan N. are associated in the ownership and operations of a fine farm estate of 1,300 acres in Jackson County, including the old homestead of the parents.

James O. Shinn was reared on the home farm in Jackson County and received the advantages of the schools of the period. He served one term as sheriff of that county, and in this capacity conducted in 1897 the last public execution in the state, his earnest efforts having been the principal influence in causing the laws of the state to be so changed that all criminals sentenced to death are executed at the state penitentiary. In 1908 Mr. Shinn was elected to represent the Fourth District in the State Senate, his constituent senatorial district comprising Roane, Jackson and Mason counties. In the Senate he was assigned to various important committees, including that on agricul-

James H. Fellon

ture, of which he was made chairman. Through his effective championship was effected a valuable amendment to the seed law of the state, greatly to the advantage of agriculturists, and he obtained also a change in the city charter of Point Pleasant, by which the power to license saloons was transferred from the jurisdiction of the city council to that of the County Court, the result being the elimination of the saloon business at Point Pleasant. In this connection an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the state, which upheld the law as enacted, Point Pleasant having thus become a prohibition town prior to the enactment of the national prohibition laws. Mr. Shinn made a spirited campaign in Mason County in favor of submitting the prohibition amendment to the voters of the state, and the county gave a strong support to the movement. As a member of the Senate he was active in the deliberations on the floor of the Upper House and in those of the various committees to which he was assigned. As a speaker he took an active part in the attempts to effect an organization of the Senate at the memorable time when its membership was so equally divided between republicans and democrats as to defeat such organization for a considerable period, the conflict between the opposing forces being such that fifteen republican members of the Senate went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there passed several days. Senator Shinn opposed this action of the colleagues, and at first refused to leave the capital city, but he finally consented to accompany the republican members of the Senate to Cincinnati, though he felt at the time that the move was wrong, both politically and as a matter of justice to his constituents. He participated in the deliberations in the Ohio city and finally determined to return alone to the West Virginia capital if necessary, but the other senators finally yielded to his counsel and returned to Charleston, where was effected with the opposition a compromise that resulted in an excellent organization of the legislative body and also in much wise and constructive legislation in the ensuing session.

Mr. Shinn has maintained his residence in Mason County since 1910, is the owner of a valuable farm property of 600 acres adjoining the city limits of Point Pleasant, and is giving special attention to the breeding and raising of cattle of superior types, his farm having an average herd of 150 head of fine cattle. While still a resident of Jackson County Mr. Shinn was president of the Valley Bank at Ripley, an institution later reorganized as the First National Bank, his brother R. P. having succeeded him in the presidency. Of his becoming president of the Point Pleasant National Bank due record is given in the sketch of the history of that bank elsewhere in this publication. He has proved a most careful and conscientious bank executive, with a fine sense of personal and official stewardship and with full appreciation of the responsibilities involved. On his farm he has a fine rural home, and this attractive residence, with its beautiful grounds, he purposes ultimately to endow as a home for orphan children. He continued a leader in the local councils of the republican party, has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for virtually a quarter of a century, is a past noble grand in the same and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the state. He places high estimate upon the work and service of the various religious bodies, and is liberal in his support of the churches of his home city, where his wife is an active member of the United Brethren Church.

The maiden name of Mrs. Shinn was Mary Krebbs, and she was born and reared in Mason County, where her father, the late Charles Krebbs, was a successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Shinn have no children, but in their home they have reared six children and given to each of them excellent educational advantages. Cora, Clara and May Krebbs and Perry Carter have now departed from the home of the foster parents, but Adam Krebbs still remains with Mr. and Mrs. Shinn at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1922.

William J. Waldie is one of the progressive business men of Point Pleasant, county seat of Mason County, where he is president of the Point Pleasant Lumber Company, a corporation that was formed in 1921 and that bases its operations on a capital stock of $50,000. In addition to being president of the company Mr. Waldie is also its treasurer and general manager, E. H. Woelffel being vice president and M. G. Tyler, the secretary of the corporation. The large and well equipped retail yard of the company at Point Pleasant has already built up a most substantial and prosperous retail trade in the handling of lumber and general lines of building materials.

Mr. Waldie was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in 1865, his father having been engaged in the meat-market business at Carnegie, that county. Mr. Waldie early gained practical experience in connection with lumber production, and as a youth was employed in the lumber woods and yards of Pennsylvania, Michigan and Oregon. He finally became a lumber salesman and later engaged in the retail lumber trade in his old home city of Carnegie. In 1907, at the height of the oil boom in Hancock County, West Virginia, he engaged in the lumber business at Holidays Cove, that county. Later he went to the State of Oregon, where he had charge of lumber yards operated by the Stanley-Smith Lumber Company, in the employ of which corporation he continued five years. In the ensuing two years he built up a fine trade for the retail lumber yards of which he had charge at Norwalk, Ohio, and he next went to Houghton, on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where he was placed in charge of the retail department of a leading lumber concern, besides having general supervision of logging operations, with a force of 100 men. His service in this connection continued three years. In the course of twenty-five years he had made not infrequent visits to friends in West Virginia, and the impression he thus gained of the advantages and attractions of this state finally led him to establish his home at Point Pleasant and to organize the lumber company of which he is now the president and the business of which, under his vigorous management, has grown to substantial volume, with constantly cumulative tendencies. The yards of the company are situated in the north part of the city, above high-water mark on the river and thus immune from flood damage. Mr. Waldie is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Church at Point Pleasant, which he is serving as a steward and as teacher of the men's class in the Sunday school. He is an enthusiast in hunting and fishing, and while residing in Northern Michigan was a member of the Houghton Gun Club. He has many fine trophies acquired in his hunting expeditions, including deer heads handsomely mounted, and he has made many interesting hunting trips, in Michigan and other states, in his vacation periods, the while he is deeply concerned in game protection and preservation and the proper enforcement of game laws.

Mr. Waldie married Miss Elizabeth Dawson, of Carnegie, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Thomas is associated actively with the lumber company of which his father is president. He was identified with the Government ship-building activities at Portland, Oregon, and after the close of the war he was identified with business interests at Hood River, that state, until about the opening of the year 1922, when he came to Point Pleasant and became associated with his father's lumber business. Stanley entered the nation's service, from Michigan in connection with the World war, and was assigned to the Motor Transport Corps. Jean, the only daughter, is the wife of Jamie Miller, of Norwalk, Ohio.

James Henry Felton, who resides at Belington, Barbour County, was born and reared in this county and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of West Virginia. He was born September 30, 1859, on the old homestead farm in Philippi District, this county, five miles northeast of Philippi, in the beautiful valley of the Tygart River. His father, Daniel Felton, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, January 19, 1807, and in 1814 the family home was established in what is now Preston County, West Virginia, where his father, John Felton, became a pioneer farmer on the Cheat River, near Kingwood. Of John Felton further mention is made in

the personal sketch of another grandson, Capt. John C. Felton, on other pages of this volume. Daniel Felton was reared under the conditions and influences of frontier life in the western part of the Old Dominion State, and in Barbour County was solemnized his marriage to Lucinda England, a daughter of John England, who was reared in Belington District and who, as a loyal supporter of the Union, was a member of the Home Guard during the Civil war. Daniel Felton became one of the substantial farmers and honored and influential citizens of Barbour County, and remained on his old homestead farm until his death, on the 24th of September, 1894. His widow, who was born in September, 1837, is still living (1922) and is eighty-four years of age at the time of this writing. Of their children James H., of this review, is the first born; Samuel D. is a farmer near Arden, this county; Sarah A. is the wife of J. E. Moore, a farmer in that locality; and Mary Ellen is the wife of Israel P. Fry, their home being in the State of Pennsylvania.

James H. Felton profited by the advantages of the rural and select schools, as is shown in his having been for six years a successful teacher in the schools of his native county, his final term having been in the Overfield school in Elk District. After retiring from the pedagogic profession he became actively identified with farm enterprise and in the manufacturing of and dealing in lumber and timber, with which later line of enterprise he has continued his connection, to a greater or less extent, to the present time, and besides which he still owns and has general supervision of his fine farm in his native county. He cast his first presidential vote in 1880, for General James A. Garfield, and has since continued his allegiance to the republican party. He remained on his farm until 1890, when he removed to Philippi, the county seat, upon his election to the office of clerk of the Circuit Court, a position which he retained six years. Thereafter he again resided on his farm until 1899, when he was appointed to the position of examiner of property accounts in the office of the quartermaster general in the United States Army and Navy Building in the City of Washington, D. C. His appointment came through Gen. Charles G. Dawes, who was the comptroller of the currency, and he became well acquainted with General Dawes, whose splendid powers were brought into service in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, and who has since proved one of the ablest men ever enlisted in the work of organizing the financial affairs of the Government upon a proper system of economic stability and retrenchment. Mr. Felton continued his service at Washington 3½ years, and he then returned to his farm, upon which his family had remained. Here he has continued his association with agricultural and live-stock industry and the lumber business, and he has maintained the family home in the City of Belington since August, 1912. Here he has given most effective service as president of the Board of Education of the independent district of Belington. The religious faith and affiliation of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

September 22, 1885, recorded the marriage of Mr. Felton and Miss Lora D. Gall, who was born in Pleasant District, Barbour County, July 17, 1862, and who is a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Talbott) Gall. Gretchen, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Felton, is the wife of Atlee C. Bolton, of White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, and they have two children, Craig Felton and Margaret. Grace is the wife of R. M. Wylie, of Baltimore, Maryland. Minnie is the wife of Clarence Dilworth, of Huntington, West Virginia, and they have one son, Richard. Miss Prudence is principal of the Junior High School at Belington, she being a graduate of the West Virginia Wesleyan College, which her sisters likewise attended. Mrs. Wylie graduated from the Mountain State Business College and attended Marshall College, with which latter institution she was identified in a clerical and executive capacity for ten years. Mrs. Dilworth graduated from Marshall College, and prior to her marriage was a successful teacher in the public schools, including those of the City of Charleston. Miss Prudence Felton likewise graduated from the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, and all of the sisters have proved successful and popular teachers.

ROBERT PIERRE BELL, of Point Pleasant, Mason County, is a representative figure in newspaper circles in West Virginia, where his precedence is based on his being editor, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Register Publishing Company of Point Pleasant, which issues both daily and weekly editions, and by his being also editor and agent, as well as publisher, of the Methodist Advocate-Herald, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Western Virginia Conference.

The Point Pleasant Register was established in the year 1861 by George W. Tippett, who continued as its editor and publisher until he retired and was succeeded by his son Frank B., the latter having continued the publication of the weekly paper until 1909, when the plant and business passed to the control of the Register Publishing Company, which is incorporated under the laws of the state, L. C. Sommerville being president of the company and Robert P. Bell is secretary, treasurer and general manager. The weekly edition, with a circulation of 2,400, extends its influence over a wide radius of territory and is serving the second and third generations of citizens in its field. The daily Register has been published since 1916, and is maintained at a high standard, both as a news and advertising vehicle. The printing plant, representing a valuation of $65,000, is one of the best of its kind in the state, the equipment including three linotype machines, one Duplex and one Optimus power presses, printing direct from paper rolls, and all other facilities of a modern newspaper and job-printing establishment. This plant also issues the Methodist Advocate-Herald, which was founded by the late Dr. T. S. Wade of Parkersburg, and which later was published by John A. Grose. In 1919 the publication passed to the ownership and control of the Methodist Publishing Company, and Mr. Bell has since been editor and agent for this weekly periodical, which has wide circulation throughout the state and which is the official organ of the Western Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, this conference including West Virginia and portions of Virginia and Kentucky, to which states the circulation is extended. The Advocate-Herald is a sixteen-page weekly, issued on book paper of excellent grade, and is now in its twenty-sixth volume.

George W. Tippett, founder of the Point Pleasant Register, was a practical newspaper man of wide experience, and was a pioneer in journalistic enterprise in West Virginia, the Register having been established in the opening year of the Civil war and having from the beginning to the present been an effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party.

Mr. Bell is also engaged in farming and stock raising in Mason County, and until recently was secretary of the Mason County Farm Bureau, of which he was one of the original organizers.

Robert P. Bell was born at Grantsville, Calhoun County, West Virginia, June 18, 1883, and is a son of William E. and Rachel R. (Ferrell) Bell, both natives of Calhoun County, the respective families having been founded in what is now West Virginia in the period of the Revolutionary war. Samuel Bell, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and sacrificed his life in the cause, his death having occurred at Alton, Illinois, where he was being held as a prisoner of war. Robert P. Bell passed the period of his childhood and early youth on his father's farm, and his initial incursion into the realm of the "art preservative of all arts" was made when he became an apprentice in the printing office of the old Grantsville Signal, of which C. H. Craddock was then editor and publisher. Later he advanced his education by taking an English course in Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, and in the meanwhile he proved his powers as a successful teacher in the public schools of his native state. In 1912 he became secretary of the Point Pleasant Nursery & Fruit Company, and in 1913 he became associated with the Point Pleasant Register, of which he has been editor and general manager

since 1914, besides being secretary and treasurer of the Register Publishing Company. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the Grand Lodge of which he has taken degrees also. His brother S. P. is a past grand master of the West Virginia Grand Lodge of this fraternity and a representative member of the bar of Spencer, Roane County, of which city he is serving as mayor in 1922. He was a delegate to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the order at Baltimore, Maryland, and the family affiliation with the order has been one of prominence and influence for a long period of years. Mr. Bell has also taken his initial step in the Masonic fraternity of Point Pleasant. He is also a member of the local Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Bell has also served as mayor of the City of Point Pleasant. In 1914 he was the democratic nominee for clerk of the County Court of Mason County, being defeated by less than 100 votes, the county being considered republican by from 1,000 to 2,000.

June 1, 1909, recorded the marriage of Robert P. Bell and Miss Catherine L. Steinbach, who was born and reared in Mason County and who is a daughter of William C. and Sophia (Muench) Steinbach, the former of whom was a lad of thirteen years when he came to the United States from his native province of Saxony, Germany, his wife being a native of the United States, but her parents having been born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Steinbach still maintain their home at Point Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have four children: William Edgar, Robert Emerson, Esther Lee and Richard Steinbach.

JOHN F. LEWIS, sheriff of Mason County, has measured up to every qualification of good citizenship and business efficiency. He has been widely known over this section of West Virginia as a farmer and grower of fine livestock, still operates a dairy farm, and has bred and trained and raced some noted horses. The energy and vigor he has put into his private affairs and his public service came to him from a long line of distinguished soldiers and frontiersmen. His ancestry is one of the most notable possessed by any West Virginian.

The founder of his branch of the Lewis family was John Lewis, a son of Andrew and Mary (Calhoun) Lewis. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, but was born in France in 1673. While living in County Donegal, Ireland, he killed his landlord in resisting an illegal attempt to eject him from his possessions, and fled to Portugal and thence to America, first locating at Philadelphia. In 1732 he became the first white settler at Bellefonte in Augusta County, Virginia. He married in 1716, in Scotland, Margaret Lynn, and among their sons who gained special distinction in Colonial American history were Andrew, Thomas, William, and Charles.

The direct ancestor of John F. Lewis was Andrew Lewis, who was born in Ireland about 1720. He and his brothers early became conspicuous in the frontier struggles. He was a major in Washington's Virginia Regiment in the Western campaign of 1754-55. He was appointed brigadier general at the beginning of the period of hostilities of 1774, and was commander and chief at the battle of Point Pleasant on October 10, 1774. His brother, Col. Charles Lewis, was killed in that great battle with the Indians. During the Revolution Andrews Lewis served as a brigadier general. He died in 1781. His wife was Elizabeth Givens, and their sons were John, Thomas, Samuel, Andrew and William M.

Thomas Lewis, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Givens) Lewis, settled in Mason County, West Virginia, on lands granted his father for his services in the Indian campaigns and revolution. Members of the Lewis family have been prominent in the community around Point Pleasant ever since. He married Sallie Thornton, and their children were Thomas, Andrew, William, Evans and Samuel.

Andrew Lewis, grandfather of Sheriff Lewis, married Jennie Boswell. Their children were William, Pallas, Samuel and Columbus.

Pallas S. Lewis was born in 1823, and in early life was a teacher and later a farmer, and died in middle age. He married in 1848 Hannah Barnett, who was born in 1831, daughter of William and Susie (Daughty) Barnett. She died at the age of eighty-seven. A portion of the old Barnett homestead is still owned by John F. Lewis. John F. Lewis had four brothers: Andrew E., who lives on the old Miller farm near Point Pleasant; James C., whose home is on Three-mile Creek; Henry C., a locomotive engineer living at Covington, Kentucky; and William E., who died in early life.

John F. Lewis was born on the Kanawha River, three and one-half miles from Point Pleasant, January 26, 1862. He was reared on the farm, and at his father's death took over its management and remained at home until he was twenty-seven. In 1890 he married Margaret Schools, who was born in 1863, daughter of Paul and Mary Schools. John F. Lewis was first called into public service from the farm when he came to Point Pleasant as deputy sheriff under John C. Porter and R. L. Barnett. He held that office seven years, and in 1904 was appointed postmaster at Point Pleasant, an office he held for eleven years. In 1920 he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of sheriff, with a majority of between 1,400 and 1,600. His time has been completely devoted to the duties of this office, his son Harry being his deputy.

His dairy farm is on the old Barnett homestead. His herd consists of Jersey cattle, and in former years he also bred and exhibited Hereford cattle and won many honors at local fairs. Mr. Lewis has many of the traits and tastes of a native Kentuckian, particularly in the line of fine horses. He has bred both cattle and race horses, has trained many fine animals for the track and show ring, and he still keeps a fine saddle horse. Mr. Lewis has steadily indulged in every phase of an active outdoor life, and while he has mingled with men both in politics and socially he is an exemplar of strict temperance and has never gambled or drunk whiskey. He has been interested in community affairs, was a member of the school board eight years, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the official board of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis had five children: Mary, deceased, Hannah, deceased, Harry, Sallie B., deceased, and Katie, who married Joseph Lunsford, of Point Pleasant, and has one daughter, Betty Joe, aged two years. Harry married Lou Gibbs and has two children, Mary Louise, six years of age, and Ruth Virginia, two years of age.

CHARLES B. SMITH, the resourceful and popular general manager of the Elkhorn Coal & Coke Company and the Fall Run Collieries Company, with headquarters at Maybeury, McDowell County, was born at Abbsvalley, Virginia, July 14, 1884. He is a scion of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and both his paternal and maternal forebears settled in Virginia in an early period. Mr. Smith is a son of John Marion and Margaret (Taylor) Smith, both natives of Virginia, the father having been a merchant at Abbsvalley and later having been for many years established in the wholesale coal and feed business at Salem, that state. John M. Smith was a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, as a member of the Sixteenth Virginia Infantry, recruited in Tazewell County. In battle he was shot through the breast, the bullet coming out of his back, but upon his recovery from this remarkable and severe injury he returned to his regiment, with which he served until the close of the war.

The early education of Charles B. Smith was acquired in the public schools of Salem and Graham, Virginia, and in the high school at Graham, that state. He then entered the historic old University of Virginia, in which he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Civil Engineer. For seven months thereafter he was an engineer on road-construction work in Cuba, and upon his return to the United States he entered professional service in the West Virginia coal fields. For three months he was employed as an engineer for the Red Jacket Coal Company, and for eight years thereafter he was mining engineer for the Empire Coal & Coke Company. At the expiration of this period he assumed his present office, that of general manager of the Elkhorn Coal & Coke Company. He is known as an

able executive, as a man of exceptional technical ability in his profession, and as the genial, whole-souled and considerate personality who gains and retains the high regard of those employed under his supervision.

Mr. Smith is a man of fine physical powers, and is fond of out-door sports and recreation. He is a member of the Bluefield Country Club and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which she was reared.

In 1915, at Glad Springs, Virginia, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Edna Bonham, daughter of Ballard M. and Emma (Crotty) Bonham, her father having been for many years engaged in the hotel business and being now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children: Charles B., Jr., and Margaret Taylor.

STEPHEN B. THOMPSON was the first and has been the only cashier of the Roane County Bank, and his long and faithful service with that institution has undoubtedly contributed in large measure to its solid resources and undoubted integrity as one of the most successful banking institutions in this part of the state.

Mr. Thompson, who first and last has had a number of other interesting and useful relations with his home community, was born in Roane County July 5, 1867. His grandfather, William W. Thompson, was born in old Virginia in 1812, and on coming West first settled in Harrison County and in 1862 located in Roane County, where he lived until his death in 1882. His first wife and the grandmother of the Spencer banker, was a Miss Jackson, a native of Harrison County, who died there in 1845. She was the mother of three sons and two daughters, all now deceased. The second wife of William W. Thompson was Susanna Morrow, who was born in Harrison County and died in Roane County. Their family consisted of one son and two daughters, and the only survivor is Thomas Albert, now a retired merchant at Spencer.

Francis M. Thompson, father of Stephen B., was born in Harrison County January 1, 1844, and was about eighteen years of age when his parents removed to Roane County, locating a mile south of Spencer. About that time he joined the Confederate Army, and served three years. He was at the battle of Gettysburg and later was captured and for the last nine months of the war was in a Federal prison at Point Lookout, Maryland. His active civil life was devoted to farming, and he was one of the prosperous men of his day in Roane County. He retired to Spencer in 1911, and he died at the home of his son William in Charleston in December. 1919. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. Francis M. Thompson married Susan S. Daniell, who was born in Roane County in 1848, and died at Spencer in 1913. Stephen B. is the oldest of their children. William is a traveling salesman with home at Charleston; Robert Lee died at the homestead at Walnut Grove at the age of fourteen; Charles W. is a resident of Vallejo, California, and for the past ten years has been an employe in the Mare Island Navy Yard; Rossell G. is a farmer at Radnor, Ohio; Homer F., a resident of Charleston, is district manager for the wholesale tea and coffee house of William S. Skull & Company.

Stephen B. Thompson spent his early life on his father's farm near Spencer, attended the rural school, and in 1886 taught a term of school in Roane County. During 1887 he was a student in the Fairmont State Normal, and after leaving there resumed teaching in Roane County, and some of his older friends and associates recall his good work as a teacher during the years 1887 to 1891. In 1891 Mr. Thompson was appointed deputy County Court clerk, and those duties took him to Spencer. He filled that office until 1898, and on August 8, 1898, took his place as cashier of the Roane County Bank. This bank was opened for business on that date, and it has steadily maintained its service as a general banking institution, with constant increase in resources and good will. This bank has capital stock of $50,000, its surplus and undivided profits amount to $115,000 and the deposits average $800,000. The executive officers are: C. S. Vandal, president; Harry C. Woodyard, vice president; and S. B. Thompson, cashier.

Mr. Thompson is also treasurer of the Roane County Building & Loan Association, is a director and stockholder in the Roane Grocery Company, wholesale, and does an extensive business in general insurance, writing fire, accident and health policies. He is a democrat in politics and has served five different terms in the city council, his last term in that body expiring in April, 1921. He is treasurer of the Methodist Protestant Church, is a past grand of Campbell Lodge No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Spencer, and is a member of the Spencer Rotary Club. During the war he was treasurer of the Roane County Chapter of the Red Cross, and was chairman of the county committee for the third and fourth Liberty Loan drives, both of which went over the top with an excess of quota. Mr. Thompson and family live in a modern home at 212 Front Street. He married at Parkersburg in 1893 Miss Ida May McMillan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jordan R. McMillan, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson. Ronald E., born August 23, 1894, is a druggist at Spencer; Ida Kathleen, born September 21, 1896, is a graduate with the A. B. degree from Wellesley College, Massachusetts, and is a member of the Zeta Alpha sorority. On the 5th of July, 1922, she was married to Austin Davis Twigg, of Baltimore, where they make their home. The youngest, Marion C., born in November, 1900, has recently graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at Annapolis, and is now a junior officer in the navy, being now an officer on the flagship of the Asiatic Fleet.

HON. URIAH BARNES. While he has practiced law successfully and has been an influential member of the Legislature, Uriah Barnes is now and will be in the future known permanently for his remarkable industry and his mature scholarship as a legal writer and contributor to the literature of the legal profession.

He was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, in 1883. His father, Charles W. Barnes, was a native of Ohio, and the Town of Barnesville, Ohio, was named for the family. Charles W. Barnes about 1875 settled in Jackson County, West Virginia, and is still living there. Uriah Barnes was accustomed to farm labor when a boy, secured his education in public schools, and also attended West Virginia University. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, and taught for two terms.

His home has been at Charleston since 1901. He finished a business course in Elliott's Business College, did clerical work in several offices, and in the meantime was diligently studying law and qualified for practice in 1908. The next four years he was at the state capitol with the Supreme Court of Appeals, briefing cases for the use of the judges of that court. No law school could offer opportunities for a more thorough training for a young lawyer, and it was in this work that Mr. Barnes improved his talent for a legal analysis and a clear statement that distinguished his own publications. For years he has been a student of the best in standard and general literature as well as in his own field. For years he was a law instructor in the University College of Law and for one year was secretary of the College of Agriculture and the Experiment Station at Morgantown. His literary work has been done both as an editor and author, and he has contributed a number of articles to law encyclopedias. Recently he compiled and edited the ordinances of Charleston. His first important achievement was editing the "West Virginia Code" of 1916, making a careful and exhaustive study of all state statutes. This was issued in a handy form, but has recently been fully revised to include all the laws down to 1922, with full annotations to the same date, and has been published as "Barnes' West Virginia Code of 1922, Annotated." One or the other of these books is probably known to every practicing attorney in West Virginia and in many other states as well.

In 1919 his "Barnes' Federal Code" appeared. This book is now the standard and monumental work in its field.

Uriah Barnes

The American Law Review said: "It marks an epoch in law publishing." The "Bench and Bar of West Virginia," by Judge Atkinson, speaks of this work as follows: "He brought to bear in this work a comprehensive knowledge, a sound and discriminating judgment, a genius for editorial detail that have combined to bring him universal recognition as a master in his field. The remarkable sale of the *Federal Code* in every state in the Union and abroad, and the unsolicited encomiums upon it, coming from bench and bar and from eminent scholars and educators throughout the country, attest its rank as a masterpiece of compilation."

Mr. Barnes was elected to the House of Delegates in 1920 as a member from Kanawha County. He served on the judiciary committee and the committee on public buildings and humane institutions, and was sponsor for a law creating the State Board of Childrens' Guardians, and the State Training School for Mental Defectives. He introduced a minimum wage bill, which was killed in committee, and was author of a bill favored by many of the ablest lawyers and judges of the state for the reform of the judicial procedure.

Mr. Barnes has participated in a number of republican campaigns and has attended three national conventions of the party. He has a mind of remarkable power, and has carried on his studies and investigations over a large field involving sociology, economics, political science and history, as well as the literature of his own profession. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Barnes married Lena Belle Ice, and they have two children, Hugh and Margaret.

Clerc Alexander Parrish is manager and one of the proprietors of the industry and business at Spencer that supplies the principal service in building materials and lumber manufacture for Roane County. Members of the family have been in the timber and lumber business for a number of years, and Mr. Parrish is one of the most substantial figures in the community.

He comes of pioneer and frontier stock of old West Virginia. His great-great-grandfather and great-grandfather were frontiersmen in the real sense, living in West Virginia when Indians and big game both flourished here. Both these ancestors were named William Parrish, and were born in England, and were pioneers in the vicinity of Fairmont. They were family connections of the noted Morgan family of that region. The grandfather, also named William Parrish, was born at Fairmont in 1804, moved out of that locality to the vicinity of Mannington and in 1855 to Elizabeth in Wirt County, and in 1868 established his home at Ripley. He spent all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was a very successful and influential citizen. He was a democrat in politics, and died at Ripley in 1886. William Parrish married Elizabeth Hamilton, who was born near Fairmont in 1804, and died at Ripley in 1896.

Calder H. Parrish, father of Clerc A. Parrish, was born at Mannington in Marion County in 1848, and lived there until he was seven years of age, when his parents moved to Elizabeth, where he remained until he was twenty, and since then has been a resident of Ripley, Jackson County. Farming is his business, and he is still active in the growing and feeding of cattle and other livestock. He is a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, doing much to keep up the work of this denomination. Calder H. Parrish married Mary Frances Parsons, who was born at Middleport, Ohio, in 1856. Their family consists of the following children: Della, of Spencer, widow of William Huddleston, who was a lumber dealer; Libbie D., wife of Benjamin D. Shatto, a baker at Spencer; Homer Clinton, a grocer and clothing merchant at Spencer; Grace Elizabeth, wife of Allie B. Gainer, owner and operator of the Spencer meat market; Clerc Alexander; Okla, wife of Iden M. McWhorter, a merchant at McWhorter in Harrison County; Marie E., wife of Everett M. Sinnett, assistant cashier of the Roane County Bank of Spencer; Isabelle, wife of Henry D. Goff, and both are now pursuing advanced studies in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; and John C., assistant manager of the Spencer Planing Mills.

Clerc Alexander Parrish was born at Ripley in Jackson County December 5, 1884, and acquired his early education in the public schools there. In 1907 he graduated from Branniger's Business College at Parkersburg, and for two years he studied law in the office of his cousin, Oscar Parsons, at Ripley. He abandoned his ambition in the law to become a practical business man. From 1909 to 1913 Mr. Parrish was a merchant at Spencer. He then bought the planing mill and lumber yard of his brother-in-law, William Huddleston, deceased, and he and his sister, Mrs. William Huddleston, are now partners and sole proprietors of this successful industry. The firm deals in lumber and building supplies, and works up a great deal of native timber in the planing mill.

Mr. Parrish is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, is affiliated with Ripley Lodge No. 16, F. and A. M., is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, is a member of Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, and belongs to the Spencer Rotary Club.

His business interests include, besides the lumber and planing mill, a large amount of valuable property in Roane County. He has three tracts, each containing eight acres of valuable land, one a mile west of Spencer, one a mile south and one a mile north. He also has 335 acres on Mill Creek in Jackson County. In 1921 he put up two dwelling houses at Spencer, and his own home is a modern residence on the Arnoldsburg Pike, a mile east of Spencer, where his home is surrounded by five acres of ground.

In 1916, at Spencer, Mr. Parrish married Miss Virginia Louise Godfrey, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Bireley) Godfrey, the latter a resident of Spencer. Her father, who died at Parkersburg, was an oil operator. Mrs. Parrish is a graduate of the Parkersburg High School and finished her education in an art school in Tennessee. The two children born to their marriage are Robert Godfrey, born October 5, 1917, and Jackson Clerc, born June 3, 1920.

Roy L. McCulty is one of the younger group of progressive citizens in Roane County, where he has been a teacher, banker, public official, and had an interesting record of service during the World war. He is the present County Court clerk.

Mr. McCulty was born at Schilling in Roane County September 6, 1889. The McCultys came from Ireland to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, William McCulty, was born in Virginia in 1820, was married in Hardy County, West Virginia, and soon afterward settled in Roane County, where he lived his life as a farmer until his death at Schilling in 1897. His wife was Angeline Cooper, who was born in Hardy County in 1825, and died at Schilling in 1907. Henry S. McCulty, father of County Court Clerk McCulty, was born at Arnoldsburg, Calhoun County, West Virginia, September 12, 1864, and as a young man moved to Schilling, where he married and where he lived on a farm for several years. In 1891 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church, and has been an active and prominent worker in that denomination, preaching in Roane, Ritchie and Pleasants counties, and is now pastor of the Weston Circuit at Weston in Lewis County. He is a republican, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Rev. Mr. McCulty married Elizabeth Coe, who was born in North Carolina January 19, 1868. Their children are: Homer S., an undertaker at Pennsboro in Ritchie County; Roy L.; Kenna, an attendant in the Ohio Hospital at Athens; William G., a merchant at Spencer; Floral Ruth, wife of Alva Locke, a stationary engineer at St. Mary's, West Virginia; Harry K., who clerks in a general store at Spencer; Hallie Curtis, a coal miner at Weston; and Clifford, living with his parents at Weston.

Roy L. McCulty acquired a rural school education in Roane County, attending school to the age of seventeen, and for seven years taught in the rural districts. He acquired his first knowledge of the office with which he is now connected as deputy County Court clerk, and continued so

until 1913. In that year he became a clerk in the First National Bank of Spencer and remained until he enlisted February 22, 1918. Mr. McCulty was in Camp Upton, New York, until May 27, 1918, when he went overseas with the Thirty-ninth Engineers, attached to the Seventy-seventh Division. He was with his command on the firing line in the Toul sector for four months, and while there was made a line sergeant. Following that for six months he was at Beaune, and for four months was at Dijon, and while there was promoted to be a sergeant of the first class. Mr. McCulty after more than a year overseas returned to the United States July 8, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, Virginia, on the 19th of July. On returning home he resumed work in the First National Bank of Spencer, remaining there until August, 1920.

Mr. McCulty was elected County Court clerk of Roane County in November, 1920, and began his six year term on January 1, 1921. He was elected on the republican ticket. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and is secretary of Maria Lodge No. 38, F. and A. M., at Spencer, member of Spencer Chapter No. 42, R. A. M., is a past grand of Campbell Lodge No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the American Legion.

HARLEN SIMON CRUMMETT is state superintendent for the Ohio Fuel Oil Company, with headquarters at Spencer. He is a veteran of the oil district of West Virginia and comes of a family that has supplied many expert and technical men to the oil industry.

Mr. Crummett was born in Ritchie County October 26, 1880. His grandfather, Jacob Crummett, was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, in 1822, but spent his active life as a farmer in Ritchie County and was also a lay preacher of the Methodist Church. He died on his farm four miles southeast of Harrisville, at the head of Dog Run, in Ritchie County, in 1907. His wife, Mahala Simmons, was born in Pendleton County in 1822, and is still living with her children, a centenarian. Her son, George F. Crummett, was born in Ritchie County October 24, 1853, and since his marriage has lived on one farm, located seven miles south of Harrisville in that county. Besides farming he has followed the trade of carpenter. He is a republican, an active worker in the Methodist Church and a member of the Odd Fellows. George F. Crummett married Mary Alice Wilson, who was born in Ritchie County June 5, 1856. They became the parents of a large family of children: Mrs. Bernice Westfall, of Ritchie County, whose husband is a teamster; Harlen Simon; Jacob, an oil field worker who died in Oklahoma at the age of thirty-six; Valera, wife of Raymond Haugh, an oil and gas well driller in Ritchie County; Clarence Albert, an oil field worker living at Robinson, Illinois; Howard, district foreman for the South Penn Oil Company in Ritchie County; Carrie, at home, widow of Charles Boggess, a painter by trade, who died in Ritchie County; Glenn, an oil field worker in Ritchie County; Sadie, wife of Charles Cowan, a worker in the oil fields in Ritchie County.

Harlen Simon Crummett spent the first sixteen years of his life on his father's farm in Ritchie County, and while there attended the rural schools. On leaving home he found employment in the oil fields, beginning in the Cairo field of Ritchie County. In 1899 he entered the service of the Southern Oil Company, with which he remained seven years, beginning as a roustabout and then in the capacity of pumper. For two years following that he was foreman for this company, and in 1908 came into the Rock Creek field of Roane County for the South Penn Oil Company, in the capacity of a gang pusher for eleven months. Leaving that corporation, he has since been with the Ohio Fuel Oil Company, serving as a roustabout three years in the Hammack field of Roane County, subsequently was a foreman until January, 1919, at which date he was given the responsibility of superintendent of all the West Virginia operations of this company. Mr. Crummett has had his home at Spencer since the fall of 1917. He has a force of a hundred men under his supervision. He owns a modern home on Front Street in Spencer.

He was thoroughly alive to his patriotic responsibilities during the World war, and took an active part in promoting the success of the various drives in his section. He is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. In 1902, in Ritchie County, he married Miss Elizabeth Weinrick, a native of that county. They are the parents of three daughters: Thelma, born May 23, 1903, is the wife of Carl C. Hunt, an oil field worker living at Gay in Jackson County; Freda, born May 11, 1905, is in the junior class of the Spencer High School; Mildred, born February 21, 1907, is also in her third year in high school.

REUBEN MILLARD THOMASSON, representing a family that has been identified with Roane County nearly a century, is one of the ablest citizens and business men of Spencer, where for some years he has devoted his talents to building up a very successful general insurance business.

His great-great-grandfather was G. W. Thomasson, who came from Scotland to Boston, Massachusetts. His son John Poindexter Thomasson was born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, in 1784, and as early as 1829 he acquired his first lands in Curtis District of Roane County, and in the early '40s he established his permanent home in that district. He was one of the very wealthy and influential men of old Virginia and of West Virginia. For one term he sat in Congress, and he was a member of the lobby in the Virginia Legislature promoting the formation of Roane County. He was a democrat in politics. His land holdings made him one of the wealthiest citizens of old Virginia. In 1857 he paid taxes on more than 47,000 acres. In 1865 he owned at least 300,000 acres, distributed over Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. John P. Thomasson died in Curtis District of Roane County in March, 1867. He grew up in Louisa County, Virginia, where in 1806 he married Nancy Hancock, who was born in that county in 1784 and died in Roane County in 1870. Mordecer James Thomasson, grandfather of the Spencer business man, was born in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1817, and spent his active life as a farmer in Curtis District of Roane County, where he died in January, 1867. He married Susan Rader, a native of Jackson County, who died in Curtis District.

Lewis L. Thomasson, their son, was born in Roane County January 20, 1850, and spent all his active life there as a farmer. When he retired in 1917 he moved to Akron, Ohio, where he died April 23, 1919. He was active in the democratic party, served a number of terms as constable, was a pillar in his Baptist Church and was affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Lewis L. Thomasson married Emaline Parsons, who was born September 13, 1852, in Roane County, and is now living with her son Hoyt at Akron, Ohio. Her children were Ida A., wife of Forest W. Heaton, a machinist at Akron; Lonnie, a farmer near Urbana, Ohio; Harvey A., a building contractor at Akron; Clyde Clayton, a street car conductor at Akron; Hoyt, an employe of the Firestone Rubber Company at Akron; and Reuben Millard.

Reuben M. Thomasson was born in the Curtis District of Roane County October 10, 1879, and for the first eighteen years lived on his father's farm. It is interesting to note that all his education was acquired in one schoolhouse in Curtis District, a school that he attended three and a half months each year from the age of eight until he was eighteen. When he left home soon afterward Mr. Thomasson became a fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad out of Grafton, and six months later left railroading to become an employe in the general store of M. DePue & Sons at Kyger, where he remained two years. The next two years he worked in the compounding department of the Diamond Rubber Company at Akron, and in 1903 began his experience as an insurance man at Spencer. While getting into this business he was employed in a grocery store at Spencer from 1903 to 1906, and from 1908 until January, 1913, had charge of the Spencer Drug Store. Since then he has devoted his time exclusively to general insurance business, and the facilities of his organization extend all over his county. In life insurance he represents the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and represents eight of the standard fire insurance companies, his offices being in the Kelley Building on Market Street.

A. L. Evans.

Mr. Thomasson served a time as mayor of Spencer in 1913. As democratic candidate for county commissioner he ran 300 votes ahead of his ticket in a strong republican section. He is a democrat, is affiliated with Moriah Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M., at Spencer, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is vice president of the Spencer Rotary Club and a member and stockholder in the Spencer Country Club. During the World war he was chairman of the executive committee of the Roane County Chapter of the Red Cross, and associated actively with the various drives for Liberty Bonds and other causes.

On January 23, 1908, at Spencer, he married Miss Bess Harold, daughter of Richard H. and Helen (Davidson) Harold, now deceased. Her father, who died at Spencer in 1921, was in early life a mechanic in the service of the Pullman Company, later a merchant at Charleston, and from 1903 until he retired was a business man of Spencer. Mrs. Thomasson finished her education in the Charleston High School. The three children born to their marriage are: Helen Elaine, born November 16, 1908; Frances, who died in infancy; and Charlotte Ann, born February 26, 1920.

FRANK L. EVANS is one of those loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizens whose value in a community is not easily to be overestimated, and the vital little port city of Point Pleasant, Mason County, claims him as one of its representative citizens and men of affairs, he here being president of the Point Pleasant Grocery Company, which was organized in 1906 and which was incorporated with a capital of $150,000. In 1921 was effected a reorganization of the company, which now bases its extensive operations on a capital stock of $300,000. In January, 1922, the company completed its large and modern building, at the corner of Eleventh and Viand streets, and the scope and importance of the substantial wholesale business of the concern were materially augmented by the purchase of the property and business of the Enterprise Grocery Company on the 2nd of January, 1922, for a consideration of approximately $125,000. From an article that appeared in the Point Pleasant Daily Register of January 7, 1922, are taken the following extracts:

"The Point Pleasant Grocery Company has just completed one of the finest and best equipped wholesale-grocery buildings in the state, located at Eleventh and Viand streets, on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The building has been designed with special reference to the most economical handling of goods, and an immense amount of stock can be handled with convenience and dispatch. The company owns the fine flouring mill and wheat elevator formerly owned by the Equity Milling Company, and these will be operated in connection with its wholesale grocery business. We congratulate the community on this evidence of business enterprise, and also the Point Pleasant Grocery Company upon the fruition of their well matured plans."

Mr. Evans is president and general manager of this important commercial and industrial corporation, which lends special prestige to Point Pleasant as a distributing center, John J. Dower being vice president and treasurer of the company, C. K. Blackwood, its secretary, and the directorate including also J. S. Spencer and P. B. Buxton. The flour mill owned by the company is a substantial four-story building with thoroughly modern equipment and facilities and with a daily capacity for the output of 100 barrels of flour, the grain elevator having a capacity of 21,000 bushels.

Mr. Evans, who maintains his home in the City of Parkersburg, was born in Gilmer County, West Virginia, and was a lad of sixteen years at the time of the family removal to Parkersburg. There he was for eighteen years associated with the wholesale grocery house of the Shattuck & Jackson Company, for which he was a salesman for ten years and thereafter general manager, a position from which he retired, later taking and maintaining a position with The Scudden-Gale Grocery Company of St. Louis, Missouri, as manager of the fancy canned goods sales department for several years. He resigned this position to return to his former home in Parkersburg, where he organized the Union Merchandise Company, in the same line of business, of which he became general manager and for which he built up a large and substantial business. His record of splendid achievement has been continued in his association with the Point Pleasant Grocery Company, which now retains five traveling salesmen, the employes in the wholesale house being twenty in number. A man who crystallizes into action his progressive ideas, Mr. Evans has become one of the leading representatives of the wholesale grocery trade in West Virginia, and is consistently to be classed among the representative "captains of industry" in his native state.

AARON THOMAS HESS, former business man and a veteran of the Confederate service in the war between the states, is now living virtually retired at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, and is a citizen whose character and achievement entitle him to special recognition in this history of his native state. He was born at Martinsburg, which was then a Virginia village, on the 6th of September, 1840. His father, David H. Hess, likewise was a native of Berkeley County, where his birth occurred on a pioneer farm on Tuscarora Creek. His father was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and was a pioneer in Berkeley County, Virginia, where he resided twenty-five years, when he removed to Logan County, Ohio, and settled on a farm in East Liberty Township, where he passed the remainder of his life.

The name Hess is of Swiss descent, and most of them were Lutherans and Huguenots. They came to this country from the borders of France to escape religious persecution during the reign of Queen Anne, who rescued them from Louis XIV.

David H. Hess was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, but as a young man he returned to Berkeley County and purchased a farm near Martinsburg, the major part of the estate being now included in the city limits. He was a successful farmer of the old times before the introduction of mowing and reaping machines and other mechanical improvements that have transformed agricultural industry. After returning to Berkeley County Mr. Hess made several horseback trips to Ohio to visit his parents. He was a progressive farmer, and owned and operated the first two threshing machines in Berkeley County. He operated his machines throughout Berkeley and Jefferson counties, and was thus engaged during the greater part of the recurrent winter seasons, the while he customarily received his pay in grain. On his old farm stand today many attractive residences and business buildings. In the Civil war period he was taken prisoner by the forces under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, and with other prisoners was sent forth, under guard, on the march to Winchester. His son Aaron T., of this sketch, was then with his Confederate command near Darksville, and by going to Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and making a personal appeal and representation he secured the release of his father. The latter was seventy-seven years of age at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Cline, was born near Sharpsburg, Maryland, and died at the age of thirty-six years, she being survived by her husband and five children, Rayanna B., Emma E., Sarah Virginia, D. William and Aaron T. Also by two brothers, John and D. Aaron Cline. The latter lived to be ninety-six years of age.

Aaron T. Hess gained his early education by attending the subscription schools during the winter terms, and in the intervening summer seasons he aided in the work of the home farm. On the 19th of April, 1861, he went forth as a loyal young soldier of the Confederacy. He became a member of the Wise Artillery in November, 1859, after the John Brown raid on Harpers Ferry, and with this command he participated in many engagements and arduous marches under Gen. Robert E. Lee. His service continued until April 9, 1865, when he was captured and taken to Point Lookout Prison, Maryland, where he received his parole on the 9th of the following July, of which he is very proud.

Aaron T. Hess' war record is numbered among those on the "honor-roll" in the Confederate Museum at Richmond, Virginia.

Soon after the close of the war between the states Mr. Hess entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He was soon advanced to the position of train conductor, and he continued in the service of this railroad corporation twenty-seven years. In the meanwhile he had established his wife and his son Edward L. in mercantile business at the corner of North Queen Street and Hess Avenue in Martinsburg, and they made the enterprise very successful. To assist them in the conducting of the business Mr. Hess finally felt it incumbent upon him to resign his railroad position. He was postmaster of Substation A located in his store. In 1910 his son Edward assumed full management of the business, and Mr. and Mrs. Hess have since lived retired, in the enjoyment of an attractive home and surrounded by friends who are tried and true.

At the age of thirty-three years Mr. Hess wedded Miss Elizabeth C. Staub, who was born in Martinsburg, Virginia, a daughter of Henry L. Staub, who was born and reared in Baden, Germany, and who was a young man when, as the only representative of the immediate family to take such action, through the advice of his uncle he came to the United States and established his residence in Martinsburg, Virginia. Three of his paternal uncles, Henry, Philip and Jacob Staub, preceded him to America. In Martinsburg Henry L. Staub married Eva Margaret Heininger, who likewise was born in Baden, Germany. Mr. Staub was a miller, and for a term of years followed the milling business at Martinsburg, Virginia (now West Virginia). He finally removed to Frederick County, Virginia, where he purchased an extensive farm and mill on Green Spring Run, and there he lived, near Winchester, until the close of his life, when he was seventy-three years of age. Mrs. Eva Margaret (Heininger) Staub died at the age of thirty years and six months, and was survived by four children: Mary M., Elizabeth C., John F. and Louisa Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hess became the parents of seven children: Edward Lee, Frank Tilden, Mary Virginia, Henry Hunter, Margaret Catherine, Carrie Leonora and Nellie Estelle.

Edward Lee, who met his death in an automobile accident November 22, 1914, married Mary Becker, who survives him, as does also one son, James Frederick. Frank Tilden Hess married Bessie McPherson, of Baltimore, Maryland, where they reside, and he is president of the Hess Printing Company of Baltimore. Carrie Leonora is the widow of Carroll G. Henkel, born near Spokane, Washington State, and has three children, Carroll Hess, Elizabeth Catherine and Virginia Marnell. Nellie Estelle is the widow of Prof. Martin L. Wachtel, and she has two sons, Martin L. and William Hess, twins, born in Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Mr. Hess is a democrat in political adherency, is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and he and his wife are earnest communicants of St. John's Lutheran Church at Martinsburg.

CHARLES W. CAMPBELL has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Huntington since 1885, and is not only one of the leading members of the bar of Cabell County, but is a citizen who has exerted much influence in public affairs and civic life and who has served in various offices of public trust.

Mr. Campbell was born on a farm in Monroe County, West Virginia, September 29, 1856, and is a son of Robert D. and Mary Catherine (Johnson) Campbell, who continued their residence in that county until their deaths, the father having been one of the substantial farmers of the county.

Charles W. Campbell, one of a family of ten children, was reared to the discipline of the home farm, and he acquired his preliminary education by attending the district schools. He made substantial progress in his studies and as a youth put his acquirements to practical test by becoming a teacher in the schools of his native county. At Hamlin, judicial center of Lincoln County, he read law, and upon examination before three Circuit Court judges, Evermont Ward, Ira J. McGinnis and David E. Johnson, he was admitted to the bar in April, 1881. Thereafter he was engaged in practice at Hamlin for four years, at the expiration of which, in 1885, he removed to the City of Huntington, which has continued as the central stage of his successful professional activities during the intervening period of nearly thirty-six years. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Cabell County Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He served one term as president of the state association. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and has been active in the councils of his party. In the autumn of 1885 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Cabell County, and as such he served somewhat more than three years. He was elected a member of the city council, gave six years of effective service and was the only democratic member of the council, comprising twelve members. In 1911 Mr. Campbell was elected to the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, in which he made an excellent record and served as chairman of the important judiciary committee. In 1919 he was elected mayor of Huntington, and in his administration he brought to bear the force and resolute purpose to achieve the special objects that had prompted his selection for the office. The city had been operating under a somewhat loose municipal system, and the protest of the better element of citizens was shown in the election of Mr. Campbell, who effectively carried out his promise of enforcing existing laws. As a result it may be noted that Huntington is the only city in the state that enforces closing of business places on Sunday, this being but one of numerous improvements effected in the government of the city. Mr. Campbell is an elder and active member of the Presbyterian Church in his home city.

He married Miss Jennie Ratliff, of Wayne, this state, and they had five children: Nannie Marie is the wife of Coleman A. Staats; Ruth is the wife of Archibald M. Hewit; Rollo D., a graduate of both the literary and law departments of Harvard University, is engaged in the practice of law at Huntington; Charles W. likewise resides in this city, as does also Jennie Eloise, who is the wife of P. W. Long.

JOHN JAMES DOWER, mayor of Point Pleasant, has throughout his active life been identified with the business interests of Mason County, in which county he was born at Hartford, February 8, 1868.

His father, Patrick F. Dower, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, in 1841, came to the United States in 1860 and settled at Hartford, West Virginia, and his business was chiefly as a contracting teamster and farmer. He died at his home at Graham in Mason County in July, 1918. He was a democrat and a Catholic and active in the Mason County Grange and Farmers Alliance. Maria Theresa Weaver, who became his wife, was born in Mason County in 1851 and died at Graham in 1890. Her children were: John James; George W., a farmer at Graham; Margaret A., of Graham; Mary E., wife of Thomas O'Conner, a merchant at Graham; Patrick V., of Martins Ferry, Ohio; Staunton M., a merchant at Columbus, Ohio; Albert A. and Jerome A., in business at Pittsburgh; Agnes T., wife of William Lightly, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Frances M. O'Shaunnessy, of Pittsburgh; and Josie E., wife of William Boggess.

John James Dower acquired the equivalent of a high school education in Mason County, and from the age of seventeen to twenty worked on the home farm. After that he was in the mercantile business at Graham until 1905, and during fifteen years of that time was station agent for the Ohio River Railroad, which in 1900 became part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. For seventeen years he was either postmaster or assistant postmaster of Graham. For several months Mr. Dower was a salesman for the Star Grocery Company of Parkersburg, and then returning to Mason County was with the mercantile firm of W. E. Hayman & Company at Letart. June 1, 1906, he became a traveling salesman and vice president for the Point Pleasant Grocery Company, and that has been his chief business ever since. In 1920 he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Davis Orchard Company of Mason County.

Mr. Dower was elected mayor of Point Pleasant, May 21, 1921, and began his orderly and efficient administration of municipal affairs July 1, 1921. He is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, is a past master of Minturn Lodge No. 19, F. and A. M., was high priest in 1921 of

Charles K. Blackwood

Point Pleasant Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., is a past commander of Franklin Commandery No. 17, K. T., is a member of the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and past chancellor of Oriental Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias. During the World war he served as county food administrator, and gave his effective aid to all patriotic causes.

In 1899, near Letart, he married Miss Carrie B. Luse, daughter of Algernon and Rhoda E. (Hart) Luse. Her father was a soldier of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Dower have five children. The oldest, Theresa A., was born in May, 1900, is a graduate of the Point Pleasant High School, has gained some scholarship honors in the extension work of the University of West Virginia, where she is now regularly enrolled as a sophomore, and during the summer of 1921 she was an instructor in the extension department. Eleanor, the second child, was born March 14, 1903, is a senior in high school; Mary, born in 1905, is in the sophomore class; and the two younger children are John J., Jr., born in 1908, and Louise, born in 1912.

Perry Bradbury Buxton, now in his second elective term as Circuit Court clerk of Mason County, was for many years identified with the flour milling industry, and his experience has covered many points both in West Virginia and Ohio.

He was born at Kygerville, Gallia County, Ohio, July 2, 1857. His father, Darius Verney Buxton, was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, in 1830, was a flour miller, and after 1870 conducted a mill in the Union District of Mason County, West Virginia, until his death in 1889. He served as a lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war, was an active republican, and a member of the Swedenborgian Church. His wife, Sarah Samantha Bradbury, was born at Kygerville in 1833, and died at Gallipolis, Ohio, in 1914. Their children were: Electa Lodica, of Gallipolis, widow of Frank Miller; Perry Bradbury; Mary Agnes, wife of Ezekiel H. Burdette, a hardware merchant in Mason County; Charles, who was Circuit Court clerk of Mason County when he died July 29, 1913; and Horace Arthur, a farmer and merchant in Arbuckle District.

Perry Bradbury Buxton was educated in the public schools of Kygerville and of Mason County. At the age of ten he began working in his father's mill, and before he was sixteen, during his father's illness, he took charge of the mill. Leaving home at the age of twenty-two, he had a long and varied service as a manager or superintendent of various mills, spending one year at Wilkesville, Ohio, six months at Gallipolis, one year at Point Pleasant, twenty-seven months at Cottageville in Jackson County and twenty months at Silverton in the same county and six months at Sandyville in Jackson County. Leaving West Virginia, Mr. Buxton had an experience working at the carpenter's trade at Corsicana, Texas, until 1889, when he returned home on the death of his father and took charge of the old mill in Union District, operating it until 1897. He was then in partnership operating a flour mill at Buffalo, West Virginia, seven years, for six months was part owner of a mill at Leon, and in 1905 returned to Point Pleasant and became manager of the mill of the Point Pleasant Grocery Company. He continued in this capacity until he resigned December 31, 1913, but is still a director of the Point Pleasant Grocery Company. In the meantime, on August 15, 1913, he was sworn in as successor to his deceased brother Charles as Circuit Court clerk, and in November, 1914, was elected for a full term in that office and in 1920 re-elected for a second six-year term.

Mr. Buxton is a republican, has served as a member of the Point Pleasant Board of Education, is a past master of Kanawha Valley Lodge No. 36, F. and A. M., past grand of Point Pleasant Lodge No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Fidelity Encampment at Point Pleasant, and Point Pleasant Council No. 146, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In 1888, in Jackson County, West Virginia, he married Miss Bessie E. McGlochlin, daughter of John and Nancy McGlochlin. Mr. and Mrs. Buxton have three children: Frederick H., born April 5, 1889, owner of an automobile repair and sales shop in Point Pleasant, was in the army service nine months as an automobile repair mechanic, being located at Richmond, Virginia, Georgia, Camp Funston, Kansas. Walter S., born October 23, 1891, is bookkeeper in the state tax commissioner's office at Charleston. Helen Virginia, born in 1902, is a graduate of the Point Pleasant High School and assists her father in his official duties.

Charles K. Blackwood, a representative business man and progressive citizen of Point Pleasant, Mason County, is here president and treasurer of the Western Rivers Company and secretary of the Point Pleasant Grocery Company, of which latter corporation adequate record is given in the personal sketch of its president, F. L. Evans, on other pages of this volume.

The Western Rivers Company was founded in 1913, the interested principals in the organization thereof having been C. K. Blackwood, Homer Smith, J. S. Spencer, M. T. Epling and C. R. McCulloch. Mr. Blackwood became president and treasurer of the company and Mr. Epling, its general manager. The original capital stock of $20,000 has been increased to $100,000. The company instituted operations as a river-dredging concern, and with its dipper dredges did important channel work for the United States Government. Derrick boats and other modern facilities were later added to the equipment, and the business of the company now includes general contracting in river improvements, including rip-rap stone work, removing of obstacles to navigation, laying of gas mains across rivers, placing intake pipes for water works, erecting filtering cribs, etc. In 1920 the company instituted the conversion of its plant at Point Pleasant into a sand and gravel collecting outfit, and this department of the enterprise has since received major attention. On the 1st of January, 1922, J. F. McCullouch became general manager of the company, after purchasing the interest of his predecessor, Mr. Epling. The company gives employment to an average corps of twenty-five men, operates a suction sand-digger of the best modern type, two derrick boats, one steamboat and six barges, all used exclusively in sand and gravel work. The sand and gravel thus removed by the company are utilized largely in the improving of roads and for commercial purposes. The company has facilities for the handling of 200,000 tons of sand and gravel annually, and the material excavated is derived from virtually illimitable sources, so that its commercial value is certain to be appreciated for generations to come. The material is nearly all granite, with some quartz, results from glacial action, while in the hills are to be found great deposits of the finest type of sandstone. The rivers of this section produce in the ratio of two parts of gravel and one of sand—the most desirable combination for concrete work. Point Pleasant, at the mouth of the Kanawha River, which here debouches into the Ohio River, seems to supply the ideal combination for such purposes, localities nearer the head of the Ohio River lacking the requisite proportion of sand.

Mr. Blackwood was born in Kanawha County, this state, on the 11th of December, 1870. His grandfather, William Blackwood, came from Warren County, Virginia, to what is now Cabell County, West Virginia, in 1854, and here passed the remainder of his life. In that county his son William R. married Miss Henrietta Shelton, and in 1866 the young couple removed to Kanawha County, William R. Blackwood having previously served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war and having been captured by the enemy in 1864, at Winchester, was held a prisoner until the close of the war. He became one of the successful farmers of Kanawha County, where his old homestead is now owned by the Government and is the site of the wonderful industrial town of Nitro, there established for industrial production in connection with the nation's participation in the World war. William R. Blackwood died in 1897, and his widow remained on the old homestead until her death in 1917, at the age of seventy-five years. Their son Charles K., of this sketch, was born and reared on this old homestead, and his youthful education included a two years' course in a college at Barboursville.

As a young man Charles K. Blackwood taught school

two years, and for seven years thereafter he was employed in the office of a contracting company. He has been a resident of Mason County for the past twenty-five years, was one of the organizers of the Point Pleasant Grocery Company, of which he is still secretary, and to the affairs of which he gave his effective supervision for a period of ten years. He now centers his activities in his executive service as president and treasurer of the Western Rivers Company.

Mr. Blackwood is a stanch supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and was twice nominated by his party for representative in the House of Delegates of the State Legislature. He was for two terms a member of the Point Pleasant Board of Education, he is actively identified with the Kiwanis Club in his home city, and here he and his wife are zealous communicants of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal, he being a member of the vestry of this parish. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter, of the latter of which he is a past high priest, and at Point Pleasant also he is a past commander of Franklin Commandery No. 17, Knights Templars, his Mystic Shrine membership being in Beni-Kedem Temple in the City of Charleston.

Mr. Blackwood wedded Miss Margaret L. Neale, daughter of the late E. L. Neale, who was a representative agriculturist and stock-grower near Ben Lomond, Mason County. The early educational advantages of Mrs. Blackwood included those of the Lewisburg Female Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood have two children: Neale, a member of the class of 1925 in the University of West Virginia, where he is taking an engineering course; and Attarah, who is attending the public schools of Point Pleasant.

WYATT A. ABBITT. Through a busy career Wyatt A. Abbitt has been a carpenter, and now for many years, a general contractor and builder, and for nearly twenty years his home and center of his work and interests have been in Charleston.

Mr. Abbitt was born in Appomattox County, Virginia, in 1871, son of Charles A. and Elvira (LeGrand) Abbitt, also natives of Virginia and members of old families in that state. Wyatt Abbitt acquired a common school education, learned the carpenter's trade in his home county, and for several years was a journeyman before he took up the contracting business on his own account. In 1900 he removed to West Virginia, and for three years was associated with the building and operation of the large industrial works at Kanawha Falls, now the plant of the Electro-Metallurgical Company.

Mr. Abbitt in 1903 came to Charleston, which city has since been his home. As a contractor and builder he has taken a leading part in the creation of the modern Charleston. His construction work is exemplified in a large number of structures, residential, commercial and industrial, but of late years his business has been chiefly confined to business buildings. Among those erected by him during the last two or three years may be mentioned the Buick Home, a parochial school, the Soloff Hotel Building on Quarrier Street, the addition to the Telephone Building, the remodeling of the Plaza Theater, which he built originally in 1912, the Professional Building, the Simon Cohen Apartment House, and a number of garages and other structures. Mr. Abbitt built the plant of the Virginia Rubber Company at St. Albans.

His thorough and first hand knowledge of real estate and buildings in Charleston led to his being selected as a member of the Appraisal Committee, consisting of five, charged with the duty of appraising the value of the various contemplated sites for the location of West Virginia's state capitol, to take the place of the old capitol destroyed early in 1921. Mr. Abbitt is also president of the Equity Finance and Loan Company of Charleston, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Rubber Company. He is active in the Chamber of Commerce, and represents his line of business in the Rotary Club.

Mr. Abbitt married for his first wife Anna Belle Coleman, who is survived by five children, Mrs. Sallie Evans, Mrs. Kathleen Jones, Mrs. Julia Barlow, Elliott and Andrew Abbitt. For his present wife Mr. Abbitt married Mildred (Simpson) Wildman.

WALTER R. GROSE is a leader in educational affairs in West Virginia, and for the past ten years has been superintendent of the Buckhannon City Schools. He is member of a family that has been in West Virginia since pioneer times, and in the various generations they have played a worthy part in the building of homes, the development of the land, and also in the learned professions.

Superintendent Grose was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, October 10, 1871, son of William and Rebecca Ann (Stephenson) Grose. His parents were also born and reared in Nicholas County. His great-grandfather came from Warm Springs, Virginia, to Nicholas County, having acquired a grant of land direct from the government of Virginia an account of his services in the War of 1812. He located on this land shortly after the War of 1812, and lived out his life there. He was buried on his estate. William Grose, grandfather of Superintendent Grose, married a Miss Koontz, a native of Nicholas County.

William Grose, father of Superintendent Grose, grew up in Nicholas County on a farm, attended the old subscription schools, and did considerable work in his early life as a teacher. Later he became a prominent merchant and farmer, owning a farm near Summersville, and conducted a general store near that village. He was a republican, a stanch Union man in sentiment, and one of the three in his district who voted against secession. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their ten children four are living: B. F. Grose, a farmer and stockman on the old homestead in Nicholas County; Rev. Logan S. Grose, who graduated A. B. from Bethany College, and is now pastor of the Zane Street Methodist olas County, attended the common schools there and later graduated A. B. from the Wesleyan College of Buckhannon and did post-graduate work in the University of Pittsburgh. Mr. Grose began teaching at the age of nineteen, and continued to teach in the intervals of his college and university career. Since 1904 his time has been fully taken up with school work. He was superintendent of schools at Richwood from 1906 to 1912, and since 1912 has been head of the city school system at Buckhannon. Mr. Grose is an enthusiastic educator, is an inspiring worker among his fellow teachers, and among young people, has been in great demand as an instructor in county teachers' institutes, and is active in the various professional organizations.

On October 13, 1892, he married Maria S. Rader. They were schoolmates in Nicholas County. They have two children. Neva Pearle, born November 10, 1893, is a graduate of the Richwood High School, received her A. B. degree from Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and is now teacher of foreign languages in the high school at Huntington, West Virginia. The son, Clarence Herman Grose, was born August 30, 1896, graduated from the Richwood High School and from West Virginia Wesleyan College, with the Bachelor of Science degree, and is now teacher of chemistry in the Huntington High School. At the close of the World war he was in the Artillery Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, Louisville.

The Grose family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Grose is affiliated with Richwood Lodge No. 102, A. F. and A. M., is a charter member of Richwood Chapter No. 37, R. A. M., a charter member of Buckhannon Commandery, Knights Templar, and he and Mrs. Grose and their daughter are members of the Eastern Star. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Rotary Club, Buckhannon Chamber of Commerce and the Country Club.

Both Superintendent and Mrs. Grose are direct descendants of Sergeant Benjamin Lemasters, who was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting in 1776 and serving for three years. He was with Washington at Valley Forge, and participated in the battles of White Plains, Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, Fort Mifflin and Monmouth, and was wounded at Princeton. During the siege of Fort

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Mifflin he carried dispatches for General Washington. Shortly after the close of the war he moved to Nicholas County, West Virginia, taking possession of his land grant on Bucks Garden Creek. He became a large landholder there, and most of his possessions are still owned by his descendants. He and his wife had ten daughters, and all of them married and reared families.

WILLIAM POST was born in Upshur County, and several years before reaching his majority was in business on a small scale as a stock shipper. He has had an active association with the agricultural, livestock and business interests of the county for over half a century.

Mr. Post, who lives at Buckhannon and is president of the Traders National Bank of that city, was born December 30, 1853, son of Isaac and Emily (Carper) Post. Isaac Post was born in Virginia, where his father settled on coming from Holland. After his marriage Isaac Post settled on a farm in Upshur County, and became one of the honored and highly respected citizens of that locality. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had four children: Ira C. Post, who lives in Harrison County and for a number of years has been regarded as one of the most progressive farmers and farm leaders in that part of the state; Virginia C., wife of Porter Maxwell; William; and Adam Post, of Upshur County.

William Post grew up on a farm and acquired a common school education. At the age of sixteen he made his first ventures as a cattle shipper, and from this early enterprise he accumulated a capital of about five hundred dollars. In all the years since then he has kept in touch with the livestock industry, growing, feeding and shipping to the market, and has progressively increased his land holdings until he pays taxes on several of the good farms of Upshur County. With his growing business interests he became one of the organizers and a stockholder in the Traders National Bank of Buckhannon, and has been active president of that institution since its organization. Mr. Post and wife now spend their winters in Florida. They are active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Mrs. Post with the Eastern Star.

In September, 1891, he married Miss Anna Hurst, who was born in Upshur County in August, 1871, and was educated in the public schools and the seminary. Her father, the late Maj. John L. Hurst, was a Union soldier who for bravery on the field of battle was promoted to major. He was several times wounded. After the war he served as county clerk. Major Hurst died during the influenza epidemic in 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Post have lived in Buckhannon most of the years since their marriage. They have two sons. Isaac H., a graduate of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, is a student of law at Harvard University. John H., who graduated from Wesleyan College, was a flying instructor at Mather Field in California during the war, and was rated as a very proficient flyer. He is an educated farmer, having taken advanced courses in agriculture at Cornell University, and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

CORLEY RAYMOND INGRAM while a young man for his responsibilities as county superintendent of schools of Tyler County, is exceptionally well qualified for leadership in educational affairs. He is himself a man of thorough education, high ideals, a splendid character, and has given a most energetic administration of school matters and in a way to set new standards of efficiency in the county.

Mr. Ingram was born at Alvy, Tyler County, May 3, 1896. His father, Jarrett Trainor Ingram, a son of Nathan Ingram, was born in Tyler County in 1851, and has spent all his life in the county. He now lives at Pursley. For a number of years his interests were those of a farmer, but he early became identified with the development of the oil resources in the Sistersville field, has been a contractor, and is still one of the heavy producers in that section. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Jarrett T. Ingram married Hannah Jane McIntyre, who was born at Alvy, Tyler County, in 1874. Her father, James McIntyre, was also born at Alvy, in 1841, has been a merchant and an extensive farmer, and still owns the large farm on Pursley Creek where he resides. He is a democrat in politics. James McIntyre married Agnes Underwood, who was born in Tyler County in 1844. They had a family of six children: Ikey M., connected with the Goodrich Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio; Pearlie, wife of Emanuel Elder, a farmer at Marysville, Ohio; Laura, who died at the age of nineteen; Hannah Jane, Mrs. Ingram; Anna, wife of David L. Core, a school teacher at Pursley; and Benjamin Cleveland, an oil operator and producer at Sistersville.

The children of Jarrett T. Ingram and wife were: Laura Frances, wife of Louis Averele Gorrell, owner of a public garage at Middlebourne; Miss Zelda May, at home; Corley R.; Frederick Gay, a graduate of the County High School and assisting his father in the oil business and on the farm; Paul McClairn, who attended the County High School two years and now works for his father; Norwood Trainor, a student in the County High School; and Ruth Underwood, attending the Middlebourne Grade School.

Corley Raymond Ingram first came in contact with the rural schools of Tyler County as a pupil. For two years he attended grade school at Sistersville, graduated in the regular course and the teachers training course from the Tyler County High School in 1917, and took two years of training in the West Liberty State Normal School in Ohio County. Mr. Ingram taught his first school at the age of twenty years, looking after the rural school of Coal Valley. In November, 1918, he was elected county superintendent, and began his term of four years July 1, 1919. Under his administrative supervision as county superintendent are 161 schools, with a corps of 161 teachers and a scholarship enrollment of 4,500. Mr. Ingram is also president of the Board of Directors of the Tyler County High School and is a member of the State Educational Association and the National Education Association. While in normal school at West Liberty he was a member of the Webster Literary Society and the Bryants Literary Society, and also secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Poor eyesight caused his rejection when he applied for service in the World war, but he did all he could as a speaker and participant in the various local drives. He is a republican, a member of the Church of Christ, and is owner of an attractive residence in Middlebourne.

December 25, 1919, at Wheeling, Mr. Ingram married Miss Ada Lallathin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lallathin, who live in Monroe County, Ohio, where her father owns a large farm. Mr. and Mrs. Ingram have one daughter, Mary Katheryn, born July 15, 1921.

ARTHUR K. PERRY, president of the Merchants and Miners Bank of Junior and for a number of years active in the civic and business affairs of that community, in the line of public service performed his best work as a specialist with both the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture as an inspector for the protection of forests and orchards.

Mr. Perry was born in Meade District of Upshur County, West Virginia, October 24, 1869. His grandfather, Elias Perry, came from Erie County, New York, and established his home on French Creek in Upshur County, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer and where he was laid to rest in the community cemetery. His children were Hubbard, John, Edwin, Elias, Wilbur, Fannie, who married John Love, and Mrs. Marshall Gould.

Hubbard Perry, father of the banker, was a native of Upshur County, and was one of the early volunteers for the service of the Union in the Civil war. He was in Company E, of the Fourth Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, and while in the service nearly all the war period and in many arduous campaigns he was never wounded or captured. He was a private soldier, and among other battles he was with Sheridan at Cedar Creek. After the war he returned to the farm and pursued the routine of country life until his death in 1877, at the age of forty-nine. When he went

to the polls he cast his vote as a republican, and he was a worshipper in the Presbyterian Church. Hubbard Perry married Harriet Phillips, daughter of Edwin and Sophronia (Young) Phillips. The Youngs were an old Massachusetts family that settled in Lewis County, Virginia, in that portion now Upshur County. The ancestry of this branch of the family runs back to an Englishman who was a man of letters and "wrote for the King," probably meaning that he was secretary to King George the first. Among his children was Henry Young, who lived in England during the latter years of George the second, while Holland and England were at war with France. While in a boat along the coast he was seized and pressed into the English Navy, and for seven years performed his duties with the Royal Navy and finally landed at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. An educated man, a teacher, he prepared three times to return to England, but something prevented his going each time, so that providence seemed to have designed to make him an American. He married Lydia Ross. Their oldest son, Robert Young, was born at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, and had two brothers, William and Freeman, and four sisters, Anna, Cynthia, Elizabeth and Margaret. Robert Young married Lydia Gould. Their children were Paschal, Ann, Anson, Gilbert, Festus, Loyal, Louisa, Sophronia and Freeman. The daughter Sophronia was born November 17, 1812, and on April 22, 1830, was married to Edwin Phillips in Upshur County, where they lived out their lives. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Phillips were: Harriet, who became the wife of Hubbard Perry; Abizer; Josephine, who married Adolphus Brooks; Beecher, Marion, Aletha, Wallace, Linn, and May, who became the wife of William O. Phillips. The children of Hubbard Perry and wife are: Emma, wife of George Talbott and a resident of Elkins; Lucy, who married Jonathan Hathaway, of Buckhannon; Marion, who died in infancy; Orr, of Elkins; Edwin E., of Macedonia, Ohio; Delia, a resident of Pittsburg; Arthur Kirke, the banker; and Grace, who died as Mrs. John Finley.

Arthur K. Perry lived in the community where he was born until he was eighteen. He made good use of his advantages in the local schools at that time. After a course in the U. B. Academy at Buckhannon, where he took a business training, he engaged in a private business career until he attended lecture courses in the West Virginia University at Morgantown for special work in agriculture and horticulture. After finishing the course he was appointed state orchard inspector, and performed the duties of that position for one year in Berkeley County. For another year he did inspection work in the forests of the state against the chestnut-blight. He was then called to the Federal Department of Agriculture as an inspector specially detailed to look out for the white pine blister rust. He was in this work from 1916 to 1920, inclusive, and through the forest areas of West Virginia, New Jersey, North Carolina and New York. This is one of the most destructive pests ravaging the American forests, and the origin of the rust was placed to Germany, being imported to America on young trees. It affects the five-leafed species of pine.

Mr. Perry after leaving the service of the Federal Government was with the Gage Coal & Coke Company at Junior until the mines of that company closed. He was made superintendent of the State Game Farm in 1922. This farm is in process of development at French Creek, and has been put aside as a preserve for the propagation of game birds, particularly the Chinese ring-neck pheasant. The farm comprises seventy-five acres, and is the property of the chief state game warden, Mr. Brooks, who has set it aside to the state for experimental purposes. Mr. Perry's duties there are in the summer season. He personally owns a tract of land adjacent to the Game Farm, and this and other lands will eventually comprise a State Game Refuge under the care of the commonwealth, where no hunting or fishing will be permitted.

As a citizen Mr. Perry has served as recorder and also as mayor of Junior. He was one of the leaders in organizing a bank for the community, and in 1917 the Merchants and Miners Bank was launched, with him as one of the first vice presidents and directors. Since January, 1922, he has been president of the bank. Mr. Perry is a Master Mason, a Presbyterian, and has been a steadfast republican, casting his first vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1892, and his voting in National elections has been regular except in 1912, when he voted for Roosevelt.

At Junior, October 10, 1900, Mr. Perry married Miss Frances Row, daughter of Andrew J. Row, and granddaughter of Benjamin Row. The other children of Benjamin Row were: Mary, wife of Emuel Viquesney; Julia, who married Andrew Williams; and Polly, who became the wife of Samuel Latham. Andrew J. Row was born in Page County, Virginia, but spent the greater part of his life in West Virginia, where he was a farmer, miller and merchant. He died in 1905, at the age of seventy-one. His first wife was Delilah Williams, and their children were Alva; Benjamin; Mary, who married Granville Brady; Virginia, who became Mrs. Columbus Thorn; Celia, who married Clarence Wilson; Rosa, who is Mrs. Washington Arbogast, of Junior; and Margaret, who died as the wife of Adam Thornhill. Mary K. Fitzgerald, second wife of Andrew J. Row, died in 1915, at the age of seventy-seven. Her children were Lillie Bell, wife of S. S. Bolton and now deceased; Frances Amanda, wife of A. K. Perry; and Icie, wife of Frank Shomo, of Junior. Mrs. Perry was born October 10, 1876.

SIMON PRINCE RICHMOND has followed the profession of shorthand reporter for over twenty years. In that field he has received real distinction by the skill, thoroughness and reliability of his work. His service has been by no means local. He has reported conventions and court proceedings in many of the sections of his home state and in assemblies throughout the country.

Mr. Richmond was born on a farm in Summers County, West Virginia, January 20, 1870, son of Enos R. and Catharine (Walker) Richmond. His father is still living, and they descended from William Richmond, who came from England and settled in Norfolk, Virginia, but soon after the Revolutionary war, removed to New River Falls, in what is now Raleigh County, West Virginia.

Simon Prince Richmond had to work on his father's farm a few years before and even while he was in his first year in the common schools. He is one of the men who has gone beyond his early environment, has overcome adversity and difficulties in his path of achievement, and has made all his opportunities. He completed his early education by attending the Concord Normal School at Athens during 1889, and at the age of sixteen taught his first term of school in his native county. He continued teaching for fifteen years, and after a term of from three to five months each winter spent the rest of the year on the farm.

Mr. Richmond moved to Charleston in 1901, in which years he graduated in shorthand and typewriting at the Capital City Commercial College. He also studied law, beginning in 1907, was admitted to the bar in 1910, and for several years did office practice in the offices of Brown, Jackson & Knight at Charleston, one of the most prominent law firms of West Virginia, and the firm with which he began his career of stenographer soon after graduating from commercial school. In 1921 he withdrew from this firm and became associated with Charles V. Price and Ben D. Keller, a shorthand firm with offices in the Boyce Building. These three men are official reporters for the Circuit Court of Fayette and Nicholas counties, and also for the Circuit Court of Webster, Braxton and Gilmer counties, and they do the reporting for the Criminal Court of Raleigh County. The firm conducts a general shorthand reporting business, and handle a large volume of special work for conventions and associations.

This has been the particular field of Mr. Richmond for many years, and he is the official reporter for the State Pharmaceutical Association of West Virginia, for the State Bar Association and for a number of years has been the assistant secretary and official stenographer for the Farmers' National Congress. He reports all the annual proceed-

Simon P. Richmond

ings of this congress and prepares the reports for publication. Mr. Richmond is a Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner.

He married Miss Sarah Fink. They have four children: Justus O., T. Carter, Percy P. and Gladys.

WILLIAM EDMUND WATSON. The following brief sketch is published for its value as a personal record of one of West Virginia's leaders in the coal mining industry.

William Edmund Watson was born at Detroit, Michigan, May 19, 1885, but is a member of an old West Virginia family. His great-grandfather, James Dent Watson, came from Maryland and was an early settler in Monongalia County. The Fairmont coal operator was named for his grandfather. His own parents were Lee P. and Lucy D. (Lowe) Watson, the former a native of Monongalia County. He practiced law for a time in Detroit, and subsequently in Ashtabula, Ohio. He died in 1900, at Smithtown, Monongalia County, West Virginia. His wife, who died May 4, 1913, was born in Ohio County, Virginia, daughter of Jacob S. Lowe, who was born near Bethany in Brooke County, and after his education in Bethany College was a minister of the Christian Church.

William E. Watson was educated at Fairmont, attended high school at Ashtabula, Ohio, and for two years was in the University of West Virginia. He has been connected with the coal industry since he was twenty-one. In 1909 the Rosebud Fuel Company was organized by him. In 1913 he organized the Fairmont and Cleveland Coal Company of Fairmont, and has been its president. Mr. Watson is a Mason, an Elk and a member of the Fairmont Country Club.

STEPHEN G. JACKSON. In the midst of a busy career whose substantial achievements promised greater fulfillment Stephen G. Jackson died January 3, 1922. His associates and friends knew and appreciated his keen, logical mind and sound judgment, enthusiasm for the law and a ready capacity for hard work, and recognized in him an able member of the Clarksburg bar, who had built up in thirteen years a professional reputation extending over Harrison County. Thoroughly trained in the highest schools of his calling, he had justified his years of study by success in practice, and he commanded respect as an honorable lawyer of the bar and the public alike.

Stephen G. Jackson bore a name well known in American history both in public and military life. The founder of the family in New England in Colonial days was Robert Jackson, who was born in England, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and took a prominent part in affairs relating to the early settlements. Stephen G. Jackson was born at Janelew, Lewis County, West Virginia, March 6, 1884, a son of John G. and Martha J. (Bassel) Jackson, the former of whom was born in Lewis County, March 7, 1857, a son of James William Jackson, of Harrison County, Virginia, and Sallie Ann Goodloe, of Albemarle, West Virginia, and a grandson of Stephen Pomeroy Jackson, also born in Harrison County, Virginia. The next direct ancestor, Stephen Jackson, was born in New Jersey, a son of Edward Jackson, also born in New Jersey, and a son of Joseph Jackson, born on Long Island, a son of James Jackson, also born on Long Island, who was a son of John Jackson, of Long Island, son of Robert Jackson, the original settler. Of these ancestors both Edward and Stephen Jackson, father and son, served in the Revolutionary war, and Stephen Jackson served also in the War of 1812. Both served as Indian scouts and both were wounded at the battle of Yorktown. They were pioneer settlers in what is now West Virginia, and the late Stephen G. Jackson owned the land on which they settled immediately after the Revolutionary war and bought in 1792.

Stephen Jackson, the military hero, married Elizabeth Pomeroy, a member of one of the old New England families that has been notable in its contributions to American citizenship of the highest order, an example of the present day being found in that distinguished statesman, Hon. Elihu Root.

John G. Jackson, who is president of a bank at Janelew, West Virginia, has been a merchant and banker for many years and prominent in political affairs in Lewis County. At one time he was the democratic nominee for the State Senate and for other important offices. On account of his temperance principles and pioneer advocacy of prohibition at a time when such opinions were new and startling, he was forced into leadership of the prohibition party in his section, and at one time was the prohibition candidate for governor. He married Miss Martha J. Bassel, who was born in Harrison County, January 19, 1856, and died March 15, 1908, leaving two sons: James Henry and Stephen G. She was a daughter of Henry Bassel, a brother of the late John Bassel, a prominent lawyer in West Virginia.

Stephen G. Jackson, who was in the tenth generation from Robert Jackson, attended the local schools in his native place and prepared for the University of West Virginia at Morgantown Academy. He entered the university in 1903, received his B. S. degree in 1907 and his LL. B. degree in 1908, and the same from Yale College in 1909. He immediately entered into practice at Clarksburg, in association with Edward G. Smith.

In 1907 Mr. Jackson married Miss Jessie Moorhead, who is a daughter of William and Alice (John) Moorhead, of Morgantown, West Virginia. Their one daughter, Alice, is yet in school. Mr. Jackson was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and of the Masonic fraternity, and kept an active interest in Sigma Chi and Phi Alpha Delta college fraternities of Yale and the University of West Virginia. In politics he was active as a democrat, but to the law he gave the fullest efforts and enthusiasm of his all too brief life.

THE PHELPS CAN COMPANY is one of the several establishments that have made an important industrial community at Weirton in Hancock County, practically surrounding the historic old village of Holliday's Cove with factories, teeming population and all the institutions and improvements of twentieth century existence.

This plant was established at Weirton in the spring of 1911 by the president of the original company, W. J. Phelps of Baltimore. At that time the plant started with a capacity of 350,000 cans daily and about a hundred employes. Subsequent additions and improvements have trebled the capacity, and employes now number about 350, with a payroll of about $6,500 a week. The tinplate is obtained from the adjacent Weirton Steel Works, the annual consumption being between 600,000 and 700,000 boxes of tin plates. The plant at Weirton makes a specialty of tin containers for evaporated and condensed milk, the output being sold to condensaries all over the United States and Canada.

The company is capitalized at $50,000. The president and treasurer of the corpoartion at Baltimore is W. J. Phelps, the vice president and secretary is Forest Bramble, of the same city, while the executive in charge at Weirton is J. Howd Phelps, assistant treasurer and manager. This company maintains four plants, one at Baltimore, another at New Philadelphia, Ohio, the one at Weirton, and another established in 1921 at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mr. J. Howd Phelps and Mr. J. B. Dresel, the superintendent, started the plant at Weirton and have been in active charge ever since. The plant has floor space of 110,000 square feet, about two and a half acres, and a double railroad track runs the entire length of the factory.

The Phelps family have been pioneers in can manufacture. W. J. Phelps as a boy made cans by the hand process before the introduction of any of the complicated machinery now used in can making. He started his first can factory at Baltimore about 1890. The Phelps Can Company now stands third in the United States in relative size and importance, and is probably the first in a specialized output for packers.

J. Howd Phelps was eighteen years of age when he entered the shops of the Baltimore plant, and has grown up in the business. He is a Mason, is affiliated with the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling, is a member of the Weirton Masonic Club, and belongs to the Scottish Rite

Orchestra at Wheeling and also a similar orchestra at Steubenville, Ohio. Mr. Phelps, whose home is at Holliday's Cove, married Sarah Marie Turner, a native of New York State. Their four children are Dorothy, Howd, Jr., Marjorie and Virginia.

LEVI JEWELL is associated with his father, W. R. Jewell, in a very prosperous business as a breeder of Hereford cattle. The Jewell farm has some of the best stock of this kind in West Virginia, and the Jewells are recognized authorities on the Hereford strain and have made a distinctive success of their business.

The Jewell Stock Farm is eight miles south of Weston in Lewis County. Levi Jewell was born on another farm, two and a half miles north of Weston, May 2, 1882, and all his life he has been interested in matters of good farming and good livestock. He is a republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On August 26, 1903, he married Bertha E. Smith, who was born on a farm in Lewis County, December 28, 1887, and supplemented her advantages in the common schools by attending Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. Her father was Wilson E. Smith. Levi Jewell and wife have nine children, named Ernestine, Walter, Howard, Paul, Robert, Clyde, Irene, Ralph and Ruth.

There are three partners in the Hereford cattle industry conducted by the Jewells, W. R. Jewell, and Levi and Albert Jewell. W. R. Jewell was born four miles north of Weston November 29, 1852, son of Albert and Catherine H. (Ramsey) Jewell. Albert Jewell was born in the State of Maine in 1816, and his wife was born in Virginia in 1814. Albert grew up on a farm, had a public school education, and when he removed to Virginia he taught school. He married in that state and then came to Lewis County, West Virginia, where he continued teaching and farming. In 1856 he moved to the vicinity of Roanoke, and two years later to the farm three and a half miles north of Weston, where he spent the rest of his life. His wife died in the village of Janelew. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a republican. Albert Jewell and wife had five children, and the two now living are Flavilla C., wife of A. A. Maddox, and W. R. Jewell.

W. R. Jewell spent most of his early life on the farm in Lewis County, and had only nominal advantages in the common schools, but later made up the deficiencies by attending private school. In the fall of 1874 he became a teacher, and he was identified with the educational affairs of Lewis County for a number of years. In the spring of 1881 W. R. Jewell married Catherine Fisher, who was reared and educated in Lewis County. They have four children: Levi, mentioned above; Florence, wife of I. G. Horner; Albert, who married Arminta Clark; and Gay, wife of Z. P. Hammer.

The family are members of the Baptist Church. W. R. Jewell is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Vandalia, and is a republican. For four years he held the office of sheriff of Lewis County, and was elected in 1904 to one term in the Legislature.

The Jewell Stock Farm comprises a thousand acres. The Jewells have spent a number of years and much money in carefully laying the foundation of their herd of Herefords. This herd comprises sixty females, and the herd bull is Mapleton Lad 18th.

QUINCE JONES. Starting without a cent of his own or of borrowed capital at the age of twenty-one, Quince Jones in twenty years has earned the right to be classed among West Virginia's bankers, capitalists and men of affairs. His home for a number of years has been at South Charleston, and he has been one of the actuating principals in the development of that prosperous young city.

Mr. Jones was born in 1881 in Raleigh County, where he was reared in the home and on the farm of his parents, Dan and Fannie (Mankin) Jones, residents of Raleigh County. He attended the free public schools, worked on the farm, and in 1901 left home and connected himself with the lumber business in the Mankin Lumber Company at Oak Hill in Fayette County. There he learned the fundamentals of the business which has been the basis of his solid prosperity. He was with the Mankin Company until 1908. In that year he entered the mercantile business at Colcord in Raleigh County. He furnishes contracts for logs to the Bowman Lumber Company of St. Albans. The headquarters of his timber business are at Coal River, and in conjunction he conducts a large general store.

In 1915 Mr. Jones removed to South Charleston. He is president of the First National Bank of South Charleston, a financial institution which gained additional resources and capital by absorbing the Bank of South Charleston in September, 1921. This bank handles the financial affairs of the City of South Charleston. Besides his banking interests Mr. Jones owns business and residence property, and in the fall of 1921 built and owns a modern picture show house. His own home is a spacious brick residence on the hill at Montrose.

Mr. Jones is president of the Loudon District School Board and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Ella Milem, of Raleigh County, and their three children are Daryl, Basil and Quince, Jr.

FREDERICK LUTWYCHE ROUND, M. D. Reared in several of the great industrial communities of Pennsylvania, Doctor Round learned the machinist's trade, but left that to train himself for the profession of medicine and surgery, and for the past twenty years has been one of the busy men in his profession in Southern West Virginia. Most of his work has been in the mining district and as a mine physician, and his present location is at Monaville in Logan County, on the Omar branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Doctor Round was born in the City of Birmingham, England, May 31, 1872, son of Frederick and Arabella (Lutwyche) Round, both natives of England and of English ancestry. In 1873, when Doctor Round was about a year old, the family came to the United States and settled at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. In 1880 they removed to North Umberland, Pennsylvania, in 1883 to Sunbury and in 1889 to Danville. Later they again lived at Sunbury. Frederick Round became a prominent man in the iron and steel industry of Pennsylvania. For a time he was general bookkeeper of the Pottsville Iron and Steel Company, was connected with the Van Allen Nail Works at North Umberland, the Montour Iron and Steel Company, was manager of the Danville Nail Works, and subsequently was general manager of the Sunbury Nail Works. He was a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death was registrar of his diocese. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Frederick Lutwyche Round was reared and attended schools in the several Pennsylvania cities above named. He was in high school at Sunbury, and on leaving high school began an apprenticeship in a machine shop at Danville owned by the Montour Iron and Steel Company. He served the apprenticeship for four years, but followed the trade eight years. In 1897 he took up the study of medicine under Doctor Paules of Danville, and later entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he graduated M. D. in May, 1902. In search of a field for his professional work he came to Big Sandy, West Virginia, in November, 1902, was located there about a year, and for ten years was in practice at Davy. For two years his home and professional work were in Huntington, West Virginia, and then after a year at Wilcoe he located at Monaville, and for the past five years has been mine physician for the Island Creek Coal Company. He is a member of the various medical societies, and one of the leaders in his profession.

In 1908, at Bluefield, West Virginia, Doctor Round married Miss Minnie E. Fortner, of Davy, daughter of William and Octava (Darr) Fortner, both natives of Virginia. Her father was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, and aside from his military experience his life was spent as a farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Round have two children, Virginia Arabella and Frederick William. Mrs. Round is a member of the

Lewis Jones

Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while he returns the faith in which he was reared in the Episcopal Church. Doctor Round is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason.

DANIEL PENDLETON is a prominent lawyer of Spencer, also publisher and proprietor of the Roane County Reporter, and bears a name that has had honorable associations in the bar of Roane County forty years.

His father was the late Hon. Walter Pendleton, who earned distinction in law and politics and worthily upheld the traditions of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the South. Walter Pendleton was a descendant of the English family of that name, the line of which is traced back into the Plantagenet era of early English history. The Pendletons were established in Virginia about 1674, and since then the family has produced many leaders in public affairs, and in every war of the nation there has been a Pendleton of high official rank engaged, including even the World war.

Walter Pendleton was born at Buchanan, in Botetourt County, Virginia, March 7, 1856, a son of Dr. Micajah Pendleton, a prominent physician of that state and a descendant of Edmund Pendleton, president of the Continental Congress that framed the Declaration of Independence and the first president of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. Walter Pendleton was reared and educated in old Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in that state in 1876, and practiced his profession at Hillsville in Carroll County until his removal to Spencer in 1882. He was a prominent leader in the democratic party in West Virginia and was democratic nominee for Congress in 1896, participating in a campaign in a republican district and when the strength of the republican party was at its high tide. He was defeated by only a small majority. In 1908 he was nominated by his party for judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and again was defeated, though running thousands of votes ahead of his ticket. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was affiliated with Moriah Lodge No. 38, F. and A. M., Spencer Chapter No. 42, Royal Arch Masons, and Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Walter Pendleton died at Havana, Cuba, March 16, 1921. His death brought profound sorrow to his many old friends and associates in Roane County, where he had practiced law almost forty years. He began his professional career in West Virginia practically among strangers, went through a period of considerable hardship while struggling for recognition, but for a number of years before his death was regarded as the foremost representative of the local bar. A professional friend characterized his career as follows: "Walter Pendleton was a lawyer of the old school. The strongest advocate found in him a worthy opponent and one who always played the game fairly. His manner was courteous, his logic convincing, his sincerity was apparent. He believed that his client was entitled to the best that was in him and he rendered it without stint or measure, but he did not seek undue advantage or stoop to the plane of a shyster at any time. Coming as he did from the old State of Virginia and with a family whose name adorns the pages of her history, a fact of which he was always proud, he ever exhibited the traits of the 'Virginia gentleman' but not with haughtiness or seclusion. He understood the struggle of the young and inexperienced practitioner at the bar because he himself had passed through the same, and he deemed it a pleasure to extend to such a one the glad hand of assistance. He reached a ripe age, yet he never permitted his spirit to grow old. He was happiest when he was surrounded with his younger companions, which we believe was the secret of his heart staying young."

The first wife of Walter Pendleton was Nellie McMath, a native of Foster, Kentucky, who died at Spencer in 1892, survived by two sons, Daniel and Dudley. Walter Pendleton afterward married Miss Pearl Monroe, a native of Parkersburg, who died at Spencer in 1911. Her father was the late Dr. W. W. Monroe, one of the prominent dentists of Parkersburg.

Daniel Pendleton was born at Spencer, April 6, 1887, and was liberally educated, beginning in the public schools of Spencer, later graduating from the Parkersburg High School and receiving his law degree from the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He practiced law at Spencer until 1910, and for the following five years was an active member of the Oklahoma bar at Ada. In 1915 he returned to Spencer, and was associated with his father until the latter's death. Among other interests represented by him he is attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company.

Mr. Pendleton in 1918 acquired the ownership of the Roane County Reporter, the official democratic paper of this section of West Virginia, and a journal of great influence and prestige. This paper was established in 1878 as The Bulletin, was later sold to a stock company and finally became the Roane County Reporter in 1911.

Mr. Pendleton is chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Roane County. He is president of the Spencer Independent District Board of Education. He is a Rotarian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Moriah Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M., Spencer Chapter No. 42, R. A. M., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, Spencer Lodge No. 55, Knights of Pythias, and Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Pendleton is a stockholder in the Roane County Bank and in the Spencer Water & Ice Company, and has a considerable amount of property, including his home, one of the best residences in the city, his office building on Church Street, the Telephone Exchange Building, and he owns a farm near Ada, Oklahoma, and coal lands in Illinois. During the war Mr. Pendleton was active in all war work in Roane County, and especially exerted himself in publicity work during the various Liberty Loan campaigns.

In 1915, at Parkersburg, Mr. Pendleton married Miss Edna Morford, who was born at Morford in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and finished her education in the Wheeling High School. Her father, George L. Morford, was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, in 1863, was a teacher there during his early life, and in 1895 established a home and business at Spencer. In 1897 he removed to Parkersburg, and since 1908 has been active in business at Wheeling. He is a democrat and a Baptist. The mother of Mrs. Pendleton was Minnie Miller, a native of Greene County, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES W. WATSON owns one of the good farms and is one of the progressive farmers of Lewis County in the Roanoke community, where he has 160 acres of land.

Mr. Watson was born on Hackers Creek, West Virginia, November 9, 1846, son of William A. and Margaret A. (Wallace) Watson. His parents were both born in old Virginia, and the family has a notable record in connection with Colonial and early national affairs. His great-grandfather, Zachariah Watson, was a soldier in the Revolution. The grandfather, John F. Watson, was born April 10, 1789, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He died June 20, 1859. William A. Watson was born in Virginia, April 30, 1818, and his wife was born June 2, 1819. After their marriage they moved to Lewis County, West Virginia, and settled on a farm on Hackers Creek, later moved to the vicinity of Roanoke, at the mouth of Sand Fork, and were quiet and industrious citizens in that community the rest of their lives. The mother was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. William A. Watson took an active interest in the affairs of the democratic party, and for a number of years served as a member of the County Court and as justice of the peace. The record of the names and dates of birth of the children of William A. and Margaret Watson is as follows: Mary E., August 19, 1843; John B., February 16, 1845; Charles W., November 9, 1846; Margaret S., April 12, 1848; Sarah A., July 30, 1849; Lucinda C., May 21, 1851; Harriett M., December 31, 1852; Permelia, April 24, 1854; T. A., April 17, 1856; Jacob J., December 26, 1859; and Joseph W., May 11, 1860.

Charles W. Watson spent his early life on the old homestead, and the well improved farm he owns is a portion of

the place owned by his father. There were few schools in the locality during his youth, and his education largely came from private instruction. His father died March 13, 1883, and after that he remained at home with his stepmother.

On March 1, 1893, he married Emma Wilson, who died with her only child. October 2, 1907, he married Martha Kelley, a native of Barbour County, West Virginia. They have a son, Wallace, born August 8, 1909. Mrs. Watson is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He is affiliated with W. G. Bennett Lodge, A. F. and A. M., at Walkersville, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Roanoke, of which he is a past noble grand, and he and his wife are Rebekahs. He has been an active worker in the democratic party, and has served as a member of the Board of Education.

SAMUEL C. JONES. The home and farm of Samuel C. Jones is ten miles southeast of Weston, in the vicinity of Vandalia, Lewis County. Mr. Jones is now eighty-one years of age, was a soldier in the Civil war, has spent most of his life in West Virginia, and the success he has made at farming and the performance of his duties as a citizen has commended him to the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Jones was born in Highland County, Virginia, April 3, 1841, son of Henry and Sallie C. (Eagle) Jones. His father was born in Highland County, May 18, 1812, son of Joseph Jones, who served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife was a daughter of James Trimble, a native of Ireland, who was conscripted by the English to fight the Colonists in America, and after the war never returned, but became a citizen of the United States. Henry Jones and wife were married in Highland County, Virginia, lived on a farm there for some years, and subsequently moved to West Virginia and settled in Upshur County, where he remained until after the Civil war, when he sold out and moved to Lewis County, where they spent the rest of their lives. They owned a farm of 250 acres in Lewis County, and were accounted successful. Henry Jones was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years a class leader. He voted as a democrat until after the Civil war, when he became a republican. He was the father of five children: John, deceased; Mary E., wife of William Reger; Lydia, wife of Charles W. Tolbert; Margaret Ann, widow of William E. Tolbert; and Samuel C.

Samuel C. Jones grew up on a farm, had a public school education, and in September, 1862, enlisted in Company E, of the First West Virginia Light Artillery. He was with that command until the close of the war, and participated in several historic battles. When the war was over he returned to Upshur County, but soon afterward moved to Vandalia, where he became interested in merchandising and also served as postmaster. Selling his interests there, he went back to a farm in Upshur County. While a merchant at Vandalia he married Catherine E. Peterson on December 26, 1866. She was reared in Lewis County. Mr. and Mrs. Jones returned to Lewis County in 1869, and for half a century they have made their home on their farm of seventy-five acres near Vandalia.

They are the parents of eight children: W. T. Jones, a farmer on Skin Creek and married Kate Roach; Ida L. is the wife of John C. Chidester; Cora is the wife of B. E. Wells; Retta May is the wife of A. O. Harper; J. Ralph is a glass manufacturer at Bridgeport, West Virginia, and married Mintie Horner; Mary is the wife of J. S. Ocheltree; and H. G. and Sallie Gay, twins, the former married Mamie West and the latter is the wife of Fred A. Linger.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church through a long period of years. He is a republican, though he has never sought any office.

Mrs. Jones, whose maiden name was Catherine E. Peterson, is a daughter of E. D. Peterson, one of the prominent farmers and citizens of the Skin Creek community of Lewis County. As a republican he represented his home district one term in the West Virginia Legislature, and helped write the constitution of the state. He was a prominent leader in the Methodist Church. He was the father of eleven children, five of whom are still living: Sarah J., widow of Acil Casto, who was a Confederate soldier; Catherine E., Mrs. Samuel C. Jones; Mary, widow of Thomas Eckes; Job B. lives in Missouri; N. E. Peterson is a farmer; David T. was a captain in the Union Army during the Civil war; Samuel T. fought on the Confederate side; the other deceased children were: John D.; Charles Peterson; Matilda, who was the wife of Leroy Horner; Christina, who was the wife of James W. Duncan.

JAMES B. MADISON is secretary-treasurer of the Virginian Joint Stock Land Bank, at Charleston. Mr. Madison is a young business man and banker, whose experience gives him exceptional qualifications for the management of a bank organized under the Federal Farm Loan Act.

He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 28, 1885. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and following that he took up the life insurance business. From a solicitor in the field he was promoted through various branches until he became superintendent of agents at the home office. Leaving the insurance business in 1910 Mr. Madison became an apprentice appraiser for a farm mortgage concern, and has engaged in all the departments of that business. He has the distinction and experience of having made appraisements and loans upon farm lands in every state in the United States and a large portion of Canada.

The Virginian Joint Stock Land Bank of Charleston, was organized by Mr. Madison and his associates in 1917. Its service covers the states of West Virginia and Ohio, and the Bank now has aggregate assets of about $5,500,000. This bank has the distinction of having made the first loan completed under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act.

Mr. Madison married, in 1905, Miss Lillian Evelyn Ashe of Houston, Texas. They have one son, James B. Madison, Jr.

REV. GEORGE W. ANNON for nearly half a century has carried some of the active burdens of the ministry of the Church of the Brethren in Taylor and surrounding counties. His gainful occupation for an even longer period has been farming, and he is still living at his old homestead near the Village of Thornton.

His family has been in West Virginia more than a century. His grandfather, John Annon, was a Protestant Irishman, and as a young man came from Londonderry, Ireland, being sixteen weeks on the voyage across the Atlantic. He was a weaver by trade and set up his loom in the Village of Brandonville, Preston County, but spent his last years in Barbour County, where he owned a farm, though he did not till it. He died there in 1861, at the opening of the Civil war, at the venerable age of 104. This patriarch married after coming to this country Isabel Gibson, who died in Barbour County when about eighty-five years old. Her children were: Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Myers and died in Tucker County; John J., whose record follows; Eleanor, who married Isaac Hornbeck and died in Wood County; Jane, who died in Missouri, the wife of Meshack Casteel; and Zachariah, who spent his life as a farmer in Barbour County.

John J. Annon, representing the second generation, was born at Brandonville, Preston County, May 2, 1817, was reared there, getting such advantages as the schools of the day afforded, became a teacher both before and after his marriage, and shortly after that event he settled in Barbour County. For a number of years he lived in the vicinity of Moatsville, where he owned a farm, and in 1864 moved with his family to Taylor County, and spent his last years on the farm where his son George now resides. He died in 1875. He was active in the Church of the Brethren and was a democrat by preference. His wife was Isabel Hileman, who died in Barbour County in her eighty-sixth year. Her father, George Hileman, of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, came from Pennsylvania to

West Virginia and was a skilled house carpenter. It was said of him that he could go into the woods, cut the timber, frame a building, haul the finished material to the place of construction, and in the erection have every piece fit to the notch. He died in the Brandonville locality. His wife was a Cutshort, and they had a numerous family. A brief record of the children of John J. Annon and wife is as follows: Benjamin, who died in Darke County, Ohio, was a minister in the Church of the Brethren and also an elder; Levi died in infancy; Sophia, who died in Barbour County, her first husband being Eugenius Stalnaker and her second Isaac Ball; Rev. George W. was a minister in the Church of the Brethren, and was very active in the ministry, having traveled thousands of miles on horseback, and was an elder; Zachariah, of Thornton, Taylor County; Lamanda, who spent her life near Thornton, the wife of D. W. Arble; Elizabeth, who married John W. DeMoss and lives at Grafton; Sylvanus M., a merchant of Blaser, now of Ohio County, also a minister of the Church of the Brethren and also an elder; Dema, who died at Independence, West Virginia, wife of Gilbert F. Montgomery; and Clara B., who died at Grafton, wife of Eugenius C. DeMoss.

George Washington Annon was born near Moatsville, Barbour County, February 17, 1844, and was about twenty years old when he accompanied his parents to Taylor County. He brought with him the educational training acquired in the popular schools of his native county and the vigor of industry which has never deserted him. He helped clear up and start the farm on Horse Run in Taylor County, and when he married, at the age of twenty-two, he settled down near his father and has been one of the prosperous and hard-working men of that community ever since. Grain and livestock have been the main departments of his farm enterprise, and he has a large part of his 118 acres under cultivation.

At different times Mr. Annon has been one of the trustees of Westerman School District No. 8. His voting record in politics indicates a degree of independence in expressing his convictions. His first presidential vote went to Horatio Seymour in 1868. Four years later he supported Horace Greeley, in 1876 Samuel J. Tilden, in 1880 General Hancock, but in 1884 he again picked a loser by voting for James G. Blaine. Beginning about that time, he vigorously supported the prohibition ticket, but eventually resumed his place in democratic ranks, voting for Mr. Wilson in 1916 and for Cox in 1920.

In 1873 Mr. Annon became an active member of the Church of the Brethren, sometimes called Dunkard, and the following year he was elected a deacon. In 1875 he was elected to the ministry, and preached his first sermon in the Westerman Schoolhouse on the text "I knew a man in Christ." He was ordained to the eldership of the church in 1895, and is still active in carrying the Gospel to the people.

In Wood County Mr. Annon made the acquaintance of Miss Martha H. Hornbeck, and they were married at Independence, Preston County, April 19, 1866. She was born October 21, 1845, daughter of Isaac and Eleanor (Annon) Hornbeck. Her father was a native of Barbour County, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and spent his active life as a farmer. Mrs. Annon was the oldest child, the others being: Lydia, who married James Harvey and died in Jackson County; Isabel, who died unmarried; Sidney, who became the wife of John Reed and died near Sandyville in Jackson County; John, a farmer of Jackson County; Jacob, who died in that county; Virginia, who never married; and Ella, who died young.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Annon the oldest was Ida F., who died at the old home, wife of William Shrout, leaving a son and daughter. Clara Alice, wife of D. W. Kirk, who is a minister in the Church of the Brethren and also an elder, at Hammond, West Virginia, she is the mother of three sons and seven daughters. Alonzo died in childhood. Lloyd Wilson lives at Clarksburg. James M. is a resident of Ohio County, near Wheeling. Walter H., the youngest, is a mail carrier out of Thornton. He was drafted in the service of his country, March 5, 1918, was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and from there was transferred to New Haven, Connecticut, to the Medical department, and served until January 2, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. Lloyd Wilson, who lives at Clarksburg, married Allie Robinson, and has three children, Edith Edna, sixteen years old will graduate in the spring of 1922, Marjora Mildred and Alberta.

BENJAMIN T. NEAL, JR. The ancestor of the Neal family was Capt. James Neal, who changed his name from O'Neal during the Revolutionary war because one of his brothers was a colonel in the British Army. Capt. James Neal was born about 1737, and raised a company to join Washington's Army at Valley Forge and subsequently was offered a commission as major in the army of General Greene. After the war he returned to his home in Greene County, Pennsylvania. He keenly felt the poverty of the frontier, and is said to have sold a land grant of four thousand acres in Ohio for three hundred dollars. In the spring of 1783, as a deputy surveyor, he surveyed the preemption right and settlement claim of Alexander Parker of Pittsburgh, the land upon which the city of Parkersburg has since been built. In the fall of 1785 he again left Pennsylvania, with a party of men bound for the Kentucky country, but he and some of his companions stopped at the mouth of Little Kanawha and decided to make permanent settlement. Here they erected the block house afterward known as Neal's Station, the first structure of the kind in what is now Wood County. In the spring of 1787 Captain Neal returned with his family to Neal's Station. During succeeding years, until the victory of General Wayne in 1795, this settlement was exposed to recurring raids of Indians, during one of which a son of Captain Neal was killed. He was not only the first settler but always first in the affairs of his neighborhood until his death, which occurred at Neal's Station in February, 1822. He was a captain of Frontier Rangers, and held the office of justice of the peace and commissioner for the examination of surveyors. His first wife, Hannah Hardin, who died in 1784, was a sister of Col. John Hardin, a distinguished character of the Revolution and founder of the Hardin family of Kentucky. She was the mother of all but one of Capt. James Neal's children. His two sons who continued his posterity under the family name were John and James Hardin.

Of these John Neal was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1776, and died October 14, 1823. He was prominent in the affairs of Wood County, was a member of the County Court from May 12, 1800, until his death, served as high sheriff from 1807 to 1809, and in 1809 was elected a member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, serving two terms. In 1796 he married Ephlis Hook, who was born about 1780 and died June 27, 1852. She was the mother of thirteen children, fourth among whom was Cincinnatus James Neal.

Cincinnatus James Neal, representing the third generation of the family in Wood County, was born January 1, 1803, and died August 25, 1869. On February 24, 1836, he married Mary Ann Collins. Their children were: Virginia M., Benjamin Tomlinson, Mary L., John Collins, Narcissa P., Guy A., Libbie B., Eliza K. and Deric P. Cincinnatus Neal during a number of years was a merchant in Parkersburg, and subsequently at Cleveland, Ohio. His son, Benjamin Tomlinson Neal, Sr., was born at Parkersburg in February, 1838, and in 1867 was appointed the first agent at Parkersburg for the Adams Express Company. With this corporation he remained a faithful and responsible employe and official for more than forty years. In 1884 he was transferred to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained until he retired in 1910, but he died at Parkersburg. His wife, Sallie Burns Shrewsbury, was born June 24, 1840, and died December 18, 1881. She was the mother of four children: Fannie S., wife of Frank P. Moats; Benjamin Tomlinson, Jr.; Edward Burns, court official; and Wellington V.

Benjamin T. Neal, Jr., who therefore represents the

fifth generation of the family in Wood County, was born December 2, 1873. He acquired a public school education, and since the age of sixteen has been connected with the banking business at Parkersburg. For fifteen years he was an employe of the Second National Bank, but since 1903 has been with the Union Trust & Deposit Company, of which he is treasurer. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The church of the family is the Episcopal and nearly all those descended from Cincinnatus Neal have been republicans in politics.

Benjamin T. Neal, Jr., married Mabelle Armstrong, daughter of William and Emily (Shannon) Armstrong. Their two children are Clifford B. and Emily A., and Clifford is now the only descendant in the fourth generation of the family of Cincinnatus Neal.

Wheeling Traction Company. The Wheeling Traction Company has played an important part in advancing the civic and material interests of Wheeling and the Ohio Valley, progressing from the old-time horse car mode of transportation to an extensive city and interurban electric railway system, giving service of inestimable value to the public.

In 1863 the Citizens Railway Company of Wheeling gave to Wheeling its first street railway service, consisting of horse-drawn cars which operated on wooden tracks. The line extended from South Wheeling to North Wheeling and from Wheeling to Bridgeport, Ohio. This service was continued until 1887, when the Wheeling Railway Company was organized and combined with the Citizens Railway Company. After this consolidation the lines of the Citizens Railway in Wheeling were electrified and electric cars were operated on the old horse-car tracks.

The first electric cars operated in Wheeling were known as the Vanderpool type. The motor was in the front cab and was geared with a sprocket chain running from the motor to a sprocket wheel on the axle of the car. These cars could only be operated in one direction and it was necessary to have turntables or a "Y" at any point where it was necessary to turn the car. Wheeling was the third city in the United States to have an electric street railway system.

The track was constructed with a flat rail similar to that used on the horse car lines and was laid on a 6 by 6 inch wooden stringer with cross ties every five feet. Power was conveyed to the car with two overhead trolley wires, as no return was used through the rail.

In 1889 the electric railway was extended south into Benwood. In 1893 the new Back River Bridge was built and the electric line extended to Bridgeport, Ohio. The Bellaire, Bridgeport and Martins Ferry Street Railway Company was also organized and built a line during this year from Bellaire through Bridgeport to Martins Ferry, Ohio. In 1895 another company was organized and a line was built from Benwood to Moundsville, West Virginia. In 1898 an electric line was built from Steubenville, Ohio, to Brilliant, Ohio, by a number of Wheeling capitalists. In 1899 the Wheeling Railway Company was re-organized under the name of the Wheeling Traction Company, and it took over the interests of the Wheeling Railway Company, the Bridgeport, Bellaire & Martins Ferry Street Railway Company, which covered the lines on the Ohio side of the Ohio River, and the lines between Benwood and Moundsville. In 1901 the Northern Ohio Valley Railway Company was organized by Wheeling people, which company was later known as the Pan Handle Traction Company, and an electric railway line was built between Wheeling, West Virginia, and Wellsburg, West Virginia. Two years later this line was extended to Lazearville, West Virginia. In 1902 the line between Steubenville and Brilliant was acquired by the Wheeling Traction Company.

In 1904 a line was built by the Tri-State Railway Company, later known as the Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton Railway Company, from Wellsburg to Steubenville, and about two years later a line was built from East Steubenville to Weirton, West Virginia. In this same year, or in 1904, the Wheeling Traction Company extended its lines from Bridgeport to Barton, Ohio. In 1906 the line was extended from Martins Ferry, Ohio, to Rayland, Ohio, and in 1907 the Bellaire line was extended to Shadyside, Ohio. In 1912 the stock of the Wheeling Traction Company was taken over by the West Penn Railways Company of Pittsburgh. In 1917 the West Penn Railways Company took over the Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton Railway Company, operating between Steubenville and Wellsburg and Steubenville and Weirton. These last named lines are now being operated under lease by the Wheeling Traction Company.

The first power plant was installed in an old skating rink in South Wheeling, and in later years was moved to a more substantial building at Forty-second Street, Wheeling. At the present time power to operate the cars is largely obtained from the Windsor Power Plant located at Beech Bottom, West Virginia, about twelve miles north of Wheeling.

The Wheeling Traction Company has kept up with the electric railway industries throughout the country, and today has on its lines double truck steel passenger cars of the latest design. On the interurban lines large center entrance steel type cars are used. There is operated daily seventy cars on regular schedules; in addition, freight and express cars are operated daily between Wheeling and Moundsville and Wheeling and Steubenville-Weirton. The track and overhead lines have been rebuilt and maintained in accordance with standard practice of modern railway construction, and at present the system comprises 101 miles of track.

The company has a corps of about 600 employes, including those in the transportation, track and shop departments. The shops and barns of the company are located on Wheeling Island, McMechen, West Virginia, Beech Bottom, West Virginia, and at Follansbee, West Virginia. During the year 1921, 27,000,000 passengers were carried on the lines of the company.

From the beginning the local stockholders and executives of the Wheeling Traction Company have been men of representative citizenship and financial stability. Through the untiring efforts of C. P. Billings, vice-president, the service on the lines has been greatly improved and the fares charged by the company most equitably adjusted.

C. Burton Stalnaker found his work ready for him when he reached the years of manhood and the necessary qualifications, took an increasing share in the burdens of management from the shoulders of his father, and subsequently acquired the entire homestead of the Stalnakers on Little Stone Coal Creek in Lewis County, five miles east of Weston. Mr. Stalnaker is one of the principal feeders and shippers of livestock in this part of West Virginia.

He was born on his present farm August 19, 1875, son of Sobieski and Christina (Waggoner) Stalnaker. His father was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, January 8, 1839, and his mother, in Lewis County, near Janelew, November 6, 1835. Sobieski Stalnaker was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (McWhorter) Stalnaker, the former born near the present site of Janelew in 1800 and the latter born in 1811. Samuel Stalnaker had a family of fourteen children, named Andrew, John, Charles, Julian, Levi, Levi 2nd, Marion, Walter, Sobieski, Amanda, Whitman, Margaret, Adam and Elizabeth.

C. Burton Stalnaker has always lived at the old homestead, and began performing some of its practical duties while attending school. After his marriage he became a partner with his father in the management of the 600 acres, and in 1916 he bought the livestock and land and has since carried on a large and profitable business in the feeding and shipping of livestock of all kinds. He has shipped many carloads in a single shipment. Besides the stock he buys he maintains good grades of cattle, horses and sheep. A considerable portion of his 600 acres is underlaid with coal, and shafts have been opened at two places, with a normal capacity of two carloads daily.

On August 19, 1897, Mr. Stalnaker married Agnes Lee Hefner, who was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, October 9, 1878, daughter of William T. and Virginia (Farrell) Hafner. Her parents were natives of Upshur

J. C. Felton

County. Mr. and Mrs. Stalnaker have two children. Reta V., born June 13, 1898, completed the course of the public schools and is the wife of Clark Smith, a farmer, who is in partnership with Mr. Stalnaker. Leda A. is now a student in the Western High School. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Stalnaker has taken a prominent and official part in his home church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is affiliated with Golden Lodge No. 139, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and does his political duty as a republican.

JOHN C. FELTON. One of the venerable and honored citizens of Barbour County is Capt. John C. Felton, who resides upon his fine homestead farm in the Valley of the Tygart River, below Berryburg Junction. The Captain was born in the family home on the summit of a hill at Rowlesburg, Preston County, September 5, 1842, and is a grandson of John Felton, who settled in that locality in the early days, upon removal from Frederick County, Virginia. John Felton was born at Taneytown, Maryland, and his settlement in what is now Preston County, West Virginia, occurred almost a century ago. He served as magistrate and later as sheriff in that county, he having been a man of marked ability and sterling character, and thus having been well qualified for leadership in community affairs, the while he became one of the substantial pioneer farmers of Preston County. He was first a whig and later a republican in politics, and he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Church. The family name of Mrs. Felton was McHenry, and both attained to advanced age, he having been almost about seventy years of age at the time of his death, about 1850. Their children were nine in number: Henry, John, Joshua, Caleb, Samuel, Betsy (Mrs. Wetzell), Prudence (Mrs. Wotring), Sarah (Mrs. Judon), and Mary. Henry Felton, father of Captain Felton of this sketch, was born in the year 1801 and was about eleven years old at the time of the family removal to Preston County. His loyalty to the Union at the time of the Civil war was manifested in service in behalf of the cause, though he was sixty years of age at the outbreak of the war, and he was thus in the Federal service when he was so badly injured in a railroad wreck near Fairmont that his death soon ensued, in 1864, his command having been on its way to be discharged and his death having occurred about two weeks after the wreck mentioned. He had given three years of gallant service as a member of the Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. His active career was marked by close association with farm enterprises in Preston County, his home having been near the present town of Albright at the time of his death. He married Catherine Watring, the original spelling of the family name having been Wotring, and Abraham Wotring having settled in Pennsylvania about the time of the birth of Gen. George Washington. Mrs. Felton long survived her husband and continued her residence on the old homestead near Albright until her death in 1890. William, eldest of the children, passed his entire life in Preston County, was a road-builder by occupation and was past seventy years of age when he died, a number of children surviving him. Elias died when a young man. Malinda became the wife of Jacob Funk and died in Preston County. Daniel was one of the venerable residents of that county at the time of his death. Henry was a Union soldier in the Civil war, as a member of the Seventeenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and after the war he was a successful farmer. He was killed by a railroad train in 1892, and was survived by a number of his children. Elizabeth, the wife of Elisha Atha, died near Steubenville, Ohio. Eleanor died in Preston County. Her husband Isaac Whetzell, died while in service as a Union soldier in the Civil war. Captain John C., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

John Clay Felton was reared in Preston County, along the Cheat River, and well recalls the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad line through Rowlesburg, where he saw the first locomotive cross the bridge. He continued his residence in his native county until 1869, when he removed to Barbour County. Prior to this it had been his desire to render loyal service as a Union soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted in Company A, Seventh West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, won promotion to the office of corporal and later to that of sergeant, and he continued in service with his original company until near the close of the war, he having re-enlisted at the close of his first term and he having received, under date of May 9, 1865, commission as first lieutenant of Company F of the same regiment. On the 26th of the same month he was commissioned captain of his company, a few days prior to the surrender of General Lee. Samuel Snyder was captain of Company A when Captain Felton first entered the service, his successor having been Captain Thomas Elliott, who later was succeeded by Captain John Fordyce. At the battle of Antietam the Seventh West Virginia Infantry lost one-third of its members in killed and wounded. Thereafter Captain Felton took active part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, in which last he witnessed the famous charge of the Confederate forces under Gen. George E. Pickett. Thereafter Captain Felton took part in the Wilderness campaign, and fought at Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor. His regiment next took part in engagements around Petersburg, including the battles at Ream's Station and Hatchers Run. The command followed the retreating Confederate forces and at the time of the surrender of General Lee was about one-half mile in the rear of the main army. The regiment took part in the grand review of the victorious forces in the City of Washington, and at Wheeling, West Virginia, Captain Felton received his honorable discharge on the 1st of July, 1865, he having never been wounded or otherwise injured in his remarkably active career at the front. He became one of the organic members of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Rowlesburg, later was affiliated with the post at Philippi and is now a member of Reno Post at Grafton. He has attended numerous West Virginia state encampments of this patriotic fraternity as well as the national encampments held at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Columbus, Ohio; and Indianapolis, Indiana.

Captain Felton cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has continued in unfaltering allegiance to the republican party. He served ten years as magistrate in Pleasant District, Barbour County, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was formerly in active affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

After his marriage, in 1869, Captain Felton soon removed to Clover District, Tucker County, where he continued his association with farm enterprise until 1891, since which year he has resided on his present homestead in Barbour County, where substantial success has attended his activities in the cattle and dairy business, the raising of poultry and the carrying on of general agriculture, his farm being one of the well improved places of the county.

July 1, 1869, recorded the marriage of Captain Felton and Miss Susanna M. Martin, who was born in Barbour County, September 29, 1845, and, like her husband, she acquired her education in the pioneer subscription schools, which were maintained in log buildings of the type common to the period and locality. Mrs. Felton is a daughter of Henry D. and Margaret (Means) Martin, the former a native of Barbour County and the latter of Preston County, their remains resting in the family burying ground on the old home farm in Barbour County. Barbara, eldest of the Martin children, became the wife of Sanford Scott, and she remained in Barbour County until her death; Anthony was one of the successful farmers of this county at the time of his death; Isaac died at Mount Morris, this county; Catherine married Ezekiel Hart and died at Peeltree, Barbour County; Jacob was a Union soldier in the Civil war and was killed in battle at Cedar Creek; Apalonia is the wife of E. C. Hull, and they reside in the State of Iowa; Matilda, wife of George Ryan, died in that state; George was a farmer at the old home place at Cove Run at the time of his death; Mrs. Felton was the next in order of birth; Lizzie became the wife of David Menear; Margaret

is the wife of Upton Forman, of Weaverville, North Carolina; and Eveline (Mrs. Charles Cornwell) died in Barbour County.

In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Captain and Mrs. Felton: Henry Warren died in young manhood, in 1891. George C., who now has charge of the county farm in Taylor County, married Maggie Leach, and their children are Florin, Tracy, Leta, Pearl and Uriel. Jacob F., who resides at Clarksburg, this state, married Lula Saffel, and they have four children: Lillie, Howard, Bernard and Warren. Maggie is the wife of Ira Hoffman, of Arden, Barbour County, and they have five children: Lalah, Gerald, Clifford, William and Mary. Edgar C., who is associated with his father in the management of the home farm, married Miss Maude Proudfoot, and they have three children: Beulah L., Deveda Grace and Virginia Susanna. Harlan A. is identified with coal mining at Simpson, Taylor County, the maiden name of his wife having been Bessie McDaniel, and their children being five in number: Harold, John, Audrey, Edna and Hoy. Lizzie is the wife of Lee Colebank, who lives in Monongalia County, West Virginia, but whose post office is at Point Marion, Pennsylvania, and they have seven children: James, Opal, Mildred, John, Donald, Marguerite and Ralph. Upton, the youngest of the children, has proved the rover of the family and has variously employed himself in different parts of West Virginia and other states.

Ralph H. McDannold, M. D. To the profession and practice of medicine and surgery Doctor McDannold has devoted the best years of his mature life, and is one of the valued men of his home community at Horner in Lewis County.

Doctor McDannold was born in Lewis County, two miles north of Weston, July 1, 1877. His grandfather, Thomas McDannold, was a native of old Virginia and died June 29, 1869, while his wife, Nancy Stewart, died July 17, 1881. Their children were Samuel, Elizabeth, Addison, Julia, Archie and Virginia. Of these Samuel McDannold became a physician, and had the unique distinction of practicing three-quarters of a century. He died at the age of ninety-six. Addison McDannold, father of Dr. Ralph McDannold, was born in Bath County, Virginia, October 20, 1835, and died January 14, 1896. His wife, Amanda Simpson, was born May 8, 1838, and died July 29, 1911. They were married June 19, 1859, and then settled on a farm in the Polk District of Lewis County. In 1880 Addison McDannold was elected sheriff of Lewis County on the democratic ticket, and filled that office with admirable efficiency for four years. After that he took up farming again on Polk Creek, and lived there until his death. He was the father of five children: William, born July 16, 1860; Lucy, born December 15, 1864, and died October 14, 1885; Eliza, born September 27, 1867; Miss Bessie, born July 7, 1875; and Dr. Ralph H.

Dr. Ralph H. McDannold grew up on his father's farm in Lewis County. He had a public school education and for several years worked at farming. Later he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, where he graduated M. D., July 12, 1905. For a time Doctor McDannold practiced in Randolph and Upshur counties, but now for a number of years has been given the benefit of his skill and experience to his extensive practice at Horner. He is a member of the County and State Medical associations.

On August 10, 1910, Doctor McDannold married Lenora Harper, formerly a teacher in Randolph County, West Virginia. She died March 14, 1912, and her only child is deceased. On June 4, 1913, Doctor McDannold married Luna Phillips. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Rock Cave Lodge, F. and A. M.; Golden Lodge No. 139, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America, while Mrs. McDannold is a member of the Eastern Star. In politics he is of the democratic faith.

Thomas E. Stalnaker taught school for several years before getting started as a farmer, but in the main his activities have identified him as a man of practical and progressive leadership in the agricultural community of Horner in Lewis County. He is a well known citizen there, and has exerted an influence for good both in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Stalnaker was born near Horner, May 2, 1867, son of Sobieski and Christina (Waggoner) Stalnaker. His father was born in Harrison County, West Virginia, January 8, 1839, and his mother, in Lewis County, near Janelew, November 6, 1835. Sobieski Stalnaker was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (McWhorter) Stalnaker, the former born near the present site of Janelew in 1800 and the latter born in 1811. Samuel Stalnaker had a family of fourteen children, named Andrew, John, Charles, Julian, Levi 2nd, Marion, Walter, Sobeski, Amanda, Whitman, Margaret, Adam and Elizabeth.

Sobieski Stalnaker was reared on McKenney's Run, and after his marriage spent his active life as a farmer near Horner. Of his eleven children two died in early life, one at the age of fifty, and the eight now living are: Elias M., a farmer in Lewis County; Rebecca, wife of A. C. Hardman; Thomas E.; George W., a farmer in Braxton County; Thaddeus S., a Lewis County farmer; Ira A., a salesman; Charles B., a farmer in Lewis County; and Victoria.

Thomas E. Stalnaker spent his early years on the farm near Horner. He attended the common schools there, took a commercial course at Buckhannon, and for three winters taught school. During the past thirty years he has been diligently engaged in his tasks as a farmer, and owns a well equipped place of 200 acres. He has also been active in public affairs, serving four years as deputy county assessor. He is a republican, a charter member of Golden Lodge No. 139, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past noble grand of the Lodge, past chief patriarch of the Encampment, and has attended sessions of the Grand Lodge. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On September 5, 1889, Mr. Stalnaker married Julia V. Hall, who was born in Lewis County, October 16, 1870. Their family consists of seven children: Roy S., who graduated from a commercial course at Buckhannon and now lives at Ashland, Kentucky; Thomas C., formerly a teacher now a farmer in Lewis County; Anna G., wife of Jacob Jackson, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; Frieda O., wife of Ray Harris, of Weston; Ethel, who is a graduate of the Weston High School and the wife of Stokes Swisher, of Weston; Mary, wife of Edwin Waggoner, of Weston; and Walter C.

Roscoe C. Smith, former superintendent of the Lewis County Infirmary, had a thoroughly successful record as a practical farmer as a chief qualification for that post. He is a good business man, capable in handling affairs of public trust, and was a decided success in his responsibility.

Mr. Smith was born near Horner in Lewis County, June 14, 1872, son of Ellis L. and Matilda F. (Hudson) Smith. His father was born near Horner, September 25, 1843, and his mother was born on Shin Creek, near Georgetown, August 6, 1843, and died in 1910. Ellis Smith was a son of Martin J. and Margaret (Talbert) Smith, the former a native of Lewis County, who died when past seventy-eight years of age, and the latter a native of Upshur County. Matilda F. Hudson was a daughter of Jacob W. Hudson, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-one. Ellis L. Smith, after his marriage, settled on a farm near Horner and devoted his years to farming, except for the four years he was a soldier in the Union Army. He was wounded July 4, 1862, but after recuperating joined his command and served until the close of the war. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Horner. His eleven children were named Clarence L., Flavilla F., Maggie, Jacob M., R. C., Washington H., Ellis L., Myrtle, Grace, Hugh and Esta.

Roscoe C. Smith grew up on the home farm and had a public school education. After he was twenty-one he continued working on the farm and later he and his brother Jacob M. bought 107 acres, which they farmed in partner-

Leo D. Tracy

ship. When he sold his interest in that he bought land in Upshur County, at the headwaters of Stone Coal Creek. This property he sold in 1903, and then bought a farm in his native community, near Horner. Mr. Smith owns 100 acres in his own name, while Mrs. Smith has thirty-six acres. While still continuing the ownership of the farm Mr. Smith accepted appointment as superintendent of the Lewis County Infirmary, in March, 1917, and devoted five years to the official administration of that important county institution.

In 1896 he married Mary E. Clark, who was born in Lewis County, May 1, 1878, and was educated in the common schools. Eleven children were born to their marriage, and the ten now living are Virgil N., who was with the colors at a training camp during the World war; Lura M.; Lela; Commodore R.; Ercell; Madge; Milo M.; Gladys; Lutie; and John R. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Horner. Mr. Smith is a past noble grand of Golden Lodge No. 139, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Encampment, the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics is a republican.

J. P. Snyder. Lewis County honors J. P. Snyder for length of years, industry and faithful performance of duty, his military record as a soldier of the Confederacy, and good citizenship at all times.

Mr. Snyder is still living in the house where he was born, January 7, 1839, son of Peter and May C. (Stone) Snyder. His father was a native of Highland County and his mother of Pendleton County, old Virginia, and after their marriage they settled in Lewis County, in what is now West Virginia, in 1837. Peter Snyder acquired 400 acres of land when he came to Lewis County, and out of the prosperity he gained he subsequently owned 640 acres and was a man of substance and high standing. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. His first wife died, and he then married a Miss Flesher, and by that union had one child, Peter Snyder, Jr. By his first wife, Miss Stone, there were six children: Saloma, who became the wife of Daniel Hoover; Jeremiah; Hezekiah and Uriah, both deceased; Josiah P.; and Mary C., deceased.

Josiah P. Snyder grew up on the home farm, acquired a good education in the nearby schools, and his duties and interests were largely centered at the old homestead until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then joined the Confederate Army, was in the commissary department under General Jackson, and was in the struggle until the close. He was in several battles, but was never wounded. After the war he resumed his place on the home farm, and has steadily carried on his industry as a general farmer and stockman. He has 600 acres in Lewis County, his home being two miles from Weston, on the Parkersburg and Weston Pike. Mr. Snyder is a democrat.

Joseph Fuccy. Before his busy career was ended by death on Sunday, March 19, 1922, Col. Joe Fuccy, as he was popularly known, had accumulated a record of achievements that made him one of the prominent railroad builders and contractors of the State of West Virginia. He was a veteran in the field of railroad building, a work he had carried on more or less continuously for forty years. There are half a dozen different lines in West Virginia and the Ohio Valley in whose construction he participated. While this work made a reputation for him over the state, he was especially known and esteemed as a citizen of Weston, where he had his home for thirty years.

Joseph Fuccy was born in Italy, February 11, 1857, son of Russell and Lucretia Fuccy. His parents were reared and educated in Italy, grew up and married there, his father becoming a grist miller and farmer. Both were devout Catholics. The father died in Italy November 26, 1877. Of his nine children four are now living: Sullivan; Victoria, who is married and lives in South America; Dominico, a contractor in West Virginia; and Mary Antoinette, who is married and living in Italy.

Joseph Fuccy was reared in Italy and lived there until he was twenty-two years of age. He had three years of service in the army. In 1881 he came to the United States, and for about two years lived in New York, doing railroad work. He early rose to the responsibilities of a foreman of the construction gang, and in 1883 moved to Pennsylvania and continued to act as foreman. He was at Pitt, Pennsylvania, and while there began taking small contracts or acting as sub-contractor. His first work as a contractor in West Virginia was in Preston County, where during 1886 he helped build the narrow gauge railroad from Tunnelton to Kingwood. Subsequently he was in construction work along the Ohio and Kanawha valleys, built four miles of railroad at Middletown, Ohio, two miles at Reading, Ohio, two miles at Coshocton, four miles at Short Creek, Ohio, and on returning to West Virginia built three miles of a railroad at Fairmont. During 1890 he was one of the contractors who changed the narrow gauge to a standard gauge from Clarksburg to Buckhannon. He also laid the railroad tracks from Weston to Sutton, and built a branch of thirteen miles from Flatwoods to Wayneville during 1891-92. During 1893 he built the pike from Kovan to Webster Springs. In 1892 Mr. Fuccy established his permanent home at Weston, and while he did considerable railroad building afterward his organization and facilities were gradually adopted for a broader service of general contracting and he was head of this profitable business until his death.

Outside of railroads there are many evidences of his contracting experience over the state. He was the contractor for the old Fair Ground race track, now occupied by Highland Park at Clarksburg. In 1910 he built about six miles of the interurban line from Clarksburg to Weston, and in 1905 he built part of a similar line from Fairmont to Clarksburg. In 1909 he built the road for the Coal and Coke Railroad Company between Sutton and Gassoway. In 1917 he had the contract for the street paving at Burnsville, West Virginia. Some of the concrete roads constructed in Marion County during 1919 were assigned to his organization, and during 1920-21 he built two miles of concrete and brick road in Lewis County, the first curbless road in West Virginia and which has been pronounced by Government engineers as the best road in the state. This was the last important contract he handled.

His business involved an enormous amount of capital in the aggregate, and also the handling of hundreds and even thousands of men and brought him in touch with prominent leaders in industrial affairs. As a contractor he enjoyed especially the esteem of engineers and other officials of railroad companies who were unstinted in their praise of his efficiency as a contractor. One of the prominent engineers of the Baltimore and Ohio System, C. McC. Lemley, once wrote concerning the work of grading and construction done under his direct supervision and concluded his letter with the words "Mr. Fuccy I know to be an honest and reliable man, and would cheerfully recommend him to anyone as being thoroughly efficient in any work that he might undertake."

The death of Colonel Fuccy came suddenly, following a day of visiting in Grafton with some relatives. He had never married. After the death of his father he supported his mother and brought her to the United States in 1896, and at the age of ninety-four she survives him at Weston. Colonel Fuccy was a member of the Weston Lodge of Knights of Columbus, and a charter member of Grafton Lodge No. 482, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the Catholic Church and a republican in politics. Through all his active years as a business man he was noted for his charitable spirit, and one of the provisions of his will is characteristic, being a request that ten per cent of his estate should be invested in the Citizens Bank of Weston and the proceeds be distributed among the poor of Weston as long as the funds remained. Colonel Fuccy was a stockholder in the Citizens Bank, and was an official in the Dancer Manufacturing Company, having been vice president of that corporation.

During the World war period he took on active and prominent part in movements for the benefit of the cause, was a large contributor to war saving funds, Liberty

Loan drives, and many times was called on as an arbitrator among his own people, proving his patriotism and loyalty to his adopted country by his true Americanism. He was recognized as the leading spirit and figure among the Italian people of the state, and his verdict and word was never questioned by them.

ELLIS L. SMITH. While he owns and lives on a good farm three miles east of Weston, Ellis L. Smith is most widely known over Lewis County for the good work he has done as a teacher and in school administration, a responsibility he has carried the greater part of his active life.

Mr. Smith was born on Stone Coal Creek in Lewis County, December 6, 1876, son of Lee and Matilde (Hudson) Smith. His father was born in the same locality, September 25, 1843. He had a private school education, and as a youth enlisted in the Union Army, performing the service of a brave and dutiful soldier. When the war was over he returned home, married, and then settled on the farm where he has lived ever since. He is a republican, and has been active in the Methodist Protestant Church. This old soldier and old time resident of Lewis County had a family of eleven children: Clarence L.; Flavila F., wife of Bruce Shoulders; Margaret, widow of T. J. Bonnell; Jacob M., a farmer in Lewis County; Roscoe C., a Lewis County farmer; Washington H., a member of the Weston police force; Ellis L.; Myrtle, wife of Wade Hardman, of Weston; Hugh, who is a railroad man; Grace, wife of Scott Bulcher; and Esta, wife of Naaman Lawson.

Ellis L. Smith was reared on his father's farm, and in addition to the public schools he attended a private normal and a state normal at Fairmont. Mr. Smith put in twenty-three years teaching in different schools of the county. For four years he was county superintendent of schools, and during that time did much to elevate and improve the standards of school work throughout the county. He is now serving his second year as principal of the Shady Brook School at Weston. Mr. Smith's farm comprises sixty-eight and one-half acres, and it furnishes him occupation for his vacation periods and also a delightful home for his family.

On March 14, 1900, Mr. Smith married Maude Bush. They have one daughter, Irene, born May 19, 1906, now a sophomore in the Weston High School. The family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Smith is a past noble grand of Golden Lodge No. 139, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he and his wife are members of the Rebekahs, and he is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a republican.

ROBERT LANDON PEMBERTON was born in Pennington, Lancashire, England, March 9, 1860, the son of Robert and Abigail B. (Landon) Pemberton. His grandfather was Joseph Pemberton and his great-grandfather, John Ball Pemberton. In the spring of 1863 Robert Pemberton, at the age of fifty, came to America, locating near Philadelphia, and enlisted in Company I of the Pennsylvania Volunteers to repel the invasion of the state by the Confederates under Lee. In the fall of the same year he was joined by his wife and children—two daughters and the son, Robert.

In 1865 the family removed to Alleghany; in 1870, to Wellsburg, West Virginia; and in 1873, to New Martinsville, in the same state. In the last named town the boy, Robert L., began learning the trade of printer in the office of the Labor Vindicator, edited and published by Daniel Long. It was the first paper printed in Wetzel County. This was in the year 1875, and his connection with the paper afforded him opportunity to publish verses and other articles of his own composition.

In 1877 the Labor Vindicator ceased, and in that fall he went to St. Marys as printer of The Watchword, the first paper published in Pleasants County, Rev. F. M. Yates being owner and editor. This paper suspending, he taught the country school at Mount Olive, below St. Marys, the following winter, having passed an examination which entitled him to a first-class certificate.

For several years after this he was employed in printing establishments at various places. On November 24, 1886, he married Margaret C., daughter of Robert Alexander and Annie Carroll Gallaher, and to them were born two children, Margaret and Robert, the latter dying in infancy.

Mr. Pemberton taught one term as assistant principal of the New Martinsville High School and six years was principal of the St. Marys School. In 1890 he was employed by the Census Bureau in Washington and New York, resigning in 1891, when he read law and was admitted to the bar.

In 1894 he was elected superintendent of schools for Pleasants County, serving four years. In 1910 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates, in which he was appointed chairman of the committee on printing, of the committee of executive buildings, and was a member of several other committees.

In 1902 he became part owner of the St. Marys Oracle, and in 1911 became sole owner, improving the plant by installing new presses and linotype machines.

He has contributed short stories and occassionally verse to eastern newspapers and magazines. For several years he conducted a column of verse and prose under the head of "Random Remarks" in the Oracle, and has published two volumes of verse, one entitled "Random Rhymes" and the other "Songs in Merry Mood." In the last five years he has written several serial stories. During twenty-five years he has been trustee and senior warden of the Episcopal Church of St. Marys. He is a member of the West Virginia Press Association, and also a member of the American Press Humorists.

THE JEFFERSON GLASS COMPANY. Prominent among the thriving industries of Follansbee, one that has enjoyed a rapid and healthy growth is the Jefferson Glass Company, now a leading factor in the industrial prestige of this part of the state.

The Jefferson Glass Company had its origin at Steubenville, Ohio, where it was chartered in 1900, but in 1908 came to Follansbee because of the attraction offered by the possibility of gas facilities in the operation of the plant. When the buildings were first erected they covered approximately two and one-half acres of ground, but since that time the size of the plant has been doubled, now occupying some five acres, while the working force of sixty-five men has increased proportionately, and the annual pay-roll now amounts to about $250,000. This concern's product consists principally of illuminating glassware and automobile specialties, lenses, flashlight lenses, etc. The product of this plant is to be found in 90 per cent of all automobiles now in operation. During the World war the company made Government naval glass for the United States Navy, etc., and operated on about an 80 per cent war production basis. Dorman J. Sinclair, of Steubenville, was the former owner of the company, but sold out in May, 1910, and the Jefferson Glass Company is now an incorporation, with C. H. Blumenauer, president and manager. Mr. Blumenauer devotes all his attention to this company, a large amount of the success of which can be accredited to his ability and industry. Recently gas has been sent out of the state in such great quantities that it was found in the winter months sufficient natural gas was not available, and in order to make up the deficit this company installed gas producing machines at a heavy expense, thus supplying the demand. This makes the company largely independent in the matter of operating power.

In connection with the above company, but in a separate building, is the Jefferson Company, manufacturers of high grade electric lights, table lamps, etc. It is an independent company, with J. E. Austin, a practical lamp man, as president, and there are fifty men on the pay roll, which approximates $50,000 annually. Mr. Blumenauer is treasurer of this concern and C. B. Roberts, man

EMMIT O. BOYLEN AND FAMILY GROUP

ager, and the output, sold to jobbers and department stores, is used in every civilized country in the world.

C. H. Blumenauer was born in Cumberland, Maryland, and in 1889 became a buyer for a Chicago jobbing house, remaining in that capacity until 1893. From then until 1910 he was identified with the Macbeth-Evans Glass Manufacturing Company, being in charge of their Chicago office, which was the western department of that company, and then came to his present positions. He has been wholly devoted to glass manufacturing since 1910, and prior to that had experience along the same line, so that he is one of the best informed men in his field of activity in the state. Energetic and progressive, he has utilized his opportunities as they have appeared, and in so doing has risen to a place of recognized importance in the business world. Mr. Blumenauer is a Mason of high standing, belonging to all the Masonic bodies. His home is at Wheeling, where he holds membership in a number of leading clubs, and also belongs to several civic bodies. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. Blumenauer married Miss Larue E. Martin, of Iowa, and to this union there have been born three children: Bertha Mary, the wife of L. O. Griffith, secretary of the Jefferson Glass Company, and a resident of Steubenville, Ohio. He served as a lieutenant in the late war. Gertrude is the wife of Carl D. Roberts, director and manager of the Jefferson Company, and a resident of Steubenville. He held the rank of captain during the World war, and served in a replacement camp at the front in France. Edna is unmarried and resides with her parents.

The Wheeling Sanitary Manufacturing Company. The initiation of the pottery industry in the City of Wheeling is to be credited to Charles W. Franzheim, George K. Wheat and W. A. Isett, who enlisted the services of J. Pearson, a practical pottery man from England, to assume active charge of the new enterprise. Operations began in the old Wheat tannery plant, which occupied the site of the present Wheeling Tile Company. Later the company erected the La Belle pottery plant, in the south end of the city. In the early days Messrs. Hearne and O'Brien also engaged in the manufacturing of general lines of pottery at Wheeling, but they were not successful and their plant passed into the possession of Anton Reyman, who brought from Germany an expert potter, with the intention of producing pure porcelain. He continued operations a few years, and about 1890 the Wheeling Potteries Company was organized and took over the plants of the two concerns mentioned above. Under this title the business was continued until adverse trade conditions resulted in the concern's being placed in the hands of a receiver. Within a short time thereafter a reorganization was effected, the result being the incorporation of the Wheeling Sanitary Manufacturing Company, which initiated operations on the basis of a capital stock of $750,000. With progressive industrial policies, careful and well ordered commercial methods, and ample capital this company has developed a substantial and prosperous manufacturing enterprise, which contributes much to the commercial prestige of Wheeling. The modern manufactory of the company turns out vitreous china products of the best type, and the output includes toilet tanks, lavatories and bathtubs of vitreous china, as well as porcelain bathtubs, laundry trays, kitchen sinks, etc., together with similar products of enameled type. The company now operates three well equipped manufacturing plants, two of which are established in the City of Wheeling and the third at Tiltonville, Ohio. The corps of employes in the plants averages 450 under normal trade conditions, and three salesmen are retained in representing the company to the jobbing trade of the United States, besides which an appreciable export business has been developed. The company's annual payroll at Wheeling aggregates $300,000. The company is at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2, preparing to expend approximately $100,000 in improvements on the Wheeling plants, the principal improvement being the installing of a new type of kiln, made up of a group of sixteen chambers, instead of individual kilns, a type but recently introduced into this country from England and one that greatly conserves fuel. Of this progressive industrial corporation John E. Wright is president, and S. P. Alpaugh the secretary and treasurer. William F. Stifel, a director of the company, had likewise been a director of the old Wheeling Potteries Company. Mr. Wright, the president of the company, was appointed receiver of the Wheeling Potteries Company in 1910, and he was the primary force in effecting the reorganization and placing the industry on a substantial and profitable basis.

John E. Wright was born at Wheeling, December 19, 1862, his father, the late John Wright, having been one of the twenty-three men who in 1852 organized the LaBelle Iron Works, long one of the leading industrial concerns of the Wheeling District, he having been a practical man in the business and having had charge of motive power, as superintendent, from the time of the erecting and equipping of the original plant. He retired from active service in 1876, but retained his financial interests in the business until his death in 1907, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. John Wright was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and came to Wheeling in 1852, at the time of the organization of the LaBelle Iron Works. He was an expert iron man, he having learned his trade in one of the largest of the old-time iron mills in Pittsburgh. He was also a director of the Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville, Ohio, and was active in political affairs, first as a whig and later as a republican, though he had no ambition for public office. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Madden, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, and their companionship of more than fifty years was severed by her death in 1903. They became the parents of seven children: Anna Virginia, widow of F. J. Hugens, resides at Wheeling; Miss Elizabeth died in 1921; Eleanor G. is the wife of C. A. Robinson, of Wheeling; William F. died at the age of twenty-three years; John E., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Margaret is the wife of C. L. Taylor, of Los Angeles, California; and Carie M. is the wife of Thomas Stewart, of Wheeling.

John E. Wright gained his early education in the public schools and as a youth he became a skilled operator of a nail machine in the plant of the LaBelle Iron Works. Later he was made paymaster in the office of the concern, and he continued his advancement through various grades until he became president of the company in 1898. He thus continued until 1903, when he sold his interest in the business. In the following year he engaged in independent business as a broker and contractor, devoting five years to the iron and steel brokerage business and to contracting in public work. While president of the LaBelle Iron Works he purchased the Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville, Ohio, rebuilt the plant and made the business a success, the same being still a subsidiary of the LaBelle Iron Works.

Mr. Wright wedded Miss Bessie Baron, daughter of Abraham Baron, and her death occurred nineteen years later, in 1914. She is survived by two children: Mary Eleanor is the wife of David W. Sloan, of Baltimore, Maryland; and John E., Jr., is superintendent of a plant at Elm Grove, a suburb of Wheeling.

Emmit O. Boylen. On land and in the same community where the Pioneer Boylen settled and began his activities as a home-maker a hundred years ago Emmit O. Boylen has found his work, congenial duties, and the relationships that give life value. His home is on rural route No. 2 out of Philippi, but the locality is better known as Taylor's Drain. A prosperous farmer, Mr. Boylen has accepted opportunities for usefulness outside his private affairs, and has exemplified the same high standard of good citizenship that has always characterized the name in this section of West Virginia.

His pioneer ancestor was his grandfather, Abner Boylen, who on coming to West Virginia settled in the woods and on land now owned by Emmit Boylen. He put up a log cabin and that rude house, with its simple comforts, sufficed him during his life time and continued to be the home

of his widow for several years. The old house stood until recently.

The oldest son of Abner Boylen was John Boylen, who was born at Taylor's Drain in Barbour County July 16, 1834. For his education he attended the old field subscription school, and farming was his regular occupation. His first farming experience on his own account was south of Philippi, but he soon returned to the Taylor's Drain locality and finally bought the Heck farm, on which he spent the rest of his life. Mr. Heck was one of the earliest settlers in that region, taking up land on Hacker's Creek and built a log house, in which he lived out his life. His wife and two children are buried at Taylor's Drain Church. John Boylen was a Union man, but his effort to get into the army was rejected. He began voting as a democrat, but the issues of the war made him a republican. He was a leader in the Methodist Church and helped build the church now standing on Taylor's Drain, and his home was the place of entertainment for the minister who served that community. John Boylen was a fine example of physical, mental and moral manhood, stood six feet tall, like men of his day wore a chin beard, and was kindly and helpful in his relations with his friends and natives. He was well informed by reading and observation and an interesting conversationalist.

John Boylen, who died April 13, 1908, at the age of seventy-four, married on September 23, 1862, Elizabeth Ann Read, who represented one of the prominent families in this section. She was born September 15, 1834, and died September 11, 1891. Her father, William Read, was born on Pleasant Creek in Taylor County, and married a Miss Sayre. William Read had a brother, Rev. Frank Read. Their mother was one of the finest types of pioneer women and one of the first settlers in this section of Barbour County. She possessed a great deal of courage and resourcefulness. When her husband, who was a great hunter and trapper and supplied most of the meat for the family in that way, was absent from home on his expeditions his wife would prop the cabin door to prevent wolves or bear or other wild animals from molesting her. Her husband was of German ancestry, and he used the language largely in conversation and also read and wrote it. The children of John Boylen and wife were: Francis A.; Celia A., wife of Absolom Poling, of Upshur County; John Calvin, a farmer near Berryberg; Matilda Jane, who married Lewis Poling, of Bedford County, Pennsylvania; William Irvin, who died in infancy; James Lloyd, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in Lewis County, leaving two daughters; Emmit O.; Ellis, who died in childhood.

Emmit O. Boylen was born October 24, 1869, on the old Heck farm and in a log house which stood there. His birthplace was within a mile of the site where his grandfather settled, and for more than fifty years he has remained in this locality and on his present farm. He secured his education in the public school on Taylor's Drain. The day of the log cabin school had passed when he became a scholar. He came under the influence of some very able teachers in that school. One of them was Judge Ira E. Robinson, who was not only a good schoolmaster, but later distinguished himself as an able lawyer and judge. Another figure in the Taylor's Drain community was Scott White, now a Clarksburg banker, and still another who made a favorable impression was Jimmie Scott. Emmit O. Boylen remained at home with his parents and cared for them in their declining years. When he married he brought his bride to the old home. He learned farming under his father, and has never departed to a great extent from the lessons he thus learned. He not only owns the homestead where he was born, but the place where his grandfather settled. He has grown beef cattle, has kept his stock at a good grade, and has bred some pedigreed Poland China hogs.

In the line of community service Mr. Boylen was postmaster at Boylen, being appointed during the administration of Colonel Roosevelt. He has also been a member of the School Board and supervisor of roads. He and Mrs. Boylen are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years he was a trustee and steward, and has been one of the leaders in keeping up Sunday School work. He was superintendent of the Taylor's Drain Sunday School, and maintained that institution when his and one other family were the only ones interested.

At Grafton, October 23, 1895, Mr. Boylen married Miss Maude B. Slane, daughter of John and Annie (Finley) Slane, the former a native of Hampshire County, West Virginia, and the latter of Barbour County, born on Buckhannon River, where her father conducted a mill. John Slane was a Government teamster in the Civil war, being a boy at the time, after the war was a carpenter in Grafton, and finally entered a pump factory as a turner and was in the service of that institution forty years. In 1914 he and his wife removed to Statesville, North Carolina, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in that Southern city on April 7, 1922. The members of the Slane family are: Grace, wife of George Stephens, of Statesville; Oscar, of Statesville, who is active head of several mirror factories in North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee and a man of wealth and influence; Mrs. Boylen, who was born September 1, 1877; Effie G., wife of Frank Winneskie, of High Point, North Carolina; Fred, of Statesville; Willis, of High Point; Lloyd, who died in childhood; Mabel, wife of Fred Whitescarver, of Pruntytown, West Vrginia.

At their delightful home in the country Mr. and Mrs. Boylen have provided for the material comforts and education of a happy family of children growing up about them. These children are: Elbert D., Carl L., Walter Fred, Clarence, Freda Belle, Neva Clare and Wilford B. The son Elbert is a merchant in the mining town of Midland. Carl is a student in an automobile school in Chicago. Walter Fred is now finishing his education in Broaddus College at Philippi.

GEORGE D. MILLER is one of the prominent young men in the financial and business affairs of Huntington, and a large group of important interests center in him. His chief daily routine is in the First National Bank, of which he is cashier. Mr. Miller was born at Huntington, December 20, 1887. His father, the late George F. Miller, came to Huntington when a young man, and after his marriage at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, settled here permanently. He assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Huntington in 1884, and became its first cashier, holding that post until his death. In the meantime he had done something toward making this the largest bank in West Virginia in point of capital and resources. He was associated with the group of men who really built up Huntington to an important city. He was a democrat, but in 1896 changed politics on account of the free silver issue. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. George F. Miller married Lucy McConnell, a native of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, who died at Huntington. They were the parents of three sons: James I. is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore and is practicing medicine at Huntington. Charles I. is in the wholesale dry goods business at Seattle, Washington.

George D. Miller, the youngest of the sons, was educated in the public schools of Huntington, and attended preparatory schools at Charlottsville and Alexandria, Virginia. He left school at the age of twenty, and soon afterward became bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Huntington. He was promoted to teller, again to assistant cashier, and since April, 1920, has been cashier of this institution, now housed in the magnificent twelve-story business block that is the outstanding structure in the Huntington district. Mr. Miller is also a director of the bank.

He is associated with his brothers in the ownership of several business buildings in Huntington, and among the other interests that claim a share of his active energies are the Huntington Land Company, of which he is secretary, Ohio River Land Company, Pea Ridge Land Company, Kenova-Huntington Land Company, and the Enslow Park Realty Company, all of which he is treasurer, and he is president of the Miller-Hunt Homes Company.

Mr. Miller votes as an independent. He is affiliated

with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Huntington Rotary Club, Guyandotte Club of Huntington, Huntington Country Club and West Side Country Club. During the war he exerted himself in behalf of all the patriotic causes, and was particularly valuable in leading and insuring the success of the Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Miller has a modern home at 1056 Sixth Avenue. He married at Huntington in 1908 Miss Chloe Doolittle, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Edward S. Doolittle, now deceased. Her father was a prominent West Virginia lawyer and judge of the Circuit Court. Mrs. Miller is a graduate of Marshall College at Huntington and finished her education in the Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia. Three children have been born to their marriage: George D., Jr., born in 1911; Jane, born in 1914; Chloe, born in 1917.

William Calvin Camp, M. D., is widely known over Roane County for the earnest and capable service he has rendered for nearly sixteen years as a physician and surgeon. He was in the service of the Government for part of the World war, and now largely confines his attention to his practice as a specialist, being located at Spencer.

Doctor Camp was born on a farm seven miles south of Spencer in Roane County, April 30, 1877. The Camp family originated in Wales. Three brothers, James, Charles and Henry Camp, immigrated to Virginia in Colonial times. Doctor Camp is descended from James Camp, who settled in Wythe County, Virginia. William Anderson Camp, grandfather of Doctor Camp, was born at Wythe Court House in Wythe County in 1809, and from there moved to Monroe County, West Virginia, and finally retired and died at the farm of his son near Spencer, June 23, 1896. He married Eliza Lowe, who was born in Monroe County in 1820, and died also in Roane County, in 1892. Henry Camp, father of Doctor Camp, was born in Monroe County, January 10, 1852, and in 1863 his parents removed to Johnson Creek, near Walton, in Roane County. He became a carpenter, followed his trade in connection with operating his farm five miles south of Spencer, and since 1920 has lived retired in Spencer. He is a republican. Henry Camp married Margaret Ann Hersman, who was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, January 26, 1856. Their children are: James Howard, a dealer in proprietary medicines at Ravenswood in Jackson County; William Calvin; Ernest L., assistant cashier of the Second National Bank of Morgantown; Jacob Nestor, a foreman in the Goodrich Rubber Company's plant at Akron, Ohio; Carl H., an employe of the Goodrich Rubber Company at Akron; John, who operates the home farm; Dr. Harry, a dentist at Spencer; Offa, an employe of the Goodrich Rubber Company at Akron; Ottis, a dentist at Charleston, West Virginia; and Denver D., in the drug business at Charleston.

Dr. William Calvin Camp attended the rural schools of Roane County, and his boyhood environment was the farm. Subsequently for three years he was a student in Marshall College at Huntington and in 1905 entered the University of Louisville medical department, graduating M. D. June 30, 1908. He did post-graduate work at Louisville in 1919, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat. Doctor Camp began practice after graduation at Reedyville in Roane County, but left that community nine months later and settled at Gandeeville in the same county, where he enjoyed a prosperous professional business for ten years. In June, 1918, with a commission as first lieutenant, he was assigned to duty in the Medical Corps at Camp Sevier, near Greenville, South Carolina, and remained there until honorably discharged December 3, 1918. Since leaving the army Doctor Camp has practiced at Spencer, and more and more his time and abilities are being sought for his special work in the eye, ear, nose and throat. His offices are in the Riddle Building, at the corner of Church and Main streets, and he owns a modern home at 415 South Main Street.

Doctor Camp is a member of the various medical societies, is a republican, and is affiliated with Moriah Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M., and Spencer Chapter No. 42, R. A. M. September 24, 1899, at Gandeeville, he married Miss Chessie Marks, daughter of J. Cornelius and Louise (Hayes) Marks, the latter a resident of Gandeeville, where the father, who was a farmer, died.

John Hugh Robinett, D. O., of Huntington, West Virginia, is one of the leading practitioners of osteopathy in the state. He was born at Mechanicsburg, Bland County, Virginia, August 29, 1886, and is a descendant of one of the early families of the Old Dominion. His father, James Ward Robinett, was born at Kimberling, Bland County, in 1861, where he was reared and educated. At Point Pleasant, Virginia, he married Sue Jane Hoge, of Wise County, and began a prosperous career as a farmer and as proprietor and owner of a saw and flouring mill at that place. On September 1, 1904, he moved to Athens, West Virginia, where his wife died May 18, 1921, on the fifty-eighth anniversary of her birth. Since establishing his residence at Athens Mr. Robinett has been engaged in the general contracting business. The children of this union in order of birth are: Lillie Hoge, John H. (of this sketch), Lakie Estelle, Annie Jane, Sarah Lee, Hazel Ward and Cleo Idell.

Doctor Robinett acquired his early education in the rural schools of his native county, and after the removal of the family to Athens, West Virginia, he graduated from the Concord State Normal School in both the academic and normal departments in 1908. After his graduation he was employed as principal of schools at Chattaroy, Mingo County, and in the year of 1910 he attended the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He then entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, the original school of its kind. From this school he graduated as a member of the class of 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy, under Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, who founded the science in 1874. Prior to his graduation Doctor Robinett had been associated in practice with Dr. R. M. Thomas at Fort Scott, Kansas. In 1914 he came to Huntington, where he has built up a large and representative practice and gained high standing in his profession. He has also extended his professional education with other schools. Since establishing his office in Huntington he has graduated from the School of Orificial Surgery, Des Moines, Iowa, and during the summer of 1922 he attended a special post-graduate course in the Electronic Reactions of Abrams, given by Dr. Albert Abrams, A. M., M. D., LL. D., F. R. M. S., of San Francisco.

At Huntsville, Missouri, on the 2d of August, 1916, Doctor Robinett married Miss Margaret Mae Thomas, who had been a successful teacher in the public schools of Missouri. She is a graduate of the Huntsville High School, and received her professional training in the State Teachers College at Kirksville. Mrs. Robinett is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Thomas. Her father, who is now deceased, was a coal operator at Huntsville, Missouri, where his widow now resides. Doctor and Mrs. Robinett have two children: Mary Elizabeth, born October 14, 1917; and Paul Ward, born July 30, 1921.

Doctor Robinett is an influential member of the West Virginia Osteopathic Society, of which he served two years as president, and as chairman of the legislative committee of the same society since 1916. He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association, and has represented his state society in the House of Delegates of this association for two years. He is also a member of the American Osteopathic Society of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology;; the National League for the Prevention of Spinal Curvature; the International Society for Lymphatic Research, and the American Association of Orificial Surgeons.

The doctor is a liberal and progressive citizen. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and Business Men's Association. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, where he has served as a member of the board of stewards, and as president of the Epworth League. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Huntington Lodge No. 53, A. F. and A. M.; Huntington Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4; Huntington Chapter, Knights of the Rose Croix No. 4; and West

Virginia Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R., at Wheeling. He is also a member of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston.

HERBERT SKEEN is in his second term of efficient service as Circuit Court clerk of Jackson County. He is one of the younger men of the county, represents an old family of this section, and his prominence in public affairs is due to his exceptional qualifications and also to his personal popularity and character.

Mr. Skeen was born at Kentuck, in Jackson County, August 3, 1887. His grandfather, Joseph Skeen, was born in West Virginia and was an early day hunter and farmer at Kentuck, where he lived out his life. The grandmother was his third wife, Matilda Casto, a native and life-long resident of Jackson County. David L. Skeen, father of the Circuit Court clerk, was born at Kentuck in 1864, and has spent all his life there. He owns a large farm, is a cattle raiser, a timber man, and for two years was road surveyor of Washington District. His political affiliation is with the republican party. David L. Skeen married Cordelia Winter, who was born in Jackson County in 1863. Their children were Romeo, who was a merchant and died on the home farm at Kentuck; Clifton, who died when nineteen years old; Herbert; Georgia Adeline, who died in infancy; Otho H., a farmer at Kentuck; Minnie A., who died at the age of twelve years; Elva, at home; Orla, who has passed away, the wife of Delmar Good; and Ada, wife of James Poling, principal of schools at Carpenter in Kanawha County.

Herbert Skeen spent the first twenty-three years of his life on the home farm, and partook of its responsibilities and labors at the same time that he was getting his education in the rural schools. He had special inclination for mathematics, learned the art of surveying, did considerable work as a land surveyor, and in 1912 was elected surveyor of lands for Jackson County. He resigned from this office in 1914 to make his first race for clerk of the Circuit Court, being elected in November and beginning his first term of six years in January, 1915. He was re-elected in November, 1920, and is now in the second year of his second official term.

Mr. Skeen is an influential republican. Outside of his official work he is manager of the Ripley Real Estate Company, and is an individual property owner, having a modern home at South Ripley. During the World war he was active both as an individual and as an official, serving on the Advisory Board of the county, making many speeches in behalf of the various war organizations and spending much time in filing out questionnaires for recruited men. He is affiliated with Ripley Lodge No. 16, F. and A. M., the Eastern Star, Ripley Lodge No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand; is also district deputy grand master of the Fourth District of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Rebekahs. Other affiliations are with Walker Wright Lodge No. 198, Knights of Pythias, and Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1909, at Advent in Jackson County, he married Miss Lily Hamon, daughter of Joseph P. and Arena (Siders) Hamon, who still live on their farm at Advent. Mr. and Mrs. Skeen have three children: Dorothy Faye, born in 1911; Ralph Leon, born in 1913; and Inez, born in 1914.

RICHARD EDWARD TALBOTT. While he has been a member of the Philippi bar thirty years, only his early contemporaries know Mr. Talbott as a practicing attorney. The main interest of his career has been the Citizens National Bank, of which he has been cashier and active manager since its organization. He is a former state senator, and has frequently been recruited for official duty in his home city and county.

His family connections are associated with the very beginning of history in Barbour County. His grandfather, Richard Talbott, was the first known settler in what is now Barbour County, West Virginia. At that time all this portion of the state was included in old Virginia. The father of the Philippi banker was Richard T. Talbott, a native of Barbour County, for many years a well known farmer and citizen at what is now Berryburg, but finally moved to Kansas and died at Pratt in that state in 1901 at the age of eighty-one. He married Margaret Weber who died at Des Moines, Iowa, in May, 1917, age eighty-five. These old people were the parents of eight sons and six daughters, twelve of whom reached matured years, Richard Edward, being the ninth child.

Richard Edward Talbott was born in Pleasant District of Barbour County, February 21, 1867. The first eighteen years of his life he lived on the farm. While there he attended the common school, also select schools, became a teacher, and taught the school where he himself had been a pupil. He continued teaching during the winter months and attending school during the summer vacations, and for a time was a deputy in the office of the clerk of the county court, a work that paid him a salary and also gave him a knowledge of public business. Finally, in 1891, Mr. Talbott entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he graduated from the law department in 1893. He was a member and for one term president of the Parthenon Literary Society at the university.

Soon after leaving university he began his law practice at Philippi, but continued it for only about two years. In 1896 he was elected Circuit Court clerk of Barbour County, and served that office for six years. He was elected as a democrat and succeeded James H. Felton. Before the expiration of his term the Citizens National Bank was organized, and he was selected as the first cashier, and since retiring from office has given his undivided time to the duties of that position.

The Citizens National Bank was promoted by the Davis-Elkins interests, together with local capital of Philippi. The late Henry Gassoway Davis was the first president, and served six years. The bank was incorporated with a capital of $40,000, and on July 1, 1921, the capital was increased to $50,000. The resources are now one and a quarter million dollars, and for a dozen years this has been the largest bank in Barbour County. Samuel V. Woods is now president, E. R. Dyer, vice president, Mr. Talbott, cashier, and Herman B. Watson, assistant cashier.

In getting the things that have gone a long way toward making Philippi a city in fact as well as in name Mr. Talbott has been an enthusiastic worker for a long period of years. He was a leader in securing Broaddus College for this town. Broaddus College was formerly located at Clarksburg, and its removal to Philippi was the result of the local citizens of the latter city raising a fund of $25,000, including the price of the campus. Mr. Talbott had charge of the "thousand dollar" subscriptions and secured fourteen of them. He was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the college in 1908, has held that post ever since and is also treasurer of the college. From first to last his interest has been very readily enlisted in any matter of education. He was president of the Board of Education of the Philippi Independent School District eight years. He has been a member of the City Council, city clerk and for one year was mayor. During his term of mayor the first bond issue was promoted for street paving and the first actual work of paving was started.

Mr. Talbott has always been a democrat, casting his first vote for Grover Cleveland, and has been a delegate to several county and state conventions. He was a spectator at the Baltimore convention of 1912 when Woodrow Wilson was first nominated. Mr. Talbott was elected a member of the State Senate from the Thirteenth Senatorial District in 1914. He was nominated without his solicitation, and was elected by about 400 votes in a district nominally republican by about 1,500. He was the only man on his ticket who carried his own county, which was otherwise republican. Mr. Talbott entered the Senate during the closing months of Governor Hatfield's administration, and served the first years of Governor Cornwell's administration. The Senate was republican. Mr. Talbott was a member of the finance, labor, railroad and other committees. He actively supported and was in a consid-

Richard E. Talbott

erable degree instrumental in securing the passage through the Senate of the Anti-Gambling Bill. It was a measure with "teeth" in it, and no doubt its enforcement has done much to reduce gambling throughout the state. Mr. Talbott voted to submit the women's suffrage question to the state, which was defeated when submitted, and he voted for the amendment to the constitution.

Mr. Talbott married Miss Etta Strickler on June 5, 1895. She was born at the old Strickler property on the corner now covered by the Citizens National Bank, and in the same house she was married to Mr. Talbott. She is a daughter of Isaac H. and Margaret (Jarvis) Strickler, being one of their family of five daughters and two sons. She was educated in the public schools of Philippi, and was a teacher for several years before her marriage. To their union have been born four children named: Margaret, Edward S., Frances Weber and Richard Kenneth.

WEBSTER WADSWORTH WAUGH: Substantially identified with the business affairs of Ripley as an automobile dealer, Mr. Waugh is an expert in all the mechanics of automotive engineering, and is a young man who has had a remarkably broad range of experience in practical affairs.

He was born near Kenna in Jackson County, February 26, 1886. His grandfather, Arthur Waugh, was a native of old Virginia. He was a physician and surgeon, a pioneer of his profession at Given, West Virginia, and later removed to Mason County, where he practiced as one of the leading doctors of his community until he died in 1863, his death being the result of a kick from a horse. His first wife, and the grandmother of W. W. Waugh, was Miss Boswell, who was born in old Virginia and died at Given, West Virginia, in 1854, at the birth of her son Samuel G. A. Waugh. Samuel G. A. Waugh was born in Jackson County, April 17, 1854, and has spent his life in this county, though for several years his father lived in Mason County. His activities have been those of a farmer, and for a number of years he also taught in the rural schools of Jackson County. He and his son Webster W. now own together a farm on Thirteen Mile Creek. He is a republican, has served as constable of Ripley District four years, is a member of Ripley Lodge No. 16, A. F. and A. M., and was formerly active in the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and at one time was an organizer of Odd Fellows lodges. Samuel G. A. Waugh married Elizabeth Brotherton, who was born in Jackson County in 1862. The oldest of their children, Edie, died in childhood; Felicia D. is a teacher in the rural schools of Jackson County and the widow of Matt Bucklew, a farmer who died as the result of accidental injuries; Onie, who died young; Amy, wife of Jesse Bass, a traveling salesman living in Mason County; William O'Connor, who was head electrician for the Scioto Stone Company at Columbus, Ohio, and was accidentally killed in a stone quarry at the age of thirty-four; Webster W.; Edgar, who died at the age of sixteen; Mamie, wife of Lloyd Crane, a farmer near Fairplain in Jackson County; Lilie, wife of Hollie Parsons, a farmer on Parchment Creek, Jackson County; Clarmont Howard, an automobile mechanic employed in the wrecking room of the Ford Automobile Company at Columbus, Ohio; Harry, a farmer at Given in Jackson County; Beulah and Bernice, twins, the former at home and the latter dying in infancy.

Webster W. Waugh spent the first sixteen years of his life on his father's farm. Besides making use of the advantages of the common schools he has perfected his varied knowledge through extensive experience and reading and study at home. After leaving home he worked three years in Ohio for the Toledo & Ohio Central, Kanawha & Michigan and the Hocking Valley railroads, for two months was at work for the Coal & Coke Railroad at Charleston, West Virginia, for three months fired a stationary boiler for a tunnel company at Gassaway, West Virginia, for three months was a stone chipper on a lock on the Cuyahoga River in Ohio, then foreman of a stripping gang in a quarry at Columbus four months, and for two years was a municipal employe at Columbus doing landscape work and tree pruning. He then changed scenes by going to the Pacific Northwest, and for three months drove a delivery wagon in Spokane. For two months he ran a concrete mixer at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and on returning to Columbus, Ohio, was car repairer in stone quarries six months, and for three months was employed in curing tires in the Diamond Rubber Company's works at Akron. Following that he returned home, and for six months operated the home farm on Thirteen Mile Creek. He was next fireman on a steam shovel at Columbus nine months, then operated a crane for a sand and gravel company at Columbus six months, and craned a shovel at Pickaway, Ohio, five months and worked on general repairs for the Marble Cliff Quarry Company at Columbus two years. He then took another job craning a shovel at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, two months, following which he operated a shovel at West Pittsburgh eight months. This brings his record down to 1916. For seven months following he was master mechanic on a concrete job at Kensington, Ohio. For about a year after that Mr. Waugh operated a farm on Parchment Creek in his home county, and after a seven weeks' course in the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School in Columbus he was granted a diploma and in April, 1919, entered the automobile business at Ripley, associated with A. S. McCoy in the ownership of a public garage on Court Street. This firm sells and repairs automobiles and handles automobile accessories, and has the leading business of the kind in this part of Jackson County.

Mr. Waugh owns his home on Court Street. He is a republican and a member of Ivory Lodge No. 394, F. and A. M., at Hillyard, Ohio. May 9, 1915, at Given, he married Miss Ina Myrtle Maddox, daughter of Charles D. and Belle (Hill) Maddox, farmers near Givens.

FRED D. WOLFE spent many years as a farmer and teacher in West Virginia, but in recent years has found pleasant and congenial responsibilities as editor and publisher of The Mountaineer at Ripley, one of the three newspapers of Jackson County and the official organ of the democratic party for the county.

Mr. Wolfe was born at Given in Jackson County, December 14, 1879. The Wolfe family is of English ancestry. His grandfather, Abraham Wolfe, was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, in 1806, and as a young man removed to the Given community of Jackson County, where he spent his active life as a farmer and where he died in 1899. At Given he married Miss Mary Boswell. They were the parents of ten children, and those now living are: Nehemiah S.; Margaret, wife of Levi Moore, a farmer at Given; and Abraham, a farmer at Given.

Nehemiah S. Wolfe has spent all his active life as a successful farmer at Given, where he was born February 14, 1838, but since 1919 has lived retired at Ripley with his son Fred. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with R. S. Brown Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Rock Castle. Nehemiah Wolfe married Victoria C. Smith, who was born at Letart, Ohio, in 1841 and died at Given in 1913. She represented a very historical family, being a great-granddaughter of Gen. Andrew Lewis. Gen. Andrew Lewis was one of the sons of John A. Lewis, a Scotch-Irishman who came from Ireland to America in Colonial times. John A Lewis married Lady Lynn. They lived on the frontier in the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia. It was Lady Lynn Lewis who was the distinguished heroine of the frontier who dismissed her four sons with the words "Go, keep back the foot of the invader or see my face no more," and these sons all bore an honorable share in the struggle for independence. The sons Gen. Andrew Lewis and Charles Lewis were officers in the battle of Point Pleasant on October 10, 1774, a battle that many historians claim marked the beginning of the Revolutionary war. Nehemiah Wolfe and wife had the following children: Cora, who died at Fairplain, wife of Benjamin F. Crites, now a merchant at Ripley; Austin Monroe, a farmer at Given; Edward L., a merchant at Dunbar in Kanawha County; Clinton, who was an attorney and died at Ripley in 1900; Lewis V., a merchant

at Dunbar; Fred D.; Helen, wife of Luther A. Parsons, a farmer at Alice, Ohio; and Mary Augusta, wife of Alva Moore, a boiler maker living at Macon, Georgia.

Fred D. Wolfe attended the rural schools of Jackson County and the Ohio Valley College at Ravenswood to the age of nineteen. For the first thirty-four years of his life he made his home on his father's farm. His work as a teacher was begun in the Given school when he was eighteen. He taught in that school four years, and his record as an educator is spread over a period of nineteen years, during which time he taught in Jackson, Tyler, Logan, Mingo, Kanawha and Putnam counties. In 1917 Mr. Wolfe went on the road as traveling representative for the Dana Grocery Company of Ripley and for two years sold goods in portions of Mason, Jackson and Roane counties.

November 17, 1919, he accepted the post of editor and manager of The Mountaineer at Ripley. This paper was established in 1892, and is a well edited journal, circulated in most of the homes of Jackson and surrounding counties, and is owned by The Mountaineer Company, the plant and offices being on Front Street in Ripley. W. L. Y. Currey, of Sandyville, is president; Kenna K. Hyre, of Ripley, is secretary; while the editor and publisher is Fred D. Wolfe.

Mr. Wolfe is a democrat, a member of Ripley Lodge No. 16, A. F. and A. M., and a past chancellor of Walker Wright Lodge No. 95, Knights of Pythias. During the war he sustained his share of activities in behalf of the various drives, and personally he tried to enlist at Parkersburg, but was rejected partly on account of his age and partly because of his dependents.

September 22, 1915, in Jackson County, he married Miss Cleo Rawling, daughter of Luke A. and Ella (Winter) Rawling, farmers in the Fairplain community of Jackson County. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have two children: Dana, born October 16, 1916, and Dona, born December 20, 1920.

JOHN E. ARBUCKLE is the cashier of the Kanawha Union Bank at Glenville, Gilmer County, a well ordered institution that is a state depository and that effectively safeguards and advances the business and civic interests of the community in which it is established. The bank bases its operations upon a capital stock of $40,000, has a surplus fund of equal amount, its undivided profits are in excess of $6,000, and its deposits are nearly $600,000. S. A. Hays is president of the Bank, C. M. Bennett is vice president, John E. Arbuckle is cashier, and L. D. Zinn is assistant cashier. Besides the president, vice president and cashier the directorate of the institution includes also James H. Arbuckle, Jacob Moore, John S. Withers, A. L. Holt, G. B. Reed and N. E. Rymer.

John E. Arbuckle was born in the Village of Troy, Gilmer County, West Virginia, on the 24th of February, 1879, and is a son of James H. and Margaret E. (McClintock) Arbuckle, the former of whom was born in what is now Greenbrier County, this state, in 1846, and the latter of whom was born in Bath County, Virginia, both families having early been founded in the Old Dominion State. James H. Arbuckle was for many years engaged in the general merchandise business at Troy, and is one of the venerable and substantial citizens of Gilmer County, with inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, is affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the six children five are living: Eustice M., who graduated in the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville, now resides at Parkersburg, this state, and is in the United States internal revenue service; John E., of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Miss Alice C. remains at the parental home, at Glenville; J. Earl, a graduate of the normal school at Glenville, is one of the prosperous farmers and stock-growers of Gilmer County; and Alma J., a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville, is now a successful and popular teacher in this institution.

John E. Arbuckle acquired his youthful education in the public schools of Troy, and in 1901, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he took a position as bookeeper for the Little Kanawha Valley Bank at Glenville. Later he was chosen cashier of the bank, and in this executive position he continued his efficient service from 1904 to 1906, in which latter year that institution was consolidated with the First National Bank of Glenville, under the present corporate title of the Kanawha Union Bank, and he was made cashier of the new institution, to the success of which he has contributed much by his careful and progressive policies. He is one of the representative business men of his native county, and here his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He and his brother are the owners of a valuable landed estate of 1,500 acres in Gilmer County, and he has capitalistic interests also in gas and oil production and also coal mining in this section of the state. Mr. Arbuckle is a past master of Gilmer County Lodge No. 118, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and at Weston he is affiliated with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templar, the while he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry and is a member also of the Mystic Shrine and the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Glenville, and he is serving as an elder in the same.

On the 6th of October, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Arbuckle and Miss Mildred Ruddell, who was born and reared in Gilmer County and who was graduated from the musical department of the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia, she having there received the gold medal awarded for special proficiency in music. Mr. and Mrs. Arbuckle have no children living, but they have one daughter dead.

W. FROST BROWN is one of the younger business men of Charleston, and is president, treasurer and general manager of the Brown Milling & Produce Company. This firm was organized in 1911 and incorporated in February of that year. The business has grown into a successful enterprise, embracing the manufacture of meal and feed, as well as jobbing at wholesale flour, grain, hay, produce, fruits, etc. The firm has recently added a line of wholesale groceries, and handles an important share of the business in these different commodities distributed and consumed over the southern end of the state, particularly in the coal fields. They also supply jobbers in mill products outside of the state.

Owing to the steady growth of the business it was recently found necessary to greatly increase their facilities and enlarge their plant. Mr. Brown is justly proud of the new plant just completed by his firm, which started operation in June, 1922, and is the culmination of years of effort and the realization of an ambition to possess the most modern and complete corn mill and feed manufacturing plant in the State of West Virginia. In fact, it is said by authorities to be the highest type of plant of its kind in the country, and while not as large as some plants in western states, it is excelled by none in modern machinery, efficient and economical operation and high quality of the manufactured products.

The new additions to the plant are all of the most modern construction, and consist of fireproof reinforced steel and concrete grain elevators, with a capacity of 50,000 bushels of grain; a five story mill building with a daily grinding capacity of 2,000 bushels of pearl meal, 250 tons of ground corn feed and 200 tons of mixed stock feeds; a complete cold storage department, with more than 50,000 cubic feet of space, and a steel and concrete warehouse building more than 200 feet in length. The ground space occupied by the entire plant is 90 by 202 feet, located on the tracks of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway at Broad Street, with ample siding facilities and switching arrangements with all other railroads for the prompt handling of car load shipments.

The entire plant is electrically operated and is equipped throughout with the latest and most modern machinery it was possible to procure. The present investment in the plant is in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dol-

N. Burbridge Payne

lars, and there are about fifty employes, ten of whom are salesmen covering the territory in which this firm operates.

W. Frost Brown was born at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1881, and came to Charleston with his parents in 1893. His father, William N. Brown, was well known in the Kanawha and New River coal fields, having been superintendent of many operations and largely instrumental in developing new coal properties and inducing a large amount of foreign capital to invest in the coal districts of West Virginia. He died at Charleston in 1911, where his widow still resides. He was a Pennsylvania soldier in the Civil war, and was commander of the local post of the G. A. R., state adjutant general of the same organization, and actively connected with many religious and fraternal organizations.

W. Frost Brown was educated in the public schools at Charleston, and after leaving school was connected with the Kanawha & Michigan Railway for a number of years, holding various important positions in the local and general offices until he resigned in 1906, while chief clerk to the general freight agent at Charleston. He then entered the merchandise brokerage business, in which he was successfully engaged until 1911, when he organized the present firm, of which he is the head.

His brother, George F. Brown, is vice president and assistant manager of the company, and is buyer and manager of sales.

This business has met Mr. Brown's most sanguine expectations and is recognized as one of the most enterprising of the many substantial concerns of the capital city. He is also interested in the milling industry at other places outside of the state. Mr. Brown has always taken an active interest in civic and commercial affairs, and has served for several years as a director and for one term as president of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Lula L. Botkin, of Charleston, and they have two daughters, Mildred Frost and Barbara Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

William Burbridge Payne became in 1890 deputy clerk of the Circuit Court at Welch, McDowell County, and two years later, in 1892, he was elected clerk of this court, by a majority of 500 votes. He was later re-elected, by a majority of 1,500 votes, and each successive election gave him an increased majority. His last election was in 1920, and at his death early in 1922 he had almost five years to serve. He was the dean of the Circuit Court clerks of West Virginia, and his long service offers the best testimonial to his efficiency and his personal popularity.

Mr. Payne was born in Crane Ridge, Sandy River District, McDowell County, August 28, 1866, son of John D. and Clara (Cornett) Payne, the former of whom was born in Big Creek District, McDowell County, in 1836, and the latter of whom was born in Johnson County, Tennessee, February 5, 1841. The father's death occurred December 7, 1898, and that of the mother on the 11th of June, 1919. During the infancy of William Burbridge the family removed to Wyoming County, and while a resident of that county John D. Payne served as a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature, as representative of the district comprising Raleigh, Wyoming and McDowell counties. John D. Payne was a man of exceptional ability, and proved successful as a teacher, a merchant and a farmer, besides which he became a representative member of the bar of Wyoming County and in 1888 was elected prosecuting attorney of that county. He was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served four years and nineteen days and gained the rank of sergeant. He was in the command of Colonel Burbridge, in whose honor he named his son, and he took part in numerous engagements, including the battles of Lexington and Cynthiana, Kentucky, and Puncheon Creek. Prior to entering service he had been wounded, a bushwhacker lying in ambush having shot him in the back. His father, Simeon Payne, was one of the early settlers of Monroe County. John D. Payne was one of the early settlers of Monroe County. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while his wife was a member of the Baptist Church. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Payne was interested in the development of coal lands in this section of the state and was a citizen of prominence and influence in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Payne became the parents of three sons, of whom William B. was the eldest. David is a prosperous merchant at Mile Branch, McDowell County, and has served as deputy sheriff of the county. Wilburn Grant, the youngest son, died at the age of twenty-three years.

The "temple of learning" in which W. Burbridge Payne gained his initial education was a log structure of the pioneer type, and thereafter he continued his studies by attending the State Normal School at Athens. He taught two terms of school in McDowell County and then became a partner of his father in the conducting of a general store in the village of Bradshaw, this county, and this partnership continued for many years, the father having active charge of the store. Mr. Payne had made an excellent record as a substantial business man prior to being called into public office. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge in his home city of Welch, of the Royal Arch Chapter at Northfork, of Ivanhoe Commandery of Knights Templars at Bramwell, and of Scottish Rite bodies and the Mystic Shrine in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was one of the organizers and stockholders of the McDowell National Bank at Welch, and was a director of the Welch Insurance Agency. He was a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party, and he attended and supported the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member.

May 20, 1896, recorded the marriage of Mr. Payne and Miss Jennie Beavers, who was born in South Dakota, a daughter of Alexander and Mary Ann (Wynn) Beavers. Mrs. Payne during her married life has in addition to rearing her family of children been a helpful factor in her husband's official work, and had the experience of a deputy in his office until his death, and on account of the qualifications of that experience she was appointed by Judge I. C. Herndon, the official successor of her husband, to fill out his unexpired term.

Of the children the eldest is Hobart Elkins, who is a graduate of the Ohio Military Institute at Cincinnati and who was ready for service in the World war, is an assistant in the Circuit Clerk's office; Meldrum Dean is at home; Miriam Joyce, the first daughter, died in childhood; William Burbridge, Jr., is, in 1921-2, attending the Ohio Military Institute at Cincinnati; and Bernice, is the youngest member of the parental home circle.

Daniel N. Mohler. Member of a family long prominently identified with the lumber and financial affairs of West Virginia, Daniel N. Mohler chose the law as his vocation, and his early years of practice have earned him a fine reputation in the bar of Charleston.

His father is William E. Mohler, a well known capitalist, banker and lumberman of St. Albans. William E. Mohler was born in Augusta County, Virginia, July 14, 1852, son of D. F. and Ellen E. (Silling) Mohler. D. F. Mohler was born in the same county about 1832, and spent the greater part of his life as a lumberman. At the beginning of the Civil war he secured a contract to construct wagons for the Confederate government, operating his factory the first two years and during the remainder he manufactured iron for the government. He owned the second sawmill in Augusta County.

William E. Mohler was educated in Augusta and Rockingham counties, and was trained to the lumber business under his father. He started in that line for himself at Alderson in Monroe County, West Virginia, and in 1882 moved to St. Albans, where he established a milling plant, drawing large quantities of raw material from Boone, Logan and other adjoining counties. In 1882 William E. Mohler with his father and brothers built the Mohler Lumber Company's mill at Lock Seven in Kanawha County. This is still the leading industry in that section of the county and the company has main offices at Charleston, Mr. Mohler being president of the company. He still retains his residence at St. Albans, is vice president of the Bank of St. Albans,

a director in the Kanawha National Bank of Charleston, and is a director in the Virginian Joint Stock Land Bank, the West Virginia Mortgage & Discount Company, the George Washington Life Insurance Company, and the Capital City Supply Company, of Charleston. He is also president of the St. Albans Building Company, and is an extensive real estate owner in and around St. Albans. William E. Mohler has served as councilman of his home town, is a republican, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married Jennie A. Reeves, of Augusta County, who died at St. Albans April 8, 1905. On May 14, 1908, he married Mary E. Alexander.

Daniel N. Mohler, a son of William E. and Jennie A. (Reeves) Mohler, was born at St. Albans in 1892. He was thoroughly educated for a professional career. He attended the Fishburn Military Academy at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, Washington and Lee University of Virginia, and took his law course in the University of West Virginia, from which he graduated LL. B. in 1915. In the same year he established his office at Charleston and is now a member of the law firm Morton & Mohler, one of the busiest firms in the capital city. The senior member is Mr. R. Kemp Morton.

After America entered the war with Germany, Daniel N. Mohler enlisted as a private in the United States Marines. He was with that famous organization about a year and a half, most of the time at Paris Island, South Carolina, and from the ranks was promoted to second lieutenant. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. Daniel N. Mohler married Miss Barbara Byrne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. R. Byrne, of Charleston.

Carl E. Williamson is vice president and general manager and founder of the Williamson Paint Manufacturing Company of Charleston. This is a corporation and industry whose business has already added to the great volume of commerce in the capital city.

Mr. Williamson is a native of Meigs County, Ohio, but all his business life has been spent in West Virginia. For fifteen years he was representative in this state of the Barrett corporation, manufacturers of roofing and roofing materials. Mr. Williamson covered the state as representative of the Pittsburgh branch of the house. One of the widely known and exceedingly popular traveling men of West Virginia, Carl E. Williamson has for years been a welcome visitor in the various cities and towns. His long record of honorable dealing with his trade has been of great service to him in establishing and carrying on a manufacturing business of his own.

The Williamson Paint Manufacturing Company opened its plant and began the manufacture of paint in September, 1920. From the beginning it has enjoyed a large and successful business. It specializes in two brands of paint, "Leak Not," an asbestos fiber roof paint, and the other "Rust Not," a black metal paint. These paints are manufactured in a well equipped factory on Watts Street and the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad, the raw materials being brought in tank cars, and the plant has a capacity of 4,000 gallons per day. The president of the company is Hon. A. A. Lilly, former attorney-general of West Virginia and one of the state's most prominent citizens.

Mr. Williamson has always taken an active interest in political affairs, and during his residence in Ravenswood, West Virginia, from which place he removed his home to Charleston in 1920, he served four consecutive terms as a member of the town council. He married Miss Georgia M. Bryan, of Ravenswood, and to them have been born a son and two daughters. Mr. Williamson is a member of the order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and of the Presbyterian Church.

Benjamin B. Wilson. For a man of his years Benjamin B. Wilson has had an unusual series of responsibilities in the coal mining industry. He comes of a family of miners and coal operators, and has had personal experience in nearly every branch of the industry. He is now superintendent of the C. J. H. Coal Company at Peach Creek in Logan County. This mine was opened recently, and all its modern equipment was installed under his supervision.

Mr. Wilson was born on a farm at Covington in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1884, son of Thomas and Jennet (Clendening) Wilson. His father was born in the North of Ireland, and was two years of age when brought to the United States. The mother was born in Scotland, and was a young girl when her people came here. She is now living, at the age of seventy-eight, at Logan, West Virginia. Thomas Wilson, who died in Pennsylvania in 1894, at the age of sixty-eight, was at that time a resident of Clearfield County. He was a farmer, was a miner and mine superintendent, and inherited that vocation from his father before him. Thomas Wilson was a Federal soldier in the famous Bucktail Regiment of Pennsylvania, and served three years, rising to the rank of lieutenant. He was in several of the Virginia campaigns, and also at the battle of Gettysburg, and was twice wounded. He voted as a republican, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Thomas Wilson had a family of seventeen children, five of whom are still living: H. T., president of the H. T. Wilson Coal Company, with mines near Logan, and he was a pioneer in the coal industry in this section of the state, being first interested at Dingess in Mingo County. His home is in Cleveland. Ella Wilson is the wife of Andrew Mitchell, a mine foreman for the Wilson Coal Company. Mary is the wife of Arthur Evans, a miner and farmer at Glenrichey, Pennsylvania. Thomas, the youngest of the family, is sales agent for the Wilson Coal Company at Detroit.

Benjamin B. Wilson attended school in Tioga County and also the Mansfield High School. He completed his education at the age of seventeen, and at the age of eighteen became a mule driver in a Pennsylvania mine. In 1901 he came to H. T. Wilson's operation known as the Camp Branch Coal Company at Dingess. While there he kept store and was general utility man for three years. He then returned to the mines in Pennsylvania, but a year later reached Logan County, West Virginia, as mine foreman for the Draper Coal Company. He held that position five years, and for two years was mine foreman and six years superintendent for the H. T. Wilson Coal Company. His next work was as superintendent of mines numbered 7, 9. 14 and 15 for the Main Island Creek Coal Company at Omar. He left that work just seven months before opening the C. J. H. Mine. That seven months he spent in the business of writing insurance for the West Virginia and Kentucky Insurance Company.

In 1910 he married Julia McDonald, daughter of Bryant McDonald, a pioneer family in the Guyandotte Valley. She was born near the mine location of the C. J. H. Coal Company, at the mouth of Peach Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children, Thomas and Francis. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a Master Mason and an Elk.

Boyd B. Stutler was born July 10, 1889, near Cox Mills, Gilmer County, West Virginia, the son of Daniel E. and Emily B. Stutler, and was reared to manhood in Grantsville, Calhoun County, to which point he moved with his parents in 1897.

Mr. Stutler is a practical printer and newspaper man. He acquired his first experience in this profession when he entered the office of the Calhoun Signal at Grantsville in 1900. Later he purchased the Grantsville News, and from July 1, 1907, to September 1, 1917, was editor and manager of that publication. During that period he was mayor of Grantsville, 1911-12, and president of the Board of Education of Grantsville independent district, 1915-16.

Mr. Stutler entered the army as a private for service in the World war, and was honorably discharged as a sergeant with the successful termination of hostilities. He served with Battery A and Headquarters Company, Three Hundred and Fourteenth Field Artillery, Eightieth Division, from September 4, 1917, to June 7, 1919, serving with the American

W. H. Merrill.

Expeditionary Forces in France from May 26, 1918, until May 28, 1919, participating in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

Mr. Stutler married Miss Catheolene M. Huffman on November 26, 1911, and they have two sons, William Morris, born in 1914, and Warren Harding, born in 1920. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM HORACE MERRILL is vice president and general manager of the West Virginia Sand & Gravel Company of Charleston, and for a number of years has figured as one of the leaders in an industry vitally connected with the constructive enterprise and solid development of the state. Mr. Merrill was introduced to this industry as worker in a stone quarry at Limeville, Kentucky. Failing health had brought orders from his physician to take up outdoor manual work, and this was the work that he chose or which furnished the best opportunity at the time. Mr. Merrill was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, was reared and educated there, and had taught school for four years before he went to work in the stone quarry. After considerable experience and learning much of the business he became one of the organizers and the manager of the Wilson Ballast Company of Limeville, Subsequently he was with the Basic Products Company of Peebles, Ohio.

Mr. Merrill came to West Virginia in 1913, and at Huntington was associated with the Wilson Sand & Supply Company. In 1917 he and business associates took the contract for furnishing all the sand and gravel used in the construction of the great Government munitions plant at Nitro. This was the contract which brought him to Charleston, and in carrying out that contract he was engaged in an essential war service. In the meantime, becoming impressed with the solid and substantial character of Charleston and convinced of its continued growth and development, Mr. Merrill chose to remain in the city, and he organized and became president of the West Virginia Sand & Gravel Company, which in March, 1919, took over the business and became the successor of the Gates Sand & Gravel Company.

The West Virginia Sand & Gravel Company under Mr. Merrill's energetic management has achieved a noteworthy and conspicuous success. The business has grown with unprecedented rapidity, much beyond estimates originally made by Mr. Merrill for the extension. The company has the utmost facilities and resources for supplying the sand and gravel used in all sorts of concrete construction, and all branches of paving and municipal or public works. The main plant on the Elk River, at the foot of Glenn Street, has every piece of machinery and equipment for economical and expeditious handling of material. The company has about $200,000 worth of river equipment alone, including tow boats, barges, dredges and pumping machinery. A great tonnage manufactured by the company goes to distant points both by river and rail facilities. For local delivery in Charleston there is a motor truck equipment. The consistent and continued growth of building in Charleston has figured largely in the unusual prosperity and expansion of the business. Mr. Merrill is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, president of the Ohio Valley Sand & Gravel Association, and is also a thoroughly public spirited citizen.

Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Susan V. Biggs, of Gravenstein Place, Kentucky, in 1905. He has one daughter, Mariana Merrill, aged eight years.

O. J. MORRISON. The individual who founds and develops an immense business enterprise must of necessity possess qualities and characteristics of an unusual nature. Combined with the mind to plan must be the ability to execute and the foresight to grasp opportunities conditions produce. Contemporary history gives the names and records of a number of men who have worked out worth while successes through the possession of just such an equipment, but perhaps there is no more striking case of what a man may accomplish than the career of O. J. Morrison, proprietor of the O. J. Morrison Department Store Company of Charleston, with branch houses in various other communities of West Virginia.

Mr. Morrison was born on a farm near Ripley, Jackson County, West Virginia, March 10, 1869, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Morrison, honorable agricultural people of that community. He received a country school education and was reared to farming, but did not take kindly to the pursuits of the soil and accordingly turned his attention to teaching school. This vocation held him only two years, for the commercial instinct was strong in him and he finally bought a small stock of goods and a horse and wagon and began peddling his wares over the hills of Jackson County, exchanging groceries and calico with the farmers for their produce He was honorable in his dealings and honest in his representation, soon gained the implicit confidence of his customers and eventually accumulated sufficient capital with which to establish a modest store at Kenna, a little village located on the Charleston-Parkersburg Turnpike. The possession of this store, small though it was, gave Mr. Morrison added incentive, and he worked all the more faithfully and industriously, with the result that soon his business outgrew his establishment, and he moved to Ripley, the county seat of Jackson County, where he really began the first of the string of stores that have made his name a household word in this part of the state. It was while at Ripley that Mr. Morrison coined the motto: "Make a dollar worth a dollar," and this he has used consistently ever since. The Ripley store now consists of two stories and a basement, 40 by 125 feet, and is under the management of J. E. Keenan. Later Mr. Morrison founded another store, at Spencer, where he now has an establishment of two stories and a basement, 40 by 150 feet, under the management of W. B. Reed. Later a business was also established at Clendenin. In 1910 Mr. Morrison decided to invade Charleston, where the people soon recognized the fact that he was doing a large business because of the fairness of his dealing and the quality of his goods, together with the astonishingly low prices at which they were offered. In 1914 he established a store at Huntington, where he now has one of the biggest retail houses of the city, four stories and basement, 45 by 200 feet, under the management of I. C. Prickett. In 1919 another store was taken over, at Clarksburg, where he now has a structure of two stories and basement, 50 by 190 feet, managed by E. G. Morrison.

Mr. Morrison's Charleston store was visited by a disastrous fire October 29, 1920, when thousands of dollars worth of merchandise was destroyed and the building was wrecked. There were those who predicted that Mr. Morrison's mercantile career in this city at least was at an end, but a few days later work was commenced in dismantling the old Burlew Opera House, on Capitol Street, in the place of which was erected a modern structure five stories and basement, 65 by 165 feet, this now being under Mr. Morrison's personal supervision. In all the stores there is represented an outlay of $800,000 capital. There are 300 employes, and the annual gross sales approximate $2,000,000. Mr. Morrison entered upon his career with little or nothing save his self-confidence, his ambition and his willingness to work hard and economize. Nothing was too difficult for him, no labor too exhausting, and when he earned a little money he put it back into his business. In this way he has lived to see that business grow to proportions which utterly exceeded his fondest dreams of earlier days, and the end is not yet. He has several other business connections, and is a director in the Charleston Building and Loan Association. His religious connection is with the United Brethren Church, but he is not interested in fraternal matters.

In 1895 Mr. Morrison was united in marriage with Miss Cora A. Harpold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Harpold, farming people of Jackson County, West Virginia, and they have five children: Freda, Fay, Johnson O., Carl H. and Charles W.

JOHN BRITTON, chief of the Charleston Police Department, is a marked proof of the value and necessity of long practical training for the higher officials of the city

government. He has won advancement to the head of his department because of his courage as an officer and his executive talents, and his courteous and pleasing personality. Chief Britton was born at Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1883, and is a son of Alfred and Sarah E. (Freeman) Britton.

Alfred Britton was born in Quebec, Canada, and as a youth learned the painting trade, which he followed principally in furniture factories as foreman of inside painting. For some years he was employed in furniture factories at Grand Rapids, Michigan, but in 1895 came to Charleston to assume the management of the Ohio Valley Furniture Company's factory, owned by George Fullerton, of Gallipolis, Ohio, at that time the leading industry of the city, with from 300 to 400 employes. After managing this enterprise for seventeen years Mr. Britton retired and lived quietly until his death in May, 1918, when he was seventy-one years of age. His first wife, Sarah Freeman, died when her son John was but three years of age, and Mr. Britton later married Mary E. Edwards, of Pennsylvania, who survives him, as a resident of Charleston.

John Britton secured a public school education and as a young man learned the trade of inside painting with his father, under whom he worked in various factories. Eventually he purchased the Great Southern Hotel, on Kanawha Street, in 1912, and conducted it for two years, when he became president of the Kanawha Taxicab Company, operating a line of ten taxis. He remained in this capacity, and then, under Mayor Breece, because assistant street commissioner. Later he was a plain clothes man on the police force, subsequently became a patrolman under Chief A. I. McCown, and was later promoted captain of police, a capacity in which he served during the remainder of the administration. When he left the force temporarily he became chief for the Rollins Chemical Company of South Charleston, with twenty-four men under his supervision, during the war period. Leaving this concern, he went to Nitro, about ten miles from Charleston, on the Kanawha River, where the United States Government was operating an ammunition plant, and under Major Baer, in charge of the organization of the police department at that place, was made a lieutenant on the force, which consisted of about 400 men. He was later transferred to Cabin Creek, where he acted as captain until the signing of the armistice, and then went back to the Rollins Chemical Company as chief. In May, 1919, when Grant P. Hall became mayor of Charleston, he was called back to this city as captain of police, and continued in that capacity until February, 1920, when he became chief of the Nitro Police Department, with a force of eighty-men. On August 27, 1921, he was recalled to Charleston to become chief of the police department, which has sixty officers and thirty patrolmen. Chief Britton has placed the department on a well-trained, efficient basis, and has been tireless in his efforts to preserve law and order. He has continually strengthened his reputation as a fine disciplinarian, and upon the occasion of unusual disturbance of the public peace and in the unraveling of several notorious crime problems his coolness and bravery and his skill as a detective have stood him in good stead. A man of splendid physique, he possesses also a pleasing personality that commands respect and holds warm friendships.

Chief Britton married Lillie B. Canterbury, and they have two sons: Basil and Giles Polly.

WILLIAM E. WRIGHT. There are, unquestionably, individuals of natural force found in every prosperous city who, by reason of their inherent ability, by the use of their brains and the soundness of their judgment, attain distinction and acquire authority. They are men who industriously work for an end, and in helping themselves add to the sum of comfort and happiness for all about them. These resourceful men are the dependence of the whole social fabric, for their efforts not only bring into being the substantial industries that support commerce, but conduct them along the safe and sane channels which assure public prosperity and general contentment. In the class referred to is found William E. Wright, of Charleston, president of the Indian Run Coal Company and of the Indian Run Collieries Company.

Mr. Wright was born March 23, 1878, at Fayetteville, West Virginia, where he received a public school education and when little more than a lad commenced his experience with coal concerns. He was first employed by the Winifrede Coal Company, and later by the Kanawha and Hocking Coal and Coke Company, and then became identified with the organization of the Indian Run Coal Company, a selling organization, and the Indian Run Collieries Company with mines on Armstrong Creek, Fayette County, producing the best high-grade steam and gas coal. This company has five different tipples working on 7,600 acres of land, its production being 750,000 tons annually. The company is now about two years old, having taken over this property from the Black Betsey Coal Company, which had operated on Armstrong Creek for twenty years, and the Elkhorn-Piney Coal Company, located on the same creek. The Indian Run Coal Company and the Indian Run Collieries Company were organized by Mr. Wright and S. G. Smith, who are the principal owners, the latter being the treasurer of both companies, with F. O. Harris, of Cannelton, West Virginia, acting as general manager. The capital is $1,000,000. For twelve years the Indian Run Coal Company has handled the output of various Kanawha and New River coal companies, as also that of the Indian Run Collieries Company. The entire output thus handled amounts to approximately 2,500,000 tons annually. The Armstrong Creek coal is the best by-product coal in the United States, and the Powellton seam is found only on Armstrong and Paint creeks and on Morris Creek.

Mr. Wright has maintained his office at Charleston for the past twelve years, and enjoys an excellent reputation among business men of his city. He has various other interests and is a stockholder in a number of banks and other concerns, and as a citizen is notably public-spirited, being a friend and supporter of all movements which promise to advance the public welfare. In politics he is a republican and his religious connection is with the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He likewise is affiliated with several fraternal orders and is a member of the Rotary Club

In 1905 Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Flossie M. Henley, of St. Albans, West Virginia, daughter of the late Capt. C. W. Henley, of that place, a well-known and highly respected citizen of his community. Four children have been born to this union: Charles Ermen, Paul Henley, William E. and Frances Josephine, the first two of whom are attending the Charleston High School.

JOHN W. LEE, president of the John Lee Shoe Company is one of Charleston's most successful business men. His success is the culmination of years of experience and effort from a humble beginning. His work has brought him the confidence and esteem of associates who are themselves among Charleston's most substantial citizens, and he is a factor in several going concerns besides the shoe company.

Mr. Lee went to work when a boy as a bundle carrier with the firm of Rand & Gosharn. In 1896 he went with the May Shoe Company as a salesman, was subsequently advanced to buyer, and was with that company fifteen years. Then, in company with R. L. Walker and W. B. Geary, he started the Diamond Shoe Store, which subsequently was incorporated and became the Diamond Shoe & Garment Company. In March, 1919, having disposed of his interest in this, Mr. Lee resumed an active connection with the shoe business, and in February, 1920, incorporated the John Lee Shoe Company, of which he is president and general manager. He has had a good business from the start, and in three years time his trade has increased to a volume of $250,000. He does an exclusive retail business, and an important feature of it is the mail order department. He keeps twelve employes, has recently opened a bargain basement and has one of the choicest locations for his store in the city. The company contracts for all its stock direct with the manufacturers, and all footwear is sold under the name and guarantee of the John Lee Shoe Company.

Mr. Lee is also president of the Nu-Way Dry Cleaning Company. He founded this in 1910 as owner, and subsequently incorporated the business. This is a local estab-

Walter W. Pace

lishment employing fifteen persons, with three places of business, and handling dry cleaning and shoe repairing. Mr. Lee is also associated with the Faulkner Realty Company, the Fair View Land and Development Company and the Valley View Realty Company. These are organizations for the development of some high class residence sections around Charleston.

Mr. Lee is a charter member of the Rotary Club and is active in the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a deacon in St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Mr. Lee is a comparatively young man for all his business achievements. He was born at Charleston in 1879, son of Charles K. Lee, who at one time was on the police force and later a merchant, but is now retired. Mr. Lee had a public school education. He married Helen Joachim, of Charleston, and their four children are: William E., Virginia Elizabeth, Mary Katherine and Robert E.

WALTER WARREN POINT, M. D. A member of the medical profession of Charleston since 1914, Doctor Point is a physician and surgeon with the modern training and equipment for his work, and has in addition that experience involved in three years of duty with the army forces in the capacity of a surgeon.

Doctor Point was born at Huntington, West Virginia, July 3, 1887, son of W. W. and Dorothy Ann (Hagan) Point. He had a common and high school education and also attended Marshall College in Huntington, and graduated from the University of West Virginia with the A. B. degree in 1910. He pursued his medical studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, where he was graduated in 1913. For fourteen months he was a member of the surgical staff of Mercy Hospital in Baltimore, and for three months was assistant superintendent of Sydenham Hospital in that city, a hospital devoted to minor infectious diseases.

In June, 1914, Doctor Point began his independent professional career in Charleston. While at the State University he was a member of the University Cadet Corps, subsequently was commissioned second lieutenant in the National Guard of West Virginia, and after completing his medical course was commissioned lieutenant and later captain of the Medical Corps in the National Guard. With that rank he went to the Mexican border in August, 1916, as regimental surgeon of the Second West Virginia Infantry. With his command he returned to West Virginia early in April, 1917, and on the 7th of the same month was transferred to the federalized military service, his regiment, the Second West Virginia, becoming the One Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, Thirty-eighth Division. Later he was promoted to the rank of major in the Medical Corps, and October 3, 1918, went with his command to France, and was transferred from his regiment to Base Hospital No. 108 at Mesves. February 4, 1919, he was transferred to the Second Division in the Army of Occupation on the Rhine, and assigned to duty as surgeon of the Ninth Infantry of the Division. August 1, 1919, he arrived in New York, receiving his discharge September 3d, and soon afterward resumed his practice at Charleston. Thus for over three years his professional skill was utilized by the military establishment of his country. It was a patriotic duty performed ungrudgingly, and at the same time it constituted a valuable experience that is counting for substantial achievement in his professional work at Charleston. He has a large and busy practice in that city and is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. On September 2, 1921, he was commissioned major of the Medical Corps, West Virginia National Guard.

Doctor Point is commander of Kanawha Post No. 20, American Legion, at Charleston. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and has interested himself in several civic and social organizations. He married Miss Maud Lore Brown, a native of Kingwood, Preston County, and a niece of Governor Dawson of West Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Point have one son, Walter Warren, Jr., born in August, 1921.

JESSE A. BLOCH. For a number of years the City of Wheeling has boasted of one of the largest tobacco factories in the world. This institution is due to the enterprise of two brothers who started the manufacture of tobacco on a very modest scale forty years ago. For some years past the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company has had an immense plant at Wheeling, employing a normal force of 500 hands, and its output is a factor in international as well as domestic trade.

The first vice president of this company is Jesse A. Bloch, son of the founder. His grandfather, Simon Bloch, was a native of Germany, and by reason of his participation in the revolutionary movement of that country came to America and settled at Wheeling in 1849. He was a wholesale merchant at Wheeling. His son, Samuel S. Bloch, was born at Wheeling in 1850, and has spent his life in this city. For a number of years he was associated with the wholesale grocery business of the family, but in 1880 he and his brother Aaron Bloch established a small tobacco factory, then employing only ten persons. In 1884 the brothers discontinued the wholesale grocery business, and have concentrated all their energies upon the tobacco industry. The company was incorporated in 1891, with Aaron Bloch as president, Samuel S. Bloch as vice president, and A. O. Maxwell, secretary. For some years the plant was at 1501-03 Main Street, but the company now uses the entire block between Thirty-ninth and Forty-first streets, and has a plant for handling leaf tobacco in other states. Bloch Brothers were the originators of the scrap or ribbon coarse cut tobacco, and one of the most widely used brands of chewing and smoking tobacco is the "Mail Pouch," manufactured by Bloch Brothers. They also make the Arrow and Wizard brands of cigarettes. The present officers of the company are: Samuel S. Bloch, president; Jesse A. Bloch, first vice president; Harold S. Bloch, second vice president; W. M. Tiernan, third vice president, who became superintendent of the plant in 1885; and A. O. Maxwell, secretary.

Samuel S. Bloch is a republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for many years has been one of Wheeling's liberal and public-spirited citizens. He married Bertha Prager, who was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia. They have two sons and two daughters, the sons, Jesse A. and Harold S., both being officials of the company. Medalyne is the wife of Eduard Ziegler, a prominent business man now living in Paris, France. Miss Dorothy is at home.

Jesse A. Bloch was born at Wheeling, November 2, 1879, attended the local public schools, Linsly Institute, prepared for college in Phillips-Exeter Academy in New Hampshire, and had a technical training in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Worcester, Massachusetts. Mr. Bloch left college in 1900 and returned to Wheeling to enter his father's business, and has given it his full time for over twenty years.

He is also prominent in West Virginia politics. He was a member of the State Legislature for two terms, being elected in 1912 and 1914 and serving in the sessions of 1913 and 1915. In 1913 he introduced the Workmen's Compensation Bill, which became a law. Mr. Bloch in 1918 was elected a member of the State Senate for the four year term from 1919 to 1923. Senator Bloch was at one time mayor of Pleasant Valley, now a suburb of Wheeling. He is a republican, a member of Wheeling Lodge No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, the Wheeling Country Club and the Fort Henry Club. He was prominent in all the local activities at Wheeling in behalf of the vigorous prosecution of the war, serving on the executive committees for the Liberty Loan drives and assisting with the Red Cross and other local campaigns.

In 1905, at Wheeling, Mr. Bloch married Miss Jessie Moffat, daughter of Thomas C. and Blanche (Quarrier) Moffat. Her parents live in Wheeling, her father being connected with the Engineering and Equipment Company of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Bloch have two children, Thomas M., born February 13, 1907, and Betty, born in May, 1908.

WEIRTON STEEL COMPANY. In May, 1905, there was chartered under the general laws of the State of West Virginia the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company with officers of J. R. Phillips, president, W. H. Baldridge, vice president, E. T. Weir, secretary and general manager, and capitalized at $250,000.

This organization purchased the plant of the Jackson Sheet and Tin Plate Company located at Clarksburg, West Virginia, which transaction took place in 1905. The plant of the Jackson Sheet and Tin Plate Company consisted of eight stands of rolls usually termed "mills," three of which were for rolling sheets and five for tin plate. This plant was not in very good condition, the buildings were in need of repair and the machinery well worn. Considerable difficulty was experienced by the organizers in putting the mill in condition to operate satisfactorily and turn out a product which would be acceptable to the users of tin plate and sheets.

As a further obstacle for the new organization to overcome, their president, J. R. Phillips, met his death within a month or two after the company was organized, he being unfortunate enough to have been in the Harrisburg wreck of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1905.

E. T. Weir was then elected president of the company; W. H. Baldridge remained as vice president and D. M. Weir was appointed treasurer. This organization of course was added to at various intervals up to the present time, so that the principal officers of the present Weirton Steel Company which was formerly the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate consist of E. T. Weir, president, D. M. Weir, W. H. Baldridge and J. C. Williams, vice presidents.

As previously stated the original plant at Clarksburg consisted of eight mills. In 1908 an additional four mills were added making the Clarksburg Plant a twelve mill proposition. In 1909 the company was re-capitalized on a basis of five and a half million dollars and they purchased several hundred acres of ground at Crawford's Crossing or what might be said a part of Hollidays Cove, West Virginia. At that time the property at Hollidays Cove consisted of farm lands lying in the valley in which Hollidays Cove is located.

In this valley the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company in 1909 erected a ten mill tin plate plant, built a few houses for the benefit of those employees that might have to come from other points than the small towns surrounding this district and established a town by the name of Weirton.

In 1910 an additional ten mills was added to the Weirton Plant making a total of twenty mills and in December of 1911 the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company purchased and took over the plant and equipment of the Pope Tin Plate Company located at Steubenville, Ohio, which consisted of a twelve mill tin plate plant.

In 1914 four additional mills were added to the Weirton Plant and also another two mills added in 1915 bringing the total number of mills at the Weirton Plant up to twenty-six. This then gave the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company twelve mills at Clarksburg, twelve mills at Steubenville, and twenty-six mills at Weirton, West Virginia, making a total of fifty mills which then put them in the position of being the largest independent manufacturer of tin plate.

In 1915 the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company took over the plant and equipment of the Weirton Steel Company located at Weirton, West Virginia, which constituted a Cold Rolled Strip Steel plant which was built in 1913 and the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company then proceeded to increase the capacity of the former Weirton Steel Company Cold Rolled Strip mill so that it would be in position to not only produce a greater tonnage of cold rolled strip steel but also to make their own raw material which consisted of hot rolled hoops and bands. This change was brought about by the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company building two hot mills for the production of hot rolled strip steel.

Believing that the name "Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company" was a misnomer the name on August 1, 1918 was changed to that of the Weirton Steel Company as it was thought this change in name would cover the proposed varied products which they expected to manufacture. With the change in name the capitalization was raised to $30,000,000.

In 1919 a modern 600-ton blast furnace was completed and placed in operation. Also in 1920 there was completed and placed in operation an up-to-date steel plant consisting of seven 100-ton open hearth furnaces, a 42-inch blooming mill and a 21-inch and 18-inch continuous rolling mills. This blast furnace and steel works was also erected at Weirton, West Virginia, on a part of the property originally purchased in 1909.

In 1919 they purchased iron ore property in the Lake Superior region and likewise coke ovens in the Connellsville District, the latter to take care of their requirements of coke for the manufacture of pig iron.

The preceding explanation sets forth to some extent the very abnormal growth of the organization formed in 1905 and as a summary it shows the original Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company capitalized at $250,000 in May, 1905, operating in a very difficult manner an eight mill plant at Clarksburg, West Virginia, employing some 500 or 600 people and producing tin plate and sheets totaling approximately 25,000 to 28,000 tons per year, whereas over a period of seventeen years or up to the present time they are now capitalized at $30,000,000 or 120 times the original capitalization, employing some 7,000 people not including the iron ore mines or the coke ovens and with an annual production of various commodities approximately as follows: Pig Iron, 250,000 tons; Steel, 600,000 tons; Hot and Cold Rolled Strip, 250,000 tons; Tin Plate, 225,000 tons.

The former Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company or what is known today as the Weirton Steel Company is therefore now placed on a basis of self-maintenance from the raw materials to the finished product.

In 1905 they depended upon manufacturers of sheet bars for the operation of their Clarksburg Plant. Today they depend on none for their major raw materials, being self-supporting from the origin of the iron ore and coal, through to the finished tin plate and sheets, also hot and cold rolled strip steel.

Outside of the enormous development at Weirton, West Virginia there has been very little change at Clarksburg, West Virginia, or Steubenville, Ohio, from the original plant except the increase of four mills at Clarksburg, as explained heretofore, but at Weirton the farm lands of 1908 consisting of some three or four houses and as many as probably fifteen or twenty inhabitants, the town of Weirton today consists of 2,000 houses and almost 12,000 inhabitants.

E. T. WEIR was born in 1875 of Scotch-Irish parentage. In 1890 he entered the employ of the Braddock Wire Company of Pittsburgh and one year later he became identified with the Oliver Wire Company which operated wire and nail mills on the South Side, Pittsburgh. He was with this concern until 1898, serving in various capacities, constantly on the alert to acquire knowledge of the manufacturing business to equip himself for the opportunity he ever dreamed of. In 1899 he joined the ranks of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company and in 1901 was appointed manager of the Monongahela Tin Mills of that company; in 1903 he was made manager of their Monessen mills.

With J. R. Phillips, who was district manager of the American Company Mills, he organized in 1905, the Phillips Sheet and Tin Plate Company and started operating a small tin mill at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Since that time as the chief executive of the company, which now bears his name, Mr. Weir has realized, in part at least, the dreams of his early business career.

Mr. Weir resides in Pittsburgh but except when away is daily at his office in Weirton actively engaged in counseling with the large organization he is still leader of, not only concerning operation of the present plants but planning for the future growth of these mills and the Town of Weirton.

Mr. Weir is married and has three children. In addi-

B. F. Murphy

tion to his duties as president of the Weirton Steel Company he is president of the Bank of Weirton and the Weir Improvement Company. He is a director in the Edgewater Steel Company of Pittsburgh and the Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A.

He is a member of Duck Island Club of North Carolina, Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, Union Club of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Fort Henry Club of Wheeling, Pittsburgh Country Club, Pittsburgh Field Club, Westmoreland Country Club of Pittsburgh, Longue Vue Club of Pittsburgh, Triton Club of Quebec, Canada, American Iron and Steel Institute, Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and Woodmont Rod and Gun Club of Maryland.

D. M. Weir was born in 1880. After graduating from the public schools he started his business career with the Oliver interests in Pittsburgh and for five years worked diligently in various clerical capacities. In 1899 he entered the employ of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company as weighmaster at their South Side mills and at the age of twenty-one was made chief clerk of that works, a creditable distinction indeed, he being the youngest man to occupy such a responsible position the company had ever chosen. In 1905, along with his brother and Mr. Phillips, he went to Clarksburg as purchasing agent for the tin mills they purchased at that location.

Mr. Weir's long experience particularly in the commercial end of the tin plate business peculiarly fits him for the responsibilities of the important offices he holds in the different enterprises he is connected with. There is no greater booster than he for the town of Weirton and the welfare of the workmen in the different mills.

Mr. Weir has been vice president of the Weirton Steel Company for many years; he is president of the Weirton Improvement Company—secretary and treasurer of the Weir Improvement Company, president of the Weirton Development Company and Weirton Home Building Company.

He is also director of: Bank of Weirton, National Exchange Bank of Steubenville, Union Building and Loan Company of Steubenville, The Children's Bethel of Smithfield, Ohio, The Ohio Valley Hospital of Steubenville, and West Virginia Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Weir is also vice president of the Y. M. C. A. of Steubenville and is deeply interested in that work. He is a member of: Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Traffic Club of Pittsburgh, Americus Club of Pittsburgh, United States Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Steubenville Chamber of Commerce, American Iron and Steel Institute, Steubenville Country Club, Weirton Business Men's Association, Westmoreland Country Club of Pittsburgh, and Longue Vue Club of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Weir resides in Steubenville, Ohio, is married and has two daughters.

John C. Williams. As an associate of the Weir brothers, since the incipiency of the Weirton Steel Company one of the most potent contributing factors in its achievements has been the energy, foresight and leadership of John C. Williams, now vice president of the Weirton Steel Company. Mr. Williams was born in 1876 and has been in the Steel business since 1889 principally in the tin plate line, for, as many of his friends among the workmen now employed in the mills under his management will testify, he was but a mere lad when he started to work on the cold rolls in a tin plate mill in Wales.

There are many cogent reasons for Mr. Williams' success and for his remarkable accomplishments as a mill operator but the one outstanding reason is the confidence and faith placed in him by the men in the mills and his absolute fairness to them.

Mr. Williams does not believe in driving, as for fifteen years he labored in the mills himself and in all capacities from greaser on the cold rolls to roller on the hot mills and the strongest bonds of sympathy are entertained by him for the "toilers" and those who labor. He is ever ready to give encouragement to those who need it and utmost consideration to those who try to do their best.

Mr. Williams in 1903-4 was assistant to E. T. Weir as superintendent of the hot mills at the National Works, Monessen; prior to that time and for many years he was superintendent of the Champion Iron and Steel Company, Muskegon, Michigan, which company operates bar, plate, tin and sheet mills.

Mr. Williams is married and lives in Steubenville, Ohio. He is vice president of the Weirton Steel Company in charge of operations; vice president of both the Weir and Weirton Improvement Company, director in the Bank of Weirton.

He is a member of Steubenville Chamber of Commerce, Steubenville Country Club, American Iron and Steel Institute, Weirton Business Men's Association, and Clarksburg Country Club of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Benjamin F. Murphy is a man of thought and action, and has demonstrated in many helpful ways his fine civic loyalty, with the result that his influence has been large and benignant in his home community, his native county and in connection with governmental affairs in West Virginia. He is essentially one of the most progressive and influential citizens of Clay County, and is a leading business man of the village of Clay, judicial center of the county. Mr. Murphy was born at Ivydale, this county, July 29, 1873, and is a son of Henry H. and Sarah J. (Dawson) Murphy, and he is a scion of one of the oldest and most honored families of what is now West Virginia. His great-great-grandfather, Patrick Murphy, was born and reared in Ireland, and upon coming to America became the first settler in the Elk River Valley of what is now the State of West Virginia.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county Benjamin F. Murphy became a student in the Concord State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia, where he well fortified himself for the pedagogic profession. For thirteen years he was a successful teacher in the schools of Clay County, and he has continued to retain a most lively and helpful interest in educational affairs. For a time he was a teacher in a private school at Clay, or Clay Court House, which is still the railroad designation of the judicial center of Clay County. Mr. Murphy gained valuable magisterial experience by four years of effective service in the office of justice of the peace, and as county superintendent of schools for four years he gave a most able and progressive administration, besides which he was a member of the state grading board on teachers' licenses under the administrations of State Superintendents Miller and Shawkey. Thereafter he served one term as representative of his native county in the House of Delegates of the West Virginia Legislature, in which he made a characteristically excellent record, he having been chairman of the committee of education and a member of other important committees of the Lower House. At Clay he established the mercantile business which is conducted under the title of Murphy & Company and which is one of the important enterprises of the village. Mr. Murphy has had much of influence and leadership in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in this section of the state, and he has been specially prominent in the furtherance of educational work and service in his home county, he having been the prime factor in the movement which resulted in the establishing of the Clay County High School, of which board he is the secretary. He is a director of the Elk Valley Bank at Clay and of the American Grocery Society in the City of Charleston, besides having other capitalistic interests of important order. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for the past several years he has been Clay County secretary in connection with the International Sunday School Association. He is a past master of Clay County Lodge No. 97, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a past noble grand of Pisgah Lodge No. 180, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 11th of January, 1892, was solemnized the mar-

riage of Mr. Murphy and Miss Emma F. Friend, and of the nine children of this union seven are living: Myrtle N. is the wife of Dr. Thomas H. Fast; H. Mark graduated from the high school and thereafter attended the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, and also the University of West Virginia; Victor B. graduated from the high school, was for two years a student in the University of West Virginia, and is, in 1922, attending the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon; Maysel is attending the Clay High School; and the three younger members of the attractive home circle are Friend Paul, Benjamin C. and Mildred.

HERMAN S. HALLER is one of the active young business men of Philippi, has been a merchant, coal operator and farmer, and is now proprietor of the City Ice & Bottling Works, supplying essential service and products throughout Barbour County.

Mr. Haller was born in the Nestorville community of Barbour County, February 26, 1889. This branch of the Haller family came to West Virginia from Frederick County, Maryland, in pioneer times. Eli Haller, grandfather of Herman S., was born in Barbour County, spent his life as a farmer and was living at Nestorville when he died. He was a Home Guard during the Civil war, was a republican and a member of the United Brethren Church. He married a member of the Nestor family, and they reared four sons and three daughters: James, Jonas, Elsworth W. and George, Mrs. Millie Shanaberger, Lizzie, who married Lee Poling, and Mollie, who married Wesley Bennett.

Elsworth Wilson Haller, father of the Philippi business man, was born in Barbour County, and followed various active vocations. He was a miller at Nestorville and Philippi, building the Nestorville Mill. His last years were spent on his farm on Buckhannon River, where he died in 1915, at the age of fifty-two. He married Ella Williamson, a native of Barbour County, daughter of Nathan Williamson, and now living at Buckhannon. They had just two children, Herman S. and Dessie, the latter the wife of Cecil Rogers of Volga, Barbour County.

When Herman S. Haller was nine years of age his parents moved to Philippi, where he spent six years of his early boyhood. He came to young manhood on the family farm on Buckhannon River. He was educated in the country schools, and may be said to have begun his active career at the age of seventeen. For about two years he was a merchant at Volga in Barbour County, then returned to the farm for a year, later resumed merchandising and for four years sold goods at Carrolton, and at the same time conducted a farm. Mr. Haller gave up merchandising to become associated with Herman J. Polin in the development of a coal mine at Boulder in Barbour County. He was superintendent of the Boulder Coal Company, and they did a prosperous business until the slump following the close of the World war, at which time the Boulder Mine ceased operations. For a few months after leaving the coal industry Mr. Haller conducted a garage at Philippi, and in 1920 bought the plant of the City Bottling Works.

The City Bottling Works was established by C. L. Malcolm and first located at Mansfield, a suburb of Philippi. When J. S. Smith acquired the business he moved it to Philippi, locating it near the old wooden bridge. Mr. Haller bought this plant, but subsequently erected a concrete building and moved the business to it. This is a thoroughly equipped and modern bottling works, with a capacity of six hundred cases per day, and the ice plant has a capacity of six tons per day. All the ice manufactured is consumed locally, while there is a growing trade in the soft drink product in Philippi and along the railroad leading out of that city.

Mr. Haller is director in the Federal Carbonic Plant of Barracksville, is a director of the State Bottlers Association of West Virginia, is a stockholder in the Citizens National Bank of Belington, belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Philippi and is on its attendance committee. During the World war he was registered for selective service, but was not called to duty.

In Barbour County October 3, 1913, Mr. Haller married Bly Shank, a native of Philippi, and daughter of John and Lean (Dickson) Shank. Her father is a native of Barbour County, has been a farmer and public official, and about thirty years ago served a term as sheriff. Mrs. Haller has one brother, Aud, a farmer near Philippi. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Haller is a son, M. Wood Aud Haller, born May 27, 1918.

LUKE WHITE has been a resident of Lewis County, West Virginia, seventy years, took up the serious tasks and responsibilities of life here on a modest scale, and successive years and labors have brought him an ample prosperity in the form of lands, livestock and other property, and he has stood equally high in the esteem of his friends and neighbors. Mr. White is a former president of the County Court of Lewis County.

He was born October 18, 1848, in the City of Providence, Rhode Island, son of James and Mary (Brodrick) White. His parents were natives of County Roscommon, Ireland, but were married in the United States, then settled on a Rhode Island farm. In 1850, when Luke was two years old, the family came to Lewis County, West Virginia, and the parents spent the rest of their lives on a farm here. They were devout Catholics, and the father began voting as a democrat but later became a republican. Two of their children are still living, Luke and Maria, the latter the wife of John Collins, a resident of Weston.

Luke White grew up on the farm and had only the common schools in his neighborhood from which to derive his education. When he was twenty-one years of age he started out for himself, buying a tract of land covered with heavy timber, and his task was clearing away the woods and putting the ground acre by acre under cultivation. That process has continued through all his active years until he now owns eight hundred acres, some of the best farming land in the county, and a large part of it under cultivation.

In 1874 Mr. White married Catherine Murry. Of their children James is deceased and all the others are still living, named Mary, Ella, John, Luke, Nicholas, D. J., Kathryn, Walter, Leo and Martin D. The family are members of the Catholic Church and Mr. White is a republican. He was a member of the County Court six years, and during that term was president of the court. Outside of his farming interests he is a stockholder in the Fair Association, the People's Telephone Company, in the Weston Independent, a republican paper, and in the Conservative Life Insurance Company.

GEORGE C. HALL. The home and farm of George C. Hall is located eight miles north of Morgantown, in Union District, two miles south of Point Marion. This is one of the specialized farms in this section of the state, dairying and poultry breeding being prominent features, and not only Mr. Hall but his children are actively associated with him in all departments of the farm enterprise.

Mr. Hall was born at Cheat Neck on Cheat River September 29, 1872, son of Squire and Hannah (Sidwell) Hall. Squire Hall, who was born in the same vicinity in 1843 and died at the age of thirty-one, was a son of James Hall, who came from Woodbridge, Fayette County, and also died in middle age, though his wife, Elizabeth Trissler, lived to the advanced age of eighty-four. Squire Hall was a farmer and timber worker. In 1870, at Warm Hollow, he married Hannah Sidwell, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Porter) Sidwell and granddaughter of Hugh and Mary Sidwell, both natives of England, but they were married after they settled in West Virginia and lived on a farm at Warm Hollow. Hugh Sidwell, Sr., was a cabinet maker and also performed the duties of a pioneer undertaker, making the coffins when needed in the community. On the old Sidwell farm stood the historic place known as Fort Sidwell on West Run, at or near Easton. Hugh Sidwell, Sr., owned several hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Easton. Hugh Sidwell, Jr., died at the age of sixty-eight and his wife at forty-four. Mrs. Squire Hall had only one child by her first marriage, George C.

Harry G. Shaffer

She afterward married Reece Swindler, and they lived on Cheat River, where he died at the age of sixty-two, there being no children by the second marriage.

George C. Hall grew up in the home of his mother, acquired a common school education, and at the age of twenty-five married Sarah King, daughter of Henry and Minerva (Boughner) King. She was an infant when her mother died, and before she was ten she was completely orphaned by the death of her father, and after that lived in the family of James Hare until her marriage.

Mr. Hall did his farming on Cheat River until eight years ago, when he moved to his present farm on the Point Marion Road. He conducts a dairy and keeps it up to profitable production. The poultry feature includes a large flock of brown Leghorns, kept for egg production, and his fowls have been prize winners in a number of poultry shows.

Active factors and partners in this family industry are the unmarried children. Altogether the children number seven: Gertrude, Mrs. Leo Cutlip, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Ethel, wife of Joseph Rancjik, a coal miner; Bessie, wife of James Rancjik, also a coal miner; while the younger children are Claude, Gladys, Georgia and Mildred. The son Claude in 1920 gained the first honors for quantity corn production, growing 142 bushels on a measured acre. Gladys and Georgia are conspicuous in the Boys and Girls Clubs in this agricultural community and the special interest of Gladys on the home farm is the breeding of Berkshire swine, while Georgia is handling a flock of White Leghorn chickens.

Mr. Hall has always taken a good citizen's interest in his community. He served four years as road superintendent. Usually in local affairs he votes for the best man and is a democrat normally. His farm is underlaid with coal, and those resources are now being developed. He takes an occasional vacation for hunting or fishing, is a past master of Clear View Grange No. 430, and he and his family are members of the Eden Methodist Protestant Church.

Hon. Warren B. Kittle was admitted to the bar in 1894. In the general practice of the law his reputation steadily spread beyond the borders of his home county of Barbour, resulting eventually in his elevation to the bench. He is now in his second term as circuit judge. His district is the nineteenth, comprising Barbour and Taylor counties.

The abilities manifested in his personal career seem in part the fruit of several generations of worthy and useful forefathers. The Kittles settled on the southwest Virginia border about a hundred and forty years ago. The founder of the family there was Abraham Kittle, Sr., who was born in New Jersey in 1731, and settled in Randolph County, in what is now West Virginia, prior to 1781. He died there September 6, 1816, and left a large number of descendants. One of his grandsons was Rev. Cyrus Kittle, who was distinguished as a soldier, a minister of the Gospel, and one of the strong men of his time. Rev. Cyrus Kittle was the grandfather of Judge Warren B. Kittle.

Cyrus Kittle was a graduate of Bethany College. During the Civil war he was a staunch Union man, and on account of his activities in behalf of the Union a reward of five thousand dollars was offered by Imboden of Virginia for his scalp. He served as colonel of the Tenth Virginia Regiment, was a member of the Legislature of 1863, and after the war he bought a large farm in Barbour County and operated a mill at Philippi, first known as Corder's Mill, then Kittle's Mill. This old mill is now gone with other ancient things that time has eliminated. Colonel Kittle was a leading Methodist, and the last ten years of his life were spent in preaching the Gospel. He died April 26, 1885, at the age of sixty-six. He married Terza Stalnaker, daughter of John White Stalnaker, whose mother was a daughter of John Chenoweth, a Revolutionary soldier whose body lies in Randolph County, on Chenoweth's Creek, about five miles above Elkins.

George Monroe Kittle, father of Judge Kittle, was for many years a contractor and builder in Barbour County, but for over two decades has owned and edited the Philippi Republican, and at the age of seventy-four is still active in that paper. He was born in Randolph County, and was educated in the common schools and under the direction of his scholarly father. He married Charity Ellen Poling, and they had the following children: Warren B.; George Bruce, who is a foreign representative of the Lima Locomotive Works; Luther Ford M., in the tax commissioner's office at Charleston; Lucy Rebecca, wife of Lewis W. Wilson, of Philippi; Miss Annie M., of Philippi; and Frank G., now associated with the Philippi Republican, is a graduate with the degrees A. B. and LL. B. from Ohio State University, served as a first lieutenant in the World war, and did his duty in a home training camp as a trainer of troops and gun instructor.

Warren B. Kittle was born at Belington, Barbour County, December 23, 1872, but since early infancy his home has been at Philippi. He attended the public schools there, and took both the literary and law courses at the University of West Virginia, graduating LL. B. on June 13, 1894. He was admitted to the Bar on the twenty-fifth of the same month, and was associated with his first trial case before the close of the same month. As a young lawyer he was associated with A. G. Dayton and J. Hop Woods in the defense of F. M. Russell, tried for the poisoning of Amanda Welch. The trial lasted for ten days, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. In subsequent years Mr. Kittle's law practice took on a wide and varied range, involving some of the important litigations tried in local courts. In the fall of 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Barbour County, and held that office until 1909. Among other outstanding features of his term was the prosecution of the murderer of Nebo, the Carlisle Indian, resulting in a life sentence for the murderer. Another celebrated case was where he got a conviction and penitentiary sentence in prosecuting a Pennsylvanian who stole a jeweler's sample trunk, the case attracting wide attention in both states. Another important case was the impeachment of a member of the County Court for bribery.

For about two years after leaving the office of prosecuting attorney, Judge Kittle resumed his private practice. Upon the creation of a new circuit, comprising Barbour and Randolph counties, he was appointed by Governor Glasscock on May 24, 1911, the first circuit judge, and in November, 1912, was elected for the regular terms of circuit judge. This first election was in the nature of a personal triumph, since in that year the democrats were generally victorious over the state, and he was chosen in a normally democratic circuit by a majority of 1167. At the close of his first eight year term the circuit by act of the Legislature of 1919 was changed to comprise Barbour and Taylor counties, and in 1920 he was elected judge of this circuit by a majority of 2,121.

The legal profession in general knows Judge Kittle as the author of two law books with a wide circulation. The first is a small volume of 150 pages, published in 1914, entitled "The Law or Rule Days in Virginia and West Virginia." The second volume, one of more general circulation which has contributed to Judge Kittle's reputation as a lawyer, is entitled "The Modern Law of Assumpsit," a volume of 879 pages and now entering its second edition.

In politics Judge Kittle has always been aligned with the republican party, casting his first vote for William McKinley. He has been a delegate to several state conventions. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 30, 1897, at Philippi, he married Miss Zona Wilson, daughter of W. S. and Virginia (Baker) Wilson. They are the parents of three children, Virginia, Nellie and George M., Jr.

Hon. Harry G. Shaffer. The associates of Hon. Harry G. Shaffer, state senator from Boone County, twice mayor of Madison, and one of the most distinguished men of this part of West Virginia, unhesitatingly place him among the coming practitioners of the West Virginia bar, for he is perfect-

ly at home in every department, whether civil or criminal, common law or chancery, real estate or corporation law. Because of this he has earned a firm place among the lawyers of the state. He is one of the ideal gentlemen of public life, a man of remarkable strength of character and unassuming courtesy.

Senator Shaffer was born at Tunnelton, Preston County, January 22, 1885, son of Gus J. and Florence J. (Thomas) Shaffer. His parents were also born in Preston County, where his father is still living, his mother being now deceased. Senator Shaffer is properly proud of his family on both sides of the house. His maternal grandfather, Elisha Thomas, was twice sheriff of Preston County, and was the leading man of his locality for a number of years. The Thomas family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

The Shaffer family, of German origin, first settled in America prior to the Revolution, in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, at a point later known as Shafferstown. Adam Shaffer removed from this settlement to Washington County, Maryland, where he married Catherine Wotring, and they immediately joined the German settlement in Preston County, near Brookside. To them were born eight sons and four daughters, one of the sons, Daniel, being the grandfather of Senator Shaffer.

Daniel Shaffer, born in 1805, married Elizabeth Izenhart, born in 1810. They had five sons and three daughters. Their home was also in Preston County. The sons were George Francis, Martin Luther, Jesse W., Gustavus Josephus and Arthur McKinley. The daughters were Susan, who married Thomas Humbertson, of Frostburg, Maryland; Mary, who married George Lantz, of Preston County; and Priscilla, who married James H. Wilson, also of Preston County.

Gus J. Shaffer, the father of Senator Shaffer, has lived in Preston County the greater portion of his life, at different times at Fellowsville, Rowlesburg, Newburg, Austin, Carmel, Tunnelton and Kingwood. Gus J. Shaffer has been a merchant and a public man, for a number of years served as a director in Kingwood's oldest bank, and his home is in Kingwood. He has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A member of the family at Carmel now has possession of the bullet moulds used by Catherine Wotring when but a small girl to mould bullets for the American Army. She was so engaged in 1777, the day the battle of Brandywine was fought, while her mother and older sisters worked in the fields in the absence of the father, who was in the army.

Growing up in his native county, Senator Shaffer attended its common schools, and later the Kingswood school conducted by Prof. Rufus Holden at Kingwood, West Virginia. Following that he had one year in an academic course and two years in law, graduating from the latter course in 1908. In 1909 he came to Madison, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession. From the beginning of his connection with Boone County Senator Shaffer has taken a very active part in public affairs, and in 1918 and 1919 was selected mayor of Madison. During his life in Boone County he made such a record for service that in 1920 he was elected to the Upper House of the West Virginia Legislature from his district, and as a member of that body has given convincing proof of his disinterested desire to serve his constituents.

In 1916 Senator Shaffer married at Madison Miss Brookie Turley, a daughter of W. H. and Hester (McClure) Turley, both natives of West Virginia. Mr. Turley is engaged in merchandising upon an extensive scale at Madison. Senator and Mrs. Shaffer have three children, namely: Catherine Hester, Florence Jane and Margaret Eleanor. The Baptist Church holds the membership of Mrs. Shaffer. Senator Shaffer is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a republican, and is one of the leaders of his party in his district. Professionally he belongs to the Boone County Bar Association and West Virginia State Bar Association. He is a member of Sigma Chi college fraternity, Delta Chi Law fraternity and The Mountain, the latter a college society of West Virginia made up of the leaders of all the other college fraternities.

In the nature of things, a man endowed with so bright and rich a personality as Senator Shaffer would be a leader in politics, and in him Boone County acknowledges an exemplar of the highest kind of republicanism—the leadership of honor, of loyalty to the integrity of the community, the state and nation, and of sturdy American manhood. He leads the people because they have confidence in him. They have tried him and know him to be safe, fearless and ever alert and zealous for their interests.

WHIRLEY B. GEARY. The name of this Charleston citizen readily suggests success in commercial affairs. Mr. Geary has been connected with retail merchandising the greater part of his active life. He is president of the Diamond Shoe & Garment Company, the title of one of the finest stores in the capital city.

The business was first established as the Diamond Shoe Store by Mr. Geary and L. T. Mathews, with a capital of $10,000, Mr. Geary being president and Mr. Mathews, vice president of the company. In 1914 they incorporated under the new name of the Diamond Shoe & Garment Company and added ladies' ready-to-wear garments. The first year's sales of footwear exclusively ran to nearly $10,000, and there has been a gradual increase in the trade ever since. In 1919 the firm moved to its present store, a three story building 75 by 120 feet, all of which space is used in the business, and two other floors besides, which in the aggregate comprises an acre and a half of floor space. The business represents an investment, including real estate, of $500,000. The sales, all retail, for 1921 aggregated $775,000. It is a business that caters to the city trade, and in its particular field, dry goods, ready-to-wear garments and shoes, the store is practically organized on the detachment plan, since women's garments, men's furnishings and other stock are classified each under an individual manager. There are about seventy-five employes, and the pay roll runs to about $8,000 a month.

W. B. Geary is a native of Roane County, West Virginia, and is unmarried. He began clerking in stores as a lad, and he came to Charleston in 1907. For a time he worked in the Charleston Hardware Store. A number of years ago he bought 170 feet of frontage on Capitol Street from the Shrewsbury estate. This property was improved with a building, but that building has been entirely remodeled to suit the needs of the present store. Mr. Geary sold all the frontage except the seventy-five feet occupied by the store at a handsome profit. The display front of this store surpasses that of any other retail establishment in Charleston, and the interior is a model of good arrangement. The store is equipped throughout with Grand Rapids fixtures.

Mr. Geary has also done considerable other business in real estate, and has built several residences. He is a member of the New Kanawha Country Club.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS BALDWIN has gained a place of prominence and influence in connection with the representative industrial and commercial activities of the capital city of West Virginia, where he is vice president of the Baldwin Supply Company, dealers in mine, mill and automobile supplies.

Mr. Baldwin was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, November 21, 1878, and is a son of the late E. F. Baldwin, who was an architect of distinctive ability and who was long a member of the firm of Baldwin & Pennington, leading architects in the City of Baltimore. After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native city William D. Baldwin entered the University of Niagara, near Niagara Falls, New York, and in this institution he continued his studies until 1898. In that year he entered the employ of the Thomas C. Basshor Company at Baltimore, and in this connection he gained his initial experience in the mill-supply business. The plant of this company was destroyed in the great fire that brought disaster to many other of the leading business concerns of Baltimore,

and soon afterward Mr. Baldwin engaged independently in the mill-supply business, as a member of the firm of Baldwin, Burgess & Company. In 1905 the business of this firm was removed from Baltimore to Elkins, West Virginia, and in the same year articles of incorporation were secured, under the title of the Baldwin-Chandlee Supply Company. The company was incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000, nearly all paid in, and after the removal to Elkins the business rapidly expanded in scope, in the handling of supplies for flour and sawmills. Later was added a department devoted to hardware and mine supplies, and finally, to meet a definite demand, automobile supplies and accessories likewise became an important department of the enterprise. The Elkins headquarters are still maintained by the company, but in 1918 the main headquarters were established in the City of Charleston, operations now being based on a paid-in capital of about $200,000. The annual sales of the company have now attained to an average aggregate of $650,000, and the enterprise proves a valuable contribution to the commercial precedence not only of Charleston but also of Elkins. At Charleston the company utilizes 52,000 square feet of floor space, and the Elkins plant has a floor space of 36,000 square feet. In the handling of the widely extended jobbing trade the company retains a corps of thirty-eight house employes, and has eight traveling salesmen. Charles S. Robb, president of the company, formerly served as private secretary to Senator Henry G. Davis, representative of West Virginia in the United State Senate, and later he became general manager of the West Virginia Coal & Coke Company, which has large and valuable tracts of coal and timber land in West Virginia, Mr. Robb now maintaining his home and business headquarters in the City of Washington, D. C. W. N. Fitzwater and Lee McCallister, stockholders in the corporation, have active charge of the business at Elkins. The corporate title of the Baldwin Supply Company was adopted in 1905, and Mr. Baldwin has had the general supervision of the company's business at Charleston from the time the enterprise acquired headquarters in the capital city. He is one of the vital, loyal and progressive business men of the city and state, and is identified with representative social organizations at Charleston, including the Edgewood Country Club and the Lions Club. He is also a valued member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce.

November 7, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Baldwin and Miss Eleanor Lawrence, of Baltimore, and they have four children, three sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS THACHER. An educator with a mission and with high ideals and ideas as to the sort of service the schools and their teachers ought to render the youth of a modern community is the superintendent of schools at Davis. Mr. Thacher's personal education is the product of some of the best schools and universities in the land, but more important than his formal scholarship are the energy and resourcefulness he brings to bear in handling all the problems connected with teaching and school administration.

Mr. Thacher was born at Williamsburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, October 3, 1885. His father was a prominent physician, Dr. Charles A. Thacher. He was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, was one of the early graduates of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and served as a Federal surgeon in the Civil war, being with General Meade's troops at Gettysburg. He practiced for a long period of years in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and died at his home in Williamsburg in 1893, at the age of eighty-four. He was honored with the office of state senator from Greenbrier County in 1867, representing the Ninth Senatorial District. He was a republican and a Methodist. Doctor Thacher was three times married. His first wife was a Miss Wilson, and the surviving children of that union are Mrs. Luch W. Upham, of St. Petersburg, Florida; Mrs. Mattie Hovey, of the same city, whose husband was at one time member of the faculty of the old college at St. Albans, West Virginia, and Mrs. Mary McClintic, of Ohio. W. R. Thacher, of Davis, is the only child of his father's third marriage. His mother, still living at St. Petersburg, Florida, bore the maiden name of Sarah C. Lovern. She was born in Floyd County, Virginia, and her father, William Lovern, was a Union soldier in the Civil war.

William R. Thacher lived on his father's farm near Williamsburg, and attended the village schools there and did his preparatory work in Morgantown. This was followed by the regular university course and he graduated A. B. in 1911. He was a member of the Columbia Literary Society at Morgantown.

Before completing his university course Mr. Thacher began teaching in the schools of his native town in 1909. After graduation he was principal of the Belington High School one year, was teacher of science in the Moundsville High School a year and for two years had charge of the department of history in the high school at Benwood. After these four years as a teacher he entered the University of Chicago, where he pursued postgraduate work, receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1916. He then taught history in Marshall College at Huntington, but resigned to take another year of postgraduate study in history and social science at the University of Chicago, where he had a library fellowship. Supplementing his work at the University of Chicago, he did considerable research work in the history of West Virginia, and one of the theses he presented as a test of his scholarship was on the Pierpont Government of Virginia, treating the provisional government of the western counties before the organization of the new State of West Virginia.

On leaving Chicago Mr. Thacher became principal of the high school at Paxton, Illinois, but a year later returned to West Virginia and has since been superintendent of schools at Davis. Since coming here he has done much to modernize and stimulate interest in the general school work, and has introduced such subjects as vocational guidance, sanitation, chemistry, botany, and has emphasized project work rather than the formal teaching from textbooks. Another popular feature he has introduced has been a lyceum project. The teaching force of the Davis public schools are twenty in number, including one colored teacher.

In the work of teachers meetings and educational associations Mr. Thacher has always taken an active part, and is a member of the First Teachers Association organized by a county in the state, that of Tucker County. He has also participated in some of the programs of the West Virginia State Teachers Association, and is a member of the National Educational Association.

During a portion of the World war and while at Paxton, Illinois, Mr. Thacher organized the boys working reserve and he also organized and drilled a company of high school boys, some of whom later were called into the regular service and found the preliminary training valuable to them. He was connected with and did much to inspire an interest in Virginia Red Cross work.

Mr. Thacher as a student of history and political science has studied political questions of the present day, and has acted independently in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Church and interested in the Sunday School.

At Morgantown, June 24, 1913, he and Miss Mary Gray Knapp were married by Dr. Charles K. Jenness, now a prominent pastor of the City of Boston. Miss Knapp was born and reared in Greenbrier County, and is a graduate of the Fairmont Normal School, did work in West Virginia University and the University of Chicago, and for several years was a teacher. Her last work was done in the Davis High School. Mr. and Mrs. Thacher have one son, William Reynolds, Jr., born in Paxton, Illinois, November 5, 1917.

JOHN RAESE. The town of Davis in Tucker County has been a center of lumber and timber, mining and tanning industries for nearly forty years. No one business man or citizen perhaps has had a closer connection with and participation in the varied life and affairs of the community than John Raese, the veteran merchant who has sold goods there longer than any of his present contemporaries. The record of his own activities and the witness he bears to

that of others comprises an important chapter in the history of the locality.

Mr. Raese was born at Frostburg, Allegany County, Maryland, April 14, 1857. His father, also named John Raese, was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, and came to the United States in 1851, settling at Frostburg, Maryland. During the greater part of his active life he followed his trade as a carpenter, and was a very skilled and competent workman. However, for many years he lived on a farm. His last days were spent at Davis, in the home of his son John, but he died at Romney, West Virginia, with his daughter, Mrs. Louis Beckman, in May, 1903, when almost eighty-two years of age. He married in Germany, Ann Alizabeth Knease, and she died at the age of fifty-one. Their children were: Mary, who married Louis Beckman, of Romney, West Virginia; Louis, of Davis; John; Mrs. Sophia King, who died at Paw Paw, West Virginia; Kate, Mrs. Thomas Durst, of Hampshire County; and Lizzie, wife of L. D. Fowler, of Gormania, West Virginia.

Mr. John Raese for the first twelve years of his life lived in the town of Frostburg, and then for eleven years was in the country with his parents. He learned farming as his vocation, though he followed it very little after leaving home. He had only the advantages of the country schools. On leaving Maryland he went to Pennsylvania, and being without capital he sought an opportunity to earn a living by manual labor. For a time he worked in a saw-mill near Myersdale, then became a team driver in the woods for the company, and subsequently bought the team and began in a small way as a contractor in the logging district of Pennsylvania. Afterward he did similar work in Maryland, and this experience eventually brought him to West Virginia and to Tucker County.

In 1885 he arrived at Davis, when the townsite was covered with logs and stumps and standing timber. He helped to clean off and log and stump the site. Mr. Raese has some interesting memories of the pioneers whom he found active in the community at that time. One of them was Col. Bob Eastham, one of General Mosby's men. Gus Finely was agent of the railroad. F. S. Lanstreet when a young man was working at the station. Doctor J. W. Johnson was just beginning his career as a physician. Mr. W. E. Weimer accompanied Mr. Raese to Davis, and is one of the men who witnessed the pioneer efforts of the citizenship and is still among those who do things for Davis and Tucker County. There were also a few miners in the locality, a little mine having been opened just below Davis. A lumber mill was built soon after Mr. Raese came by a Mr. J. L. Romberger. For two or three years this mill confined its cut to wild cherry timber. The woods was then full of deer, and plenty of bear and other game abounded. Colonel Eastham spent some of his time entertaining people from the city, furnishing them with wild meat and fine trout taken from the waters of the valley.

While Mr. Raese came here with teams and some other equipment for continuing his business as a contractor, and his first work was logging off the site for the tannery. He also did the town hauling, handled coal and feed, and moved people in and out of the locality. This was his regular work for about five years. In that way he accumulated a capital that started him in business as a merchant. His first store was on the same street where he is located today, but diagonally across from his business house. In his pioneer venture he was associated with C. W. Sutton, and their combined investment was hardly more than $2,000. A year later Mr. Raese bought out his partner and became sole owner. He improved his present store site in 1890, a year the first newspaper, the Davis City Times, was published, edited by J. P. Minear. On this site Mr. Raese has now been carrying on business successfully for over thirty years.

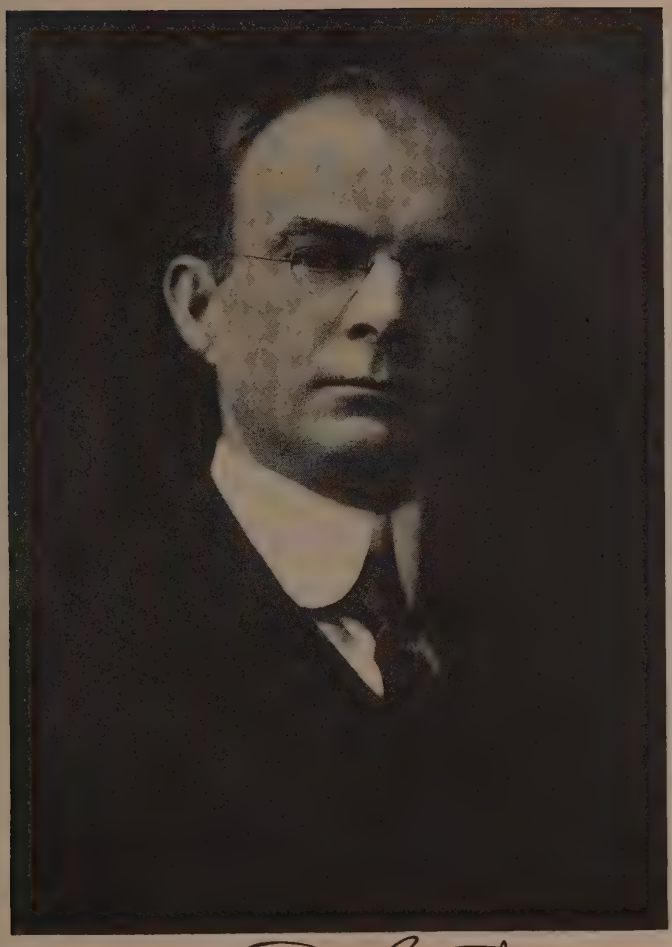
In addition to merchandising and for limited periods he has been a farmer, has bought and sold properties and has developed local real estate, was one of the first stockholders in the Peoples Bank of Davis and is still on its Board of Directors, and has twice been a member of the Town Council and one term was mayor. He was reared a democrat, but has always voted as a republican. Both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Raese being a charter member. He has served as an elder for many years.

At Cumberland, Maryland, December 8, 1886, Mr. Raese married Miss Minnie LaRue, a native of Allegany County, Maryland, and daughter of Henry and Rebecca (Chrisner) LaRue. Her father was born on the National Pike near Frostburg, of French ancestry. For many years he was a watchman with the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, and he served as a Union soldier until the close of the war. For a dozen years or more he has been a resident of Davis and is now past eighty. Mrs. Raese was born in September, 1865, the oldest child of her parents, the others being James H., John and Albert, of Davis, and Mrs. L. D. Thomas, of Elkins. Mrs. Raese acquired her early education in Hampshire County.

Mr. and Mrs. Raese have been married over thirty-five years, and they became the parents and reared a family of six sons and five daughters, and they also have eleven grandchildren at this writing. Their oldest child is Cleon W., associated with his father in merchandising. He graduated from Davis and Elkins College. He had established himself in business at Davis before the World war, but had to sell it when he entered the army. He was on duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and later was commissioned second lieutenant of Light Artillery and was on duty at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, until discharged in November, 1918. The second child of the family is Lela, wife of C. M. Shannon, of Mount Jackson, Virginia. The second son, Curtis, also connected with his father's business, is an ex-service man, entering the Medical Department and serving chiefly in the Base Hospital at Camp Sevier at Greenville, South Carolina. From there he was sent to the Yale Armory Laboratory School at New Haven, Connecticut, and finally to the Army Museum at Washington, where he was discharged in August, 1920. The other children of the family are: Mary, who married Edgar Bane, of Harmony, Pennsylvania; Reba, in her father's store; Virginia, wife of Harry Parsons, of Fayette City, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, Robert, Walter, Richard and Firman.

Charles L. Estep retired from the bench of the Circuit Court for the Seventh Judicial District of West Virginia, January 1, 1921, and has since been engaged in the practice of law at Logan, judicial center of the county of the same name. He is one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native state and is eminently entitled to recognition in this history. He is one of the leading lawyers of this part of the state, and is a scion of sterling old Southern families, both of English lineage, his paternal ancestors having been early settlers in Kentucky and his maternal ancestors having established themselves in Virginia at an early period in the history of that fine old commonwealth.

Judge Estep was born at Hewett, Boone County, West Virginia, April 9, 1884, and in the same county were born his parents, Lewis and Louisa (Stollings) Estep, who now live in the state of Kentucky, whence they moved in 1905. Both are members of the Church of Christ, and the father is actively identified with farm and lumbering enterprise. Judge Estep supplemented the discipline which he received in the schools of his native county by faithful private study of higher branches, and for six years he was a successful teacher in the rural schools of Boone County. In the meanwhile he applied himself earnestly to the study of law, and thereafter he passed about two years in the law department of the University of West Virginia. He passed a specially successful examination and was admitted to the bar in 1908, in which same year he had the distinction of being elected prosecuting attorney of his native county. After retaining this office one term of four years he was made the democratic candidate for representative of the Eighth District (Boone, Logan and Kanawha counties) in the State Senate, his defeat having been compassed by a fusion of the progressive and republican parties in support of his opponent in the election of 1912. Thereafter Judge Estep was established in the suc-



Chas. L. Estep.

cessful practice of law in Boone County until the autumn of 1918, when he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial circuit, comprising Boone, Wayne and Logan counties. He made an excellent record in this important judicial office, and upon the expiration of his term he established himself in the practice of his profession at Logan in January, 1921. He controls a large and important practice in Logan and Boone counties, and much of his professional service is in connection with cases brought before the Federal Courts. The Judge continues a leader in the councils of the democratic party in this part of the state, he has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, besides being a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he is a member also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church.

At Madison, Boone County, in 1910, Judge Estep wedded Miss Lettie Miller, daughter of Manderville and Alice (Baker) Miller, of that county, where the father is a representative farmer. Judge and Mrs. Estep have three children: Hazel, Loraine and Charles L., Jr.

GEORGE. B. THOMPSON. Postmaster of Davis, Tucker County, George B. Thompson only recently took up the duties of this office, and for nearly thirty years previously had been a leading figure in the lumber industry of which Davis was the center.

Mr. Thompson came to this region in 1893. He was born in Coos County, New Hampshire, at Berlin, August 1, 1870. He represents an old New England Colonial family. This branch of the Thompsons came from England in 1684, settling at Halifax, Massachusetts. The later descendants moved to Maine. Samuel S. Thompson, of the main branch of the family, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He left Maine after the war and moved to New Hampshire, finishing his life at Berlin. He was the great-grandfather of the Davis postmaster. The grandfather was Benjamin Thompson, lumberman and farmer, who spent his life in the vicinity of Berlin. He married Sarah Wheeler, of English ancestry, and they had a family of seven sons and one daughter, the only one now living being John Thompson, at Long Beach, California. Hiram W. Thompson, father of George B., was born at Berlin, New Hampshire, and died at the early age of twenty-six. He married Aramantha Howard, daughter of George Howard. Two children were born to their union, Mary, wife of A. N. Wetherbee, of Lyndon, Vermont, and George B. The mother of these children subsequently became the wife of R. W. Wetherbee and is now living at Lyndon, Vermont.

George B. Thompson remained in his native town in New Hampshire until he was thirteen, when he accompanied his widowed mother to Lyndonville, Vermont. He attended the Lyndon Institute, a college preparatory school, and subsequently completed a course in stenography in a commercial school at Boston. Soon after came the opportunity to identify himself with the lumber industry of Tucker County, West Virginia.

This opportunity grew out of the fact that he was the nephew of A. Thompson, one of the pioneers in the timber business of this section. A. Thompson was founder of the Blackwater Lumber Company in 1888, and was the builder of the first large mill on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railways for the manufacture of spruce and hemlock lumber. This mill at Davis was conducted by Mr. Thompson under the name of the Blackwater Lumber Company for twenty years. In February, 1907, all the interests of the company and those of A. Thompson in the timber and lumber interests of this section were sold to the Babcock Lumber Company. George B. Thompson had joined his uncle's enterprise in 1893, beginning as tally man and time-keeper, and subsequently was promoted to secretary and treasurer. With the transfer of the interests he was retained as general manager of the Babcock Company until 1918.

For several years after leaving the lumber industry Mr. Thompson engaged in farming at Davis. Then, in January, 1922, he was appointed postmaster, succeeding W. E. Patterson. His assistant in the office is Miss Eva Wilhelm, who has the unusual distinction of having been elected a city recorder. Mr. Thompson has always been more or less interested in politics, and the only break in his allegiance as a republican came in 1912, when he followed Colonel Roosevelt's leadership in the progressive party. He was appointed postmaster at Davis by President Harding. He has been a member of the Common Council and the School Board, and in 1914 was elected to the House of Delegates. During the session of 1915 he served under Speaker Johnson, and was a member of the committees on taxation and finance, mines and mining, roads, redistricting of the state, forestry and fish and game. Due to his long practical connection with the lumber industry he had a technical and general interest in forestry legislation, and the forestry service of the preservation of the timber resources of the state have become a sort of hobby with him. He secured the passage of a bill making the game and fish commissioner ex-officio forestry commissioner to look after and prevent the destruction of forests by fire. As a member of the Finance Committee of the House he was in a position to aid the educational matters of the state through generous appropriations for their maintenance.

When Mr. Thompson first came to Davis he found a village in a wilderness of woods, a lumber camp with mills and great business activity, though the town had no streets, water system, sewers and few other improvements to make it a desirable place in which to live. In the thirty years he has lived here he has seen a billion feet of lumber shipped from this point, and has witnessed the destruction of more than a hundred thousand acres of timber nearby.

In May, 1901, at Cumberland, Maryland, Mr. Thompson married Miss Elsie J. Pryor, daughter of Henry L. Pryor, of Perry County, Pennsylvania. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war and five of his descendants were represented in the World war. Mrs. Thompson was born at Blaine, Pennsylvania, and is one of a family of seven daughters and four sons, all still living. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are Avilda, Benjamin F., Albert J., Ruth E. and Paul E. The three youngest are students in the Davis schools. Benjamin is attending West Virginia University, and Avilda is assistant to her father in the Davis Post Office.

WILFORD E. WEIMER is one of the men who have been identified as active citizens and business men with the growth and prosperity of Davis in Tucker County from almost the beginning of its existence as a center of trade and population. While a busy man for upwards of forty years in the material affairs of the place, and still active therein, his name is especially well known in the politics and civic relations of the town and county.

Mr. Weimer was born in Allegany County, Maryland, February 11, 1864. His father, Perry Weimer, was a native of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and he moved from there to Maryland and lived at or near Frostburg in that state until his death in 1912, at the age of seventy-six. In early life he was a tanner, and from 1870 until his death was engaged in the lumber business. He was a democrat, actively interested in several campaigns, and served as justice of the peace. He was a Lutheran by religious training, but for many years was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Perry Weimer married Catherine Zebaugh, whose father was a Swiss cheese maker, and on coming to this country settled near Grantsville, Maryland, and while erecting a cheese factory was accidentally killed. Mrs. Perry Weimer is now living at Cumberland, Maryland, at the age of eighty-four. Her children were: Wilford Edgar; Charles H., who died at Elkins, West Virginia, leaving a family; Mrs. Anna Morris, of Elkins; Harvey T., of Morgantown; Ira J., deceased; Cora L., wife of George Payne, of Cumberland; Maggie M., wife of Lee Shaw, of Cumberland; and Catherine M., wife of Drape Wilcox, of Cumberland.

Wilford E. Weimer was born at Frostburg, but was reared on a farm near that town in Maryland. He acquired

a country school education during short winter terms, and found plenty of work to do on his father's small farm. At the age of sixteen he went into the woods and the saw milling industry, acquiring his first experience in that line in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. His father being connected with the same employment, he readily acquired a knowledge and expert skill in saw-milling and the lumber business, and from a common laborer was given responsibilities so that in the end he had a knowledge of nearly everything connected with logging and lumbering. On November 26, 1885, Mr. Weimer located at Davis in Tucker County, and after a time he became a clerk in a store at Davis, spending about two years with the firm of Ash & Lashley, and another year with J. N. Oliver, and for eleven years was in the service of the Thompson-Wilson Company. On leaving that firm he returned to the timber business as a contractor, taking contracts for furnishing pulp wood, for logging and peeling tanbark. He also had facilities for heavy draying, and gradually got into business as a local dealer in coal, wood and ice, and still continues in that line. Since 1916 he had also been in the automobile and garage business. For a time he was local agent for the Ford car, and he now represents the Buick car and is sole owner of the Mountain City Garage.

When Mr. Weimer came to Davis there were only fifteen buildings on the present townsite, including the railroad building. The first year he and his party were here they lived in camp cars. The whole region was a cut-over tract, with hemlock and spruce stumps and logs covering the ground and forming an almost impassable barrier. Mr. Weimer helped organize and incorporate the town, was a member of the council two years and at different times for nine years was mayor. When he entered the council the village had a debt of $5,500. When he left the office of mayor the tax levy for city purposes was 25 cents on the hundred dollars instead of a dollar on the hundred, and the city treasury had a surplus of $2,300. That is a record of municipal administration that few towns can equal, and Mr. Weimer may take a justifiable pride in the accomplishment. Besides this fact of economical handling of the city resources the town had received much sewer construction and a new bridge across Beaver Creek, and other improvements had been made and paid for.

Mr. Weimer has also been in county office, and while road development and improvement was getting started he had charge of the county roads for five years. When he began this work there was not a highway adopted for use of the automobile or automobile traffic. He built a number of dirt roads through the county, and continued his work until he became a member of the County Court. He was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1918 as the successor of Hayes Ashelman, and is now one of the seven members of the court. During the four years he has been in office nine miles of concrete road have been completed and other contracts have been let under the State and Federal aid arrangement. The streets on two sides of the Court House have been paved by the county, and a Court House clock installed.

Mr. Weimer began voting as a democrat, casting his first presidential ballot for Mr. Cleveland. He has always retained a high estimate of the statesmanship of Mr. Cleveland, and with him he classes such men as Roosevelt, Hiram Johnson and John J. Cornwell of West Virginia. For a number of years, however, he has been a republican. has attended a number of conventions in the state, and has supported the aspirations of the republican governors from the time of Governor Dawson. He was committeeman from Tucker County in the Second Congressional Committee for a time. Mr. Weimer is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and has represented both orders as a delegate in the Grand Lodge.

At Piedmont, West Virginia, in June, 1890, Mr. Weimer married Maggie Eggleston, daughter of John and Margaret (Jenkins) Eggleston, both natives of Scotland. Mrs. Weimer was born in Allegany County, Maryland, in 1874. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Weimer are Margie and Maud, the latter still in school at Davis. Margie is the wife of Ralph Penrod, of Jeannette, Pennsylvania.

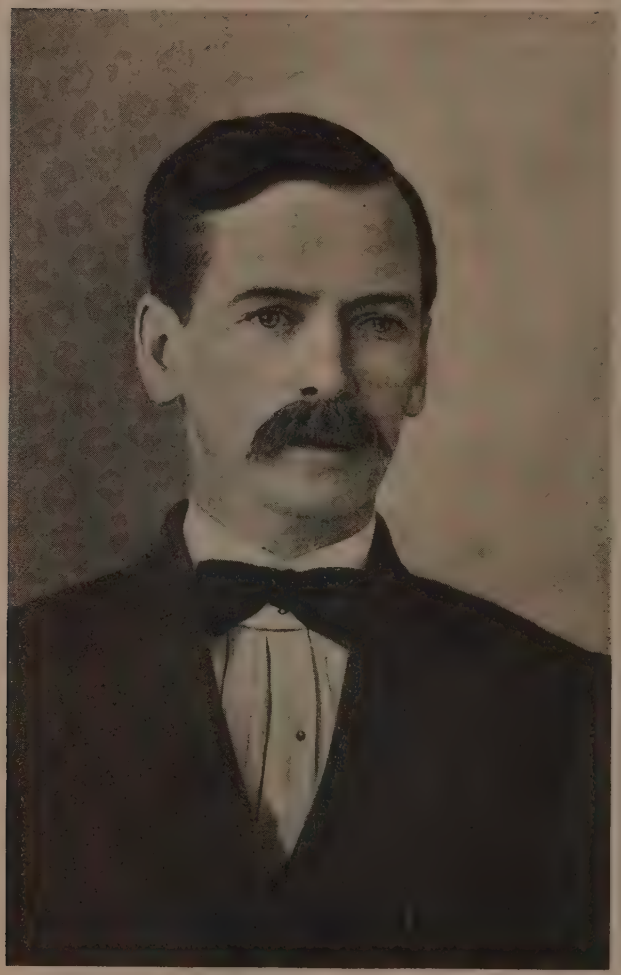
DANIEL J. MORAN. Serving in his second term as postmaster of Thomas, Daniel J. Moran is one of the oldest citizens of this important mining and industrial community. He is a miner by occupation, and for years has been a man of influence among his fellow workers and a valued factor in every movement for the welfare and prosperity of the town.

He has been a resident of West Virginia since 1886 and is a native of Maryland. He was born at Lonaconing in that state April 18, 1866, and comes of an Irish family of the best traditions. His father, Daniel J. Moran, Sr., was born in County Galway, Ireland, son of Daniel J. Moran, born at Ardrahen in County Galway. The grandfather spent his active life as a steward of an estate under Christopher St. George French. His two sons were Thomas and Daniel J. Thomas, by the terms of English law, inherited all his father's property, and he brought his brother, Daniel J., to the United States and they located at Lonaconing, Maryland. Daniel J. Moran, Sr., was a Confederate soldier in the Ninth Louisiana Tigers. He was buried at Cumberland, Maryland. Before his death he made the request that on St. Patrick's Day the Irish flag should be planted upon his grave, while on Memorial Day he wanted the flag of the Confederacy planted there. This request has been scrupulously carried out every year by his son. Daniel J. Moran was also a coal miner, and died at Cumberland May 16, 1900, at the age of about eighty-five. He married Mary Morrissey at Cumberland. She was born in Meville, Galway, Ireland, daughter of Patrick Morrissey. She came to the United States with her brother Martin about 1843, four years after her husband became an American. They were married in the Catholic Church, and both are buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery. She died in 1909, when about eighty years of age. Their children were six sons and six daughters, and the only survivors are three sons and three daughters. The three sons are: John, who was a coal miner at Lonaconing through his active life and is now living at Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Daniel James, of Thomas; and Michael, shipping clerk at McKaigs Steel Shafting Works in Cumberland.

Daniel J. Moran secured his education in the public schools at Lonaconing, and was in the advanced class when he left to take up his vocation as a miner. He began working in the mines at the age of fourteen, and until he was married contributed a large part of his wages to the fund for the common support of the family. When he came to West Virginia in 1886 he located at Elk Garden, was employed in the mine there, and in 1894 removed to Thomas. He has done all the work connected with mine operations, and never had any idle time nor was absent from duty until he was made postmaster of the town. He was appointed postmaster after a spirited party contest on March 2, 1915, succeeding Abe L. Helmick, now state senator from this district. He was reappointed for his second term August 5, 1919.

Mr. Moran cast his first ballot in Elk Garden and his first presidential vote went to Mr. Cleveland in 1888. He has been a staunch democrat through all the years, and was a member of the Election Board at Thomas until made postmaster. He was elected to the City Council, and was the only man in that election chosen on the democratic ticket. While he was in the council he made the suggestion that the number of saloons should be doubled in Thomas, a matter that increased the city revenue without increasing the distribution of beverages.

At Thomas, May 29, 1893, Mr. Moran and Annie E. Moran were the first couple married in St. Thomas Catholic Church. Mrs. Moran was born at Terra Alta, Preston County, daughter of John and Bridget (Clark) Moran. Her father was a native of Westport, County Mayo, Ireland, and that was also the native locality of her mother. However, they did not become acquainted until they came to this country, and they were married at Terra Alta. John Moran was a walker and watchman with the Balti-



Robert J. Dunham

more and Ohio Railroad, and he is buried at Rodamers in Preston County. His widow died in Thomas many years later and is buried at Pittsburgh. Mrs. Moran has two surviving brothers, Dominick A., of Akron, Ohio, and John, of Pittsburgh. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Moran the oldest is Mary, wife of Frank Baker, at Cumberland, Maryland. The son Michael served with the Sixty-eighth Aviation Corps at Dallas, Texas, until the signing of the armistice. Nellie, the third child, lives at Detroit, Michigan, and the youngest children are: Ena, a high school student, Reta and Daniel J.

JOSEPH L. MILLER, M. D. The dean of the medical profession at Thomas in Tucker County is Dr. Joseph L. Miller, who has general supervision of the medical and surgical practice for the Davis Coal & Coke Company in this region. He has some active connections with local business as well, and his career also serves to introduce one of the very old and prominent families of the state.

Doctor Miller was born in Beach Hill in the Big Kanawha Valley in Mason County, October 10, 1875. In the same locality was born his father, Henderson Miller. His grandfather, John Miller, came from Woodstock, Virginia, to settle in this section of the Big Kanawha Valley. Here he built the first brick house in 1810. This house stood on what is known as the old Judge Moore farm. John Miller subsequently presented that farm to his son, and he located on another one of his Kanawha Valley farms. This farm, where he and his wife, Sallie, lived, is now the property of William H. Vaught of Point Pleasant. Their bodies lie in the old family graveyard on the farm. John Miller owned twenty or more slaves. His first wife was a daughter of William Clendenin, an early and prominent settler of Mason County, who served as a member of the Virginia Assembly. His second wife was Sallie Henderson.

Her father was Col. John Henderson, a distinguished character in the pioneer period of Mason County. He was a member of the first County Court, in 1804, served as sheriff from 1804 to 1809, was a member of the Virginia Legislature from 1809 to 1824, and was colonel of the 106th Virginia Regiment in the War of 1812. He and his brother Samuel Henderson inherited 2,000 acres of land at the mouth of the Big Kanawha River from their father, Lieut. John Henderson, who had acquired it by grant from the State of Virginia and had settled there about 1795. The old Henderson brick house in which Col. John Henderson lived is still standing, just across from Point Pleasant, and its construction dates from 1811. Col. John Henderson was a brother-in-law of Gen. Andrew Lewis, who was in command of the Virginia troops at the battle of Point Pleasant on October 19, 1774.

John Miller by his first marriage had six sons and one daughter, and by his second wife had the same number of children, but in reverse sex, there being six daughters and one son. The son of his first marriage, Charles Clendenin Miller, lived in Mason County, and for fifty years was president of the old Merchants Bank.

Henderson Miller, father of Doctor Miller, and only son of John and Sallie (Henderson) Miller, spent seventy years of his life on the farm where he was born. He was a graduate of Marshall College in 1847, was a slave holder and planter, little disposed to politics beyond voting as a democrat, and was a liberal and prominent member of the Southern Methodist Church, donating the site and more than half the funds required to build a church at Beech Hill. Henderson Miller, who died February 19, 1898, at the age of seventy, married Finetta Lyon, daughter of Joseph Lyon, at Woodford County, Kentucky. She died May 19, 1920, at the age of sixty-nine, and both are buried in the Beech Hill Cemetery. Their children are: Dr. Joseph Lyon, of Thomas; and Stephen Kisling, one of the prominent business men in the Ohio Valley, a resident of Louisville and vice president of the Kentucky Wagon Works and Dixie Motor Company, where the old Hickory farm wagon has been made for a half century.

Dr. Joseph L. Miller grew up in Mason County in the environment of his distinguished forefathers, and he first attended country schools, continued his education in Morris-Harvey College at Barboursville, spent two years in the University of Nashville, and graduated in medicine from the University College of Medicine at Richmond in 1900. The last six months he was in college he was an interne in the Sheltering Arms Hospital of Richmond. Soon after finishing his course in medicine Doctor Miller moved to Thomas as first assistant to Dr. O. H. Hoffman, then chief surgeon for the Davis Coal & Coke Company. When Doctor Hoffman, in 1917, removed to Baltimore he was succeeded by Doctor Miller, who now has medical charge of the seven plants of the company in this region and is also local surgeon for the Western Maryland Railroad Company. He has been in active practice here for over twenty years. He has twice served as president of the Barbour-Randolph-Tucker Tri-County Medical Society, has been vice president of the West Virginia State Medical Association and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the Southern Medical Association.

Doctor Miller, in 1914, established a drug store at Thomas, and still owns that business. He is president of the local Board of Health, has been a member of the City Council, and was the only democrat elected to the local school board for many years, overcoming the republican majority to attain that office. He is a past officer of every chair in Thomas Lodge No. 123, F. and A. M., and belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory at Wheeling. He is a Presbyterian and Mrs. Miller has taken a very active part in the church, especially in connection with the choir. She has a finished musical education, and is a member of the Thomas branch of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

On June 3, 1902, at Ashland, Kentucky, Doctor Miller married Miss Pamelia Hampton, a native of that locality and daughter of John W. Hampton, a successful lawyer, and granddaughter of Judge William C. Ireland, who was on the Kentucky bench for a score of years and served as a member of the Kentucky Senate before and during the Civil war. Judge Ireland's daughter Louisa married John W. Hampton in 1872, and Mrs. Miller is the youngest of their three children. Her surviving brother, William Ireland Hampton, is a lawyer and cattle man at Fort Worth, Texas. Mrs. Miller is a graduate in music from the Morris-Harvey College and also from Randolph-Macon Women's College at Lynchburg, Virginia.

Doctor and Mrs. Miller have three children, Henderson Hampton, now a student at Yale University, class of 1925. Ireland Fielding is a student of architecture in the University of Pennsylvania. John Hampton, the youngest, is attending Mercersburg Academy at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT J. DUNHAM. A resident of Philippi since 1881, and still active, Robert J. Dunham is one of the veterans in the commercial life of Barbour County. Destiny did not present him with wealth, though with sound gifts of health, vigor and ambition, and it has been his lot to make good use of such talents for his own advancement and in some degree for the welfare of the community.

He was born near Grafton in Taylor County, October 31, 1857. His grandfather, Jacob Dunham, was a native of New Jersey, and was an early settler in Taylor County, where he spent his active life and where he is buried. He married a Miss Foster, and among their children were: Robert F., Daniel, Enoch, William, Nancy (who married John Henderson), Mrs. Alexander Henderson, and Mrs. Bailey Latham.

Robert F. Dunham, father of the old business man of Philippi, was born March 9, 1817, in Taylor County, soon after his parents settled there. He was reared in a modest home with little schooling, and amid the religious influences of the home was early converted and became active in the work of the Baptist Church. He began the work of the ministry when about thirty years of age. He was a farmer six days of the week and served the pulpit on Sunday, and remained in the ministry for a half century. During the war between the states his sympathy was with the South, though he rendered no active service.

Rev. Mr. Dunham finished his course at Belington, where

he died June 7, 1907, aged ninety years and three months. He married Harriet Carder, a native of Taylor County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and daughter of Isaac Carder, who married a Miss Bennett. Her parents were also natives of Taylor County. Mrs. Dunham died about 1892. Of their eight children the following grew up: Edith, who died in Taylor County, wife of Reuben H. Hall; John C., who spent his last years at Belington, where he died; Isaac B., a resident of Belington; Jacob A., who was a teacher and farmer and died at Belington; Martha, of Belington, wife of W. Scott Davis; Robert J.; and Elizabeth, wife of John C. Wright, of Belington.

Robert J. Dunham was fourteen years of age when his parents left his native community near Valley Falls and moved to Belington in Barbour County. There he grew to manhood, finished his education in public and select schools, and earned his first money as a teacher. He began teaching at the age of twenty, in the Meadowville School of Barbour County, and taught five winter terms, while in the summer he either attended school or worked on the farm.

Following that period of his life devoted to teaching he entered the mercantile business, conducting a store for one year at Meadland, Taylor County, and then for four years was a merchant at Mansfield near Philippi. He gave up store keeping on his own account to become a traveling representative for Witz, Biedler and Company of Baltimore, a dry goods and notion house. During the eleven years he represented this firm he covered West Virginia territory near his own home. Over the same territory and selling the same line of goods he represented John E. Hurst and Company for ten years.

As a traveling salesman he had his home in Philippi, and when he left the road he settled permanently in that city and has since given more or less active attention to his business interests. He owns considerable real estate and other property, is one of the original stockholders and since its organization has been a director of the Citizens National Bank, and he still does some speculative dealing in real estate.

Mr. Dunham had no aspirations for political office and has done his duty merely as a voter in the democratic party. He cast his first presidential vote for General Hancock in 1880. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

At Philippi March 31, 1881, he married Miss Etta Lee Thompson, who was born at Philippi in October, 1861, daughter of William C. and Lucretia J. (Marteney) Thompson. Her mother was a daughter of William Marteney. William C. Thompson was born near Morgantown and was a child when brought to Philippi by his parents. His father, Henry Thompson, owned the property where Mr. Dunham now lives. Henry Thompson was a cabinet maker and also a preacher in the Primitive Baptist Church. William C. Thompson and wife both died in 1915 and are buried at Philippi. Mrs. Dunham, the only child of her parents to grow up, was educated in the public schools, had a brief experience as a teacher, and she died in July, 1917, at the age of fifty-six. She was reared in the older schools Baptist faith. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham had no children of their own. However, they reared a boy named Harry Scott Mann, who was born at Montclair, New Jersey, and is now in that city in the automobile business. He is married and has two children named, Harry S., Jr., and Frederick William Mann.

EUGENE COFFMAN is founder of one of the largest chain-store organizations in West Virginia, conducted by the Coffman-Fisher Company, of which he is president. The corporation is operating ten stores in the eastern part of the state. They are in a measure the outgrowth of an individual business conducted by Mr. Coffman and his young associates at Davis, his home town, and where he has been a prominent figure for nearly three decades.

Mr. Coffman was born in Shenandoah County, Virginia, June 5, 1867. His father, Henry H. Coffman, was born in the same county in 1843, spent his boyhood on the farm, was a southerner in sentiment, but impaired eyesight caused his rejection when he applied for service in the Confederate Army. Soon after the war he began merchandising at Conicville, Virginia, and subsequently sold goods at Mount Jackson in that state, and for a number of years at Belington, West Virginia, where he is now living retired. His old store at Belington became a part of the Coffman-Fisher chain of stores. Henry H. Coffman married Miss Rebecca Frances Hottle, who was born in Shenandoah County in 1843. Their children are: Eugene, of Davis; Clara C., wife of A. Dietrich, of Minerva, Ohio; Reverend Luther, a Lutheran minister of Girardsville, Pennsylvania; Anna, of Grafton, widow of A. A. Doak; George H., of Elkins; Mabel, wife of P. H. Cornelius, of Masontown, West Virginia; Walter E., manager of the Coffman-Fisher store at Keyser; Lula and Nellie, residents of Belington.

Eugene Coffman grew up at Mount Jackson in Shenandoah County, and with a common school education he learned merchandising under his father. Leaving there in 1889, a young man of twenty-two he came over the mountains to Moorefield, West Virginia, and for eleven months did a thriving business as a local merchant. He then joined his father as a partner, but in 1893 the panic came on and their enterprise was threatened with ruin. At this juncture Eugene Coffman left Mount Jackson with $75.00 in cash, and this money he used to pay his way to Bayard and give him living expense for a time and also pay the freight on a shipment of goods from New York. For this pioneer stock of goods he utilized his credit with Charles Broadway Rouse in New York City, who permitted him to have $1,000 worth of racket goods. In a few months the panic struck Bayard also, and in order to save himself he had to seek another location. This time he came to Davis, bringing the remnant of his little stock of goods and opening up for business in a room 16 by 24 feet. Since coming to Davis Mr. Coffman has had a strenuous career, and at different times has been confronted with practically every obstacle, problems and adversity in the life of a merchant. A detailed story would be an interesting factor in commercial experience. However, out of this period of adversity he in time achieved success, and he attributes a large part of that to the loyalty of the young men who have been associated with him. The big business of which he is today the head represents also the flowering and fruitage of the moderate investments of the $75.00 which he brought with him to the state. Mr. Coffman from the first was keen to observe a quality in character of the young men who came to him for employment, and in time several of these became associated with him and constituted the corporation of the Coffman-Fisher Company, organized January 1, 1912, with a capital of $100,000. Those associated with him at the beginning and who have contributed materially to the success of the enterprise were Thomas Fisher, H. Cornelius, Charles H. Coffman and George W. Coffman, and since then others who have put money into the business and also contributed to its success have been O. C. Rohrbaugh, Lyle Wilson and Walter C. Dietrich. There have been other stockholders, but the men mentioned have been chiefly responsible for the growth and expansion from one store to nearly a dozen.

About 1910, a year or two before the organization of the corporation, Mr. Coffman and Mr. Fisher as partners opened the first group of branches, with stores at Tunnelton, Belington, Thomas, Blaine and Masontown. Since then new branches have been opened at Piedmont, Keyser and Bayard, and also at Albright, so that the company now has ten stores, representing an investment of approximately $200,000, and in 1921 the capital stock of the company was increased to $250,000. Eugene Coffman is president of the company, George W. Coffman, vice president, Charles H. Coffman, secretary and treasurer, and Thomas Fisher, general manager.

Mr. Coffman has also been a director of the National Bank of Davis since 1907. He has never sought political office, though he served one unexpired term as a member of the County Court. He cast his first presidential vote for Harrison in 1888, and is a republican in principal.

At Davis, February 25, 1895, he married Miss Alice Williams, a native of Preston County and daughter of Robert Williams, who married Miss Brewer. Her father, who was a farmer at Lile Point in Monongalia County and later at Tunnelton, died in 1917, at the age of sixty-six. Mrs. Coffman was educated in the public schools, learned dressmaking at Kingwood, and was living at Davis when she met Mr. Coffman. Her brother, John J., lost his life in a tractor accident near Morgantown in 1920, and her sister, Annie, died unmarried at Tunnelton. She has two half brothers, Arthur and Gilbert Williams, the former of Reedsville and the latter of Tunnelton. Mr. Coffman has no fraternal affiliations and is a member of the Lutheran Church.

CHARLES E. CARRIGAN was born at Sherrard, Marshall County, West Virginia, April 9 (Easter Sunday), 1871, and was a son of John and Amanda Ellen Carrigan. On his father's side the grandparents were Irish, and on the mother's side the grandparents were Scotch-Irish.

Mr. Carrigan attended the public school at McConnell's one-room school house, and entered West Virginia University, from which he was graduated in the classical course in 1895. Later he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1902. He taught school in Benwood, West Virginia, from September, 1895, to June, 1904, began the practice of law at Moundsville, West Virginia, in August, 1904, and has been so engaged continuously until this time.

Mr. Carrigan was elected a member of State Senate of West Virginia in 1902, for a term of four years, was elected prosecuting attorney of Marshall County, West Virginia, in 1908, for a term of four years, and in 1910 was the nominee of the republican party for Congress from the First District of West Virginia, but suffered defeat at the general election in November of that year. In 1920 he was again a candidate for the nomination for Congress from the same district, but was defeated by the small margin of fifty-six votes. During the World war he was chairman of Local Draft Board for Marshall County, and with his associates made next to the highest records in the entire State of West Virginia.

Mr. Carrigan is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and belongs to Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, Odd Fellows, Elks, and Masonic fraternity. In the latter organization he has been active for the past twenty years, being a past grand master of West Virginia, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and at this time is grand captain general of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of West Virginia. Occasionally when so requested he indulges in making addresses on fraternal, educational, political and religious subjects.

In 1907 Mr. Carrigan married Harriett Rebecca Davis, and to them one son, John Edgar Carrigan, was born. He is now eleven years of age.

MARTIN M. RICE was one of the venerable residents of Upshur County at the time of his death, January 18, 1922. He had attained the age of eighty-nine, and for a number of years had been retired from the activities which formerly engaged him in the Rock Cave community of Upshur County, where he was a farmer, merchant, and in every sense a leader in community affairs.

Mr. Rice was born in Highland County, Virginia, January 21, 1833. His father, Jotham Rice, was a native of Connecticut, where he was reared and educated. He became a Yankee peddler, and in the course of his experiences he sold goods in Highland County, Virginia, where he met and married Elizabeth Moyers, a native of that county. Some years after their marriage they brought their family to Lewis County, West Virginia, but sold their farm there and moved to the vicinity of Canaan in Upshur County, where Jotham Rice bought a tract of timbered land and cleared a farm. After the death of his wife he left that farm and lived with his son Martin. He was an active member of the Methodist Church and a democrat in politics. His six children were: Sarah A., who became the wife of Henry Friend; Martin M; Samuel and Lewis; Margaret, who became the wife of Henry Chase; and James.

Of these children Martin M. Rice was the last survivor. He spent his early life on a farm, attended subscription schools, and after leaving home he became a farmer in Upshur County. For many years he was in business at Rock Cave as a merchant and postmaster, but some years ago retired from business, though at the time of his death he owned 200 acres of land at Rock Cave and also 200 acres in the Cannan community of Upshur County.

On April 18, 1867, Mr. Rice married Samaria E. Reger, a native of Upshur County. She became the mother of six children, and she and these children are also deceased. On July 12, 1899, Mr. Rice married Anna Belle Reger, a second cousin of his former wife. She was born in Lewis County, February 1, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Rice had a son, Martin V., born October 30, 1904, now a student in the public schools. Mr. Rice was a democrat in politics.

JAMES B. WILT is one of the well known men in the pulp industry of West Virginia. He is superintendent of the Parsons Pulp & Lumber Company, and has been connected with that plant nearly two decades. His name is one that carries great weight both in business and civic circles in Tucker County.

He was born at Texas in Tucker County, June 18, 1881. His grandfather, Peter Wilt, was a native of Maryland and of German ancestry. He founded the family in Barbour County, West Virginia. During the Civil war he became a private soldier, served three years as a volunteer, and in one of the battles in which he took part was wounded in the leg, a wound that necessitated his retirement from the service at the end of three years. He married Catherine Wilson, and they reared nine children: John H., Mary, Wilson, George, Abbey, Sarah, Thomas, Violena and Enzina.

John H. Wilt, father of James B. Wilt, was born in Barbour County, and spent his active life in that and in Tucker County. He was also a volunteer soldier at the time of the Civil war, going out with the Second Virginia Infantry, Company K. He was in the three days fighting at Gettysburg, the seven days fighting in the wilderness, and in many other battles. He was three times wounded, twice by bullets and once by a piece of shell. These wounds permanently injured him and did much to shorten his life. He was a color-bearer of his regiment. John H. Wilt, who died on his farm in Tucker County in 1910, at the age of sixty-seven, had led an active career on his modest farm for many years. He was a school commissioner in his district, road supervisor, a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. In Barbour County he married Miss Nancy Phillips, daughter of Elijah Phillips, of one of the old families of that county. Mrs. John Wilt died in 1883, at the age of thirty-five. Her children were George W., Albert, Alice, Amanda, Mary Catherine, Peter and James Bowman.

James Bowman Wilt spent his boyhood on the home farm, and at the age of seventeen had only the equivalent of a rural school education. After some further preparation he became a rural school teacher at the age of nineteen, and for two winters taught school. He attended a summer normal school, and for a brief period was a coal miner at Arden and at Meriden.

It was on June 5, 1903, that Mr. Wilt entered what has proved to be his continuous service of nearly twenty years with the Parsons Pulp & Lumber Company. Several years before he had acquired some experience in the pulp business with the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company at Davis. In the Parsons plant he began as a common laborer in the machine room, was promoted to machine tender, then to foreman of the department, and in 1911 was made sulphite mill superintendent and since 1918 has had the responsibilities of general superintendent of the entire plant.

The Parsons Pulp & Lumber Company was established at Parsons in 1900, and the industry was ready for business in 1901. The product is bleached sulphite pulp, which

is converted into bond and book paper. Most of the pulp is worked up in this country, though at one time some of the product was exported. The company has 140 men on the pay roll, and besides the mill at Parsons the company operates a sawmill at Horton, West Virginia, and two sawmills in North Carolina. The mill at Horton supplies the pulp wood for the Parsons plant. The main office of the corporation is in the Finance Building at Philadelphia.

Mr. Wilt has made a deep study of the technical work involved in pulp and paper manufacture. He took special courses in these subjects with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, and in 1917 began a course in business administration with the La Salle Extension University of Chicago, completing it in 1922. He and some other business men of Parsons organized in 1920 the Parsons Excelsior and Wood Products Company for the manufacture of mattress excelsior, lumber and other wood products. Mr. Wilt is secretary and treasurer of this company, the president being R. V. Willson.

Mr. Wilt is a member of the River City Club, an organization whose purpose is to advance the general welfare and business prosperity of Parsons. He is a past master of Pythagoras Lodge No. 128, A. F. and A. M., is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a democrat, through frequently casting an independent vote regardless of party line. In the Missionary Baptist Church he is a deacon, and is treasurer of the fund of the local church in the hundred million dollar movement of the Baptist denomination for missions. He was one of the contributors to the Broaddus College fund. At the time of the World war he was a member of the Savings Stamp Committee, and he was registered and waived all exemption. He belonged to the technical association of the pulp and paper industry and also to the American Pulp and Paper Mill Superintendents' Association, both of which organizations offered their services as a body to the Government during the war.

In Tucker County, November 30, 1902, Mr. Wilt married Miss Ella May Parsons, of Randolph County, daughter of Joshua and Lois (Schoonover) Parsons, well to do farming people of Tucker County. Mrs. Wilt was born February 6, 1881, and was next to the youngest in a large family of children, the others being Page; Burl; Maud, wife of Gilbert Ayres; Birdie, wife of Edward Coberly; Jared G., of Parsons, who married Frances Phillips; and Nancy, wife of W. C. Smith, of Belington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilt have a son and daughter. The son, Wilson J., now eighteen years of age, graduated from the Parsons High School in 1921, and is pursuing the mechanical engineering course in West Virginia University. The daughter, Thelma Lois, born in 1909, is in the eighth grade of the Parsons schools.

J. W. Myers, M. D. The work and service that constitute the principal distinction of Doctor Myers comprise over a quarter of a century of devotion to the routine of a general medical practice, a leadership in community affairs where business enterprise and capital are essential for the accomplishment of beneficial results, and since his removal to Philippi he has also been a successful manufacturer of medicines and home remedies.

Doctor Meyers was born near St. George in Tucker County, December 6, 1872. His grandfather, Josiah Myers, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. As a young man he removed to West Virginia, settling in Barbour County, was a farmer, and when the Civil war came on he joined the Confederate Army and died in the service. Three of his sons were in the conflict, and all of them wore the Confederate gray uniform.

Michael Myers, father of Doctor Myers, was born in Barbour County but spent most of his life in Tucker County, going there before the outbreak of the Civil war. He was a practical and industrious farmer, did his part in sharing public duty, was a member of the Board of Education and for several years president of the County Court. He joined the Sixty-second Virginia Infantry in the Confederate Army, and served three years as a private soldier under General Early and General Lee. He was never wounded, though a participant in some of the greatest battles of the war. In one battle he was captured and was a prisoner in Camp Chase, Ohio, when the war ended.

Michael Myers, who died in 1910, at the age of eighty, married Amelia Auvil, daughter of John Auvil, who was a farmer and miller near St. George. Mrs. Michael Myers is now seventy-six years of age and lives at the home of her son. There were only two children, the daughter being Mrs. Charles Phillips, who died near St. George.

J. W. Myers grew up in the community where he was born, attended the country schools there, was one of a small family, and the resources of his parents were ample to provide a good living and a margin for education. While he did not attend a college, he supplemented his early advantages by serious study and in this way was well qualified to begin his preparation for a medical career. Just after passing his majority he began reading medicine with Doctor Calvert of St. George. From his office he entered the Physio-Medical College of Indianapolis, Indiana, where he graduated in March, 1895. In May of that year Doctor Myers began practice at Nestorville in Barbour County, and performed the arduous duties of a country physician, riding and driving about the country, a work that has been well described as a twenty-four hour a day and 365 days a year occupation. After attending to these exhausting duties Doctor Myers found time to help in several community affairs. He was the leading spirit that gave his community one of the best telephone systems in a country district of West Virginia. This was the Citizens United Telephone Company, of which he was manager. The system extended over a large portion of Barbour, Taylor, Preston, Tucker and Randolph counties, embracing 1,000 miles of wire, 1,000 subscribers, and nine switchboard exchanges.

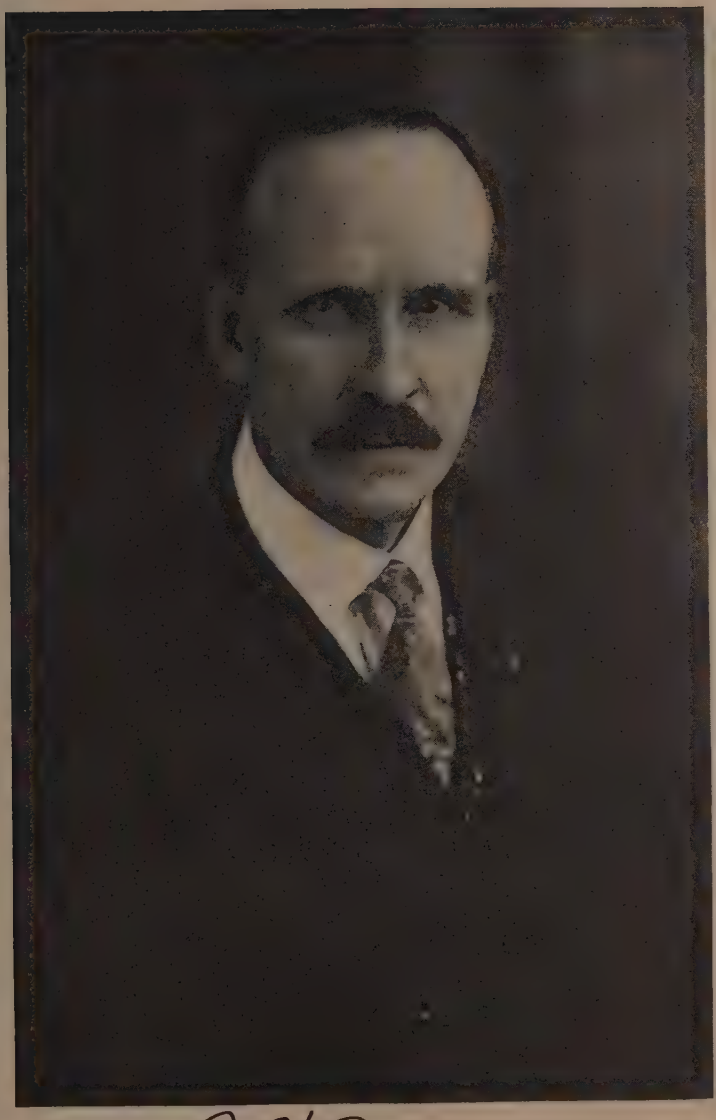
Since 1910 Doctor Myers has been a resident of Philippi. Some years ago foreseeing a shortage of doctors, especially in the country districts, a condition that has recently been the subject of a report and discussion at medical conventions, Doctor Myers took steps to supplement the work of the physicians by compounding home remedies, which have been placed on the market and now include about twenty-four preparations of different kinds. These remedies are now on sale in more than 500 drug and general stores throughout a large part of West Virginia and points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and old Virginia. The laboratory for the compounding of these remedies is one of the industries of Philippi, and in 1914 a company was incorporated for the manufacture and sale.

Doctor Myers has had little time or disposition to participate in politics. He was reared in a farmer's home, was the first physician the family has produced in several generations, at least, and his vocation has been one to absorb all his energies.

In Barbour County October 20, 1898, Doctor Myers married Miss Lennie C. Johnson, daughter of Joseph L. and Ella (Crim) Johnson, her mother being a sister of the late merchant prince of Philippi, Joseph Crim. Mrs. Myers, who was one of a family of three sons and three daughters, was educated in country districts and summer normal schools, and for two years was a teacher at Hamilton and Parsons in Tucker County. Doctor and Mrs. Myers have a family of five children: Karl J., a junior medical student in the University of Maryland; Hu C., who is taking his pre-medical work in the University of West Virginia; Edna and Elmer, twins, students in the Philippi High School; and Junior Myers, who is in the grammar school.

Doctor Myers is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Philippi, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a democrat in national politics.

Cyrus Oscar Strieby. Learned, resourceful and highly trained, with an honorable record and varied experience back of him, Cyrus Oscar Strieby, of Elkins, is easily one



J. A. Myers M.D.

of the leading attorneys practicing at the bar of Randolph County, and one of the most prominent citizens of the community in which he has resided for so many years. He was born on a farm near Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1866, a son of Henry J. and Rachel (Ridge) Strieby, grandson of Jonas Strieby, and great-grandson of Jacob Strieby. The Strieby family is of German origin, but is one of the oldest in Pennsylvania, where Henry J. Strieby was also born. Rachel Ridge was born in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Nathan Ridge, also a native of Pennsylvania, but of Scotch lineage.

Henry J. Strieby was born in 1835, and was reared in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, but left his native state for West Virginia in 1880, to settle in Hampshire County, where he continued to reside upon a farm until his demise, which occurred in 1903, when he was sixty-nine years old. His wife died at the age of sixty-three years. They had six children, as follows: Sadie A., who married Robert J. L. Swisher, and they are residents of Cumberland, Maryland; Cyrus Oscar, whose name heads this review; Emma A., who married John F. Portmess, and they reside in Hampshire County; Joseph C., who is a prominent stock-raiser and fruitgrower of Hampshire County; Harry E., who is a merchant of Romney, West Virginia, owns a fruit farm in Hampshire County; and Clara M., who married S. Mack Saville, of Hampshire County. In politics Henry J. Strieby was a democrat. Although reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, after he came to West Virginia he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to which denomination his wife also belonged.

Cyrus Oscar Strieby was fourteen years old when his parents brought him to Hampshire County, and he was reared on a farm. While living in Pennsylvania he enjoyed such exceptional educational opportunities that after he came to Hampshire County, at the extremely youthful age of sixteen, he was able to secure and teach successfully a country school, and with the money thus earned continued his own education, teaching in all four years previous to entering college. He took his classical course in Susquehanna University at Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, and completed it in 1889. This institution subsequently conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Leaving the university Mr. Strieby was engaged in teaching one year, to earn money to meet debts incurred while at college, and then began the study of law at Saint George, Tucker County, West Virginia, under the preceptorship of W. B. Maxwell, now of Elkins. On December 18, 1890, Mr. Strieby received license to practice law, and in the succeeding January he became associated with Mr. Maxwell in the practice of his profession at Saint George. This association continued for three years and was then dissolved, Mr. Strieby going to Davis, West Virginia, where he was alone in his law practice. In December, 1911, he came to Elkins, and has remained here ever since, building up a large and lucrative connection. Very prominent in the local democratic party, he was elected mayor of Elkins in 1917, and served as such until 1919. He was the incumbent of the office during the period of the war, and in that capacity rendered a much-appreciated service. In the year 1904 he was the democratic nominee for judge in his circuit, which was strongly republican, and although not elected received a large complimentary vote. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, having returned to the faith of his forebears. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masons and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On April 16, 1896, Mr. Strieby married Addie Adams, a daughter of John J. and Angeline (Ewin) Adams, of Saint George, and they are the parents of two daughters, Eleanor and Ruth. Miss Eleanor is a graduate of Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland, and for the past two years has been a teacher in the Elkins High School. Miss Ruth is a student of physical education at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

As a lawyer Mr. Strieby is capable, discerning and trustworthy, a convincing pleader, and a man with talents which make for success. He is upright and straightforward in all the transactions of life, is generous to the needy, and kindly disposed to all. It is to the lives and activities of such men as he that the younger generation must turn for its inspiration. It is to the accomplishments and character of such men that civilization must give credit for its being and advancement.

SARAH ALICE BARNES is prominent in educational leadership in Preston County, a resident of Bruceton Mills, and also a very practical minded young woman who has proved the wholesome qualities of her spirit and energy in her family duties and as a real farmer.

She was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and was reared at Bruceton Mills by foster parents. She is a daughter of Jacob P. and Sarah Ann (Guthrie) Barnes. Her father is still living at Brandonville, has been a farmer and merchant, and in early years was a teacher. J. P. Barnes and wife had the following children: Mrs. George E. Wolfe, of Terra Alta, Mrs. W. H. Thornton, James Q. and William Harrison, all of Duquesne, Pennsylvania; John J., of Morgantown; and Sarah Alice. Sarah Alice Barnes was an infant when her mother died, and she then came into the home and under the care of that goodly and godly couple, Emanuel and Mary Beeghly, of Bruceton.

The Beeghlys came to West Virginia from Pennsylvania. The immigrant ancestor of Emanuel Beeghly was a member of a German family whose ship was robbed by pirates en route to America and all were killed except the youngest son, Joshua Michael Beeghly. This son settled at Berlin, Pennsylvania. His son Joseph was the father of Michael Beeghly, who settled at Cove, Maryland, and was the father of Emanuel Beeghly. Emanuel Beeghly was born at Berlin, Pennsylvania, and was six months old when his father, Michael, moved to Maryland. He grew up there and married, and six years later moved to West Virginia, in 1860, locating on the old Boger farm, about four miles from Brandonville. Emanuel Beeghly always retained farming interests, but in 1866 he bought the mill property at Bruceton and continued to operate the water mill there until 1904. He was one of the strong business men of the community. He built the dam over the Big Sandy at the mill site in 1879. He was a member of the Council at Bruceton and active in school matters. Emanuel Beeghly married Mary Boger, granddaughter of the pioneer, John Boger. This John Boger was author of the pamphlet printed in German on "the second coming of Christ," a treatise that fell into the hands of "Pastor" Russell and formed the foundation for the Millennial Dawnists Church. Rev. Mr. Boger had worked out calculations as to when Christ would come again, and these calculations were taken by Russell and furnished the principal material for his sensational propaganda. Rev. John Boger is buried on the Boger farm at Brandonville. Mrs. Beeghly's mother was Elizabeth Meyers, of Meyersdale, Pennsylvania. Emanuel Beeghly died August 11, 1912, and his wife, on November 13, 1920. They were strict church people of the old order of German Baptists or Dunkards. They had no children of their own, but from first to last they reared some twenty orphans under their roof. Among these children in the Beeghly home were Amanda Bromhall, who became the wife of David Beeghly and left seven children, one of whom, Adaline, grew up in the same home. A. O. Beeghly, who is an electrician, a wide traveler in his profession, is now a resident of Preston County. Henry Swallop, Amy Bromhall, Malinda Maust, Francis Maust, Milton Solomon, Ella Teets and Emma Jane Teets are all grateful for the hospitality and confidence placed in them by the Beeghlys.

Sarah Alice Barnes learned her letters at the home of the Beeghlys. She graduated from the Bruceton schools and then became a teacher and also carried on a farm enterprise. Subsequently she entered West Virginia University and did four years work, though still lacking a few items required for graduation. After leaving university she resumed teaching in the fall of 1921. During the World war she planned her farming operations more intensively for the production of food to help win the war, but about that time Mrs. Beeghly needed her attention

during her last illness, and she dutifully cared for this saintly old woman in her final days.

Miss Barnes was one of the Red Cross workers and contributed in every possible way to war causes. While at university she was a member of the Columbia Literary Society, the Beowulf Club and University Girls Club. She lent her means liberally to the Inter-World church movement, also to the Y. M. C. A. She is a member of the Church of the Brethren. In politics she was active in the woman's suffrage cause, and in 1920 voted for Warren G. Harding, as the Barnesases and the Beeghlys were republicans.

JAMES W. DUNCAN fought as a Union soldier in the Civil war until disabled by wounds, was with a West Virginia regiment, and since the war has enjoyed prosperity and a substantial place in the affairs of Lewis County. He is now retired from the business of farming and lives with his son on Sugar Camp Fork on Skin Creek, fourteen miles southeast of Weston.

Mr. Duncan was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, June 30, 1845, son of Jacob and Martha S. (Key) Duncan. His father was a native of Buckingham County and his mother of Fluvanna County, Virginia. After their marriage they lived for a time in Buckingham County and then in Albemarle, and later started west with the intention of settling in Ohio. Instead they remained in Upshur County, West Virginia, where Jacob Duncan was a resident until about a year before his death, when he came to Lewis County. His wife was a member of the Baptist Church. He was a whig and later a republican. Of their twelve children ten reached mature years and five are still living, named Henry, James W., Sarah, wife of J. B. Simons, Lucy J., wife of John Polts, and Martha S., wife of Sanford McNamara.

James W. Duncan was a youth when he came to West Virginia and was about seventeen when on June 1, 1862, he enlisted in Company B of the Tenth West Virginia Infantry as a private. He had two years of arduous service until disabled by an explosion of a chest of ammunition, July 18, 1864. He was wounded in five places on the head and breast, and remained a patient in the hospital from that time until June 5, 1865, when he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate.

After the war he returned to Upshur County, and on October 18, 1869, married Christina Peterson and soon afterward they located in Lewis County. His first wife died October 6, 1872, the mother of two children: William E. and Orlando G. Duncan. On March 2, 1874, Mr. Duncan married Mrs. Marsh, a widow, whose maiden name was Nottingham. By this marriage there are seven children: Bertie, wife of Floyd Ferrell; Cammie J., wife of Lloyd Hefner; Oscar H., of Braxton County; Nicholas T.; James E.; Goldie, wife of Ira Jones; and Arlie O., of Clarksburg. The mother of these children died March 25, 1900. She was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, while Mr. Duncan belongs to the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He is affiliated with the Grand Army Post, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a republican. For six years he was a member of the Lewis County Court. When in his prime as a farmer Mr. Duncan owned a place of 312 acres, and this farm is now under the direction of his son Nicholas T. Duncan.

ED G. DAVISSON is one of the leaders in finance and business affairs in West Virginia, is president of the National Exchange Bank of Weston, and in former years was a wholesale merchant. The power he wields in business is supplemented by an intelligent and public-spirited attitude toward all the best interests of his home community and state.

Mr. Davisson was born at Jacksonville, Lewis County, West Virginia, November 19, 1867, son of Capt. George I. and Elizabeth (Morrow) Davisson. His father was born at Clarksburg, August 30, 1842. The Davissons have for several generations been prominent in official and business affairs of the state. His grandfather, Granville G. Davisson, was clerk of the Harrison County Circuit Court from 1836 to 1850. Capt. George I. Davisson was reared in Clarksburg to the age of sixteen, then removed to Weston, where he continued his education in a private school. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, in the Twenty-sixth Virginia Cavalry, and served until captured. The last eighteen months of the war he was a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio. After the war he became a merchant and farmer, and owned about 600 acres of land in Lewis County. He represented the county two terms in the Legislature, and was one of the influential democrats of the state. He and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church. They had eight children, four of whom are living: Ed G.; Lelah, wife of R. B. Phillips, of Clarksburg; Flora, who is married and living in California; Mary, wife of F. H. Clater, of Pittsburgh.

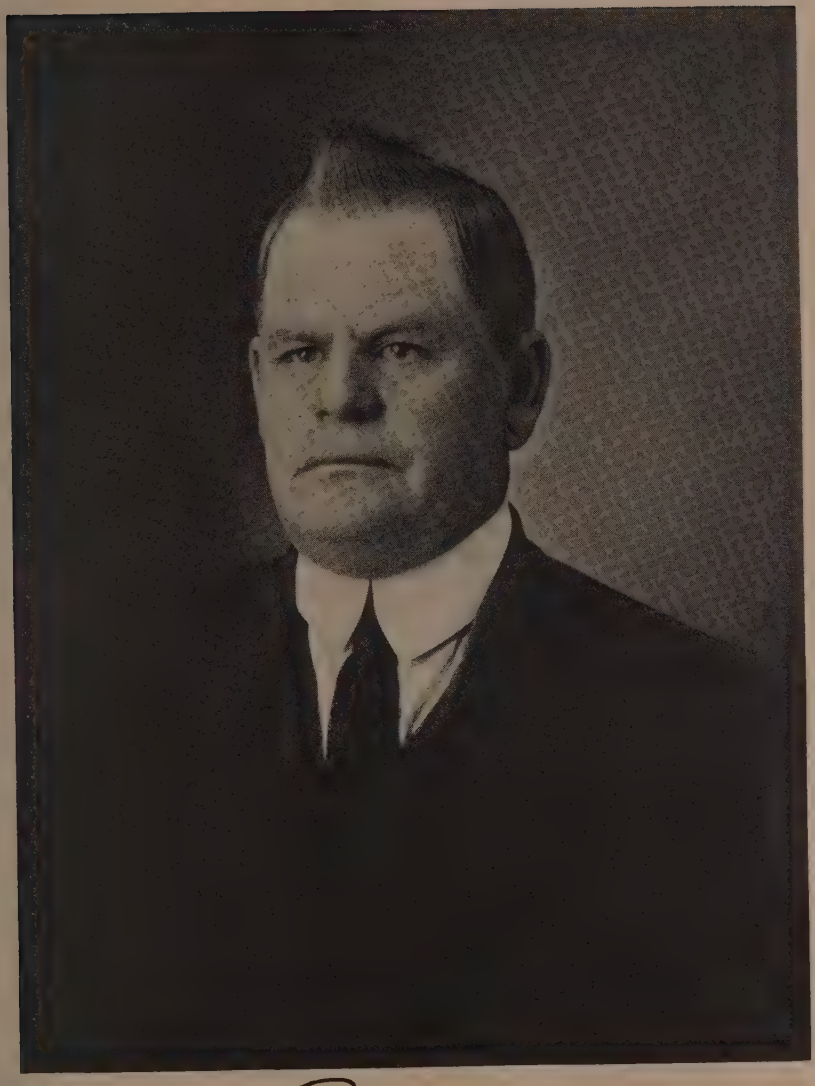
Ed G. Davisson grew up on a farm, attended the country schools and as a boy began learning business as clerk in his father's store. This was a general store, and he learned all the details of country merchandising. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in the hardware business, as a member of the firm Williams & Davisson, at Weston, and subsequently removed to Clarksburg, where he was active in the wholesale hardware business until he sold his interests in 1902.

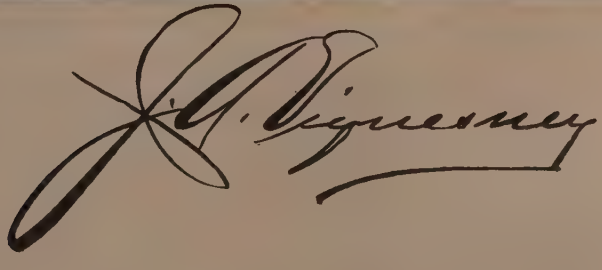
Mr. Davisson became cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Weston in 1895, and has rounded out more than a quarter of a century of faithful service to that institution, now one of the strongest banks in the state. From cashier he was promoted to vice president, and since 1904 has been president. The officers of the bank are E. G. Davisson, president; R. H. Harrison, vice president; J. W. Ross, cashier; J. B. Mitchell, assistant cashier; while the directors are E. G. Davisson, R. H. Harrison, J. W. Ross, George A. Hatzel, John Riley, Ira S. Hardman, Walter A. Edwards. The bank still keeps its capital at $60,000, but it has an earned surplus of $140,000, undivided profits of $80,000, while its total resources aggregate $2,000,000.

Mr. Davisson is also president of the public utilities at Weston supplying water, light and ice. He owns thirteen acres of farming land in Lewis County. He has been a vestryman of the Episcopal Church since 1894 and is a democrat in politics. In Masonry he is a past master of Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., a member of Bigelow Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., St. Johns Commandery No. 8, K. T., and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He served two years as district grand master of the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Davisson married Miss Anna Harrison, daughter of M. W. Harrison and member of one of the prominent families of the state. They have eight children: Emma, wife of T. J. Blair, Jr.; Elizabeth, wife of Ira S. Hardman; George I., who graduated from the Shenandoah Academy and from the law department of the University of Virginia; Edwin, Jr., a graduate of the Weston High School and now in the West Virginia University; Dianna, a graduate of Weston High School; Fannie, also a high school graduate; Mary W., attending high school; and John G., in grammar school.

JULES A. VIQUESNEY, president of the Citizens National Bank at Belington, Barbour County, is one of the influential men who have played a prominent part in the development and upbuilding of this vital little city, and his influence has extended also far outside the boundaries of this, his native county, where he stands as a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born on a farm near Junior, this county, April 7, 1869, and is a son of Charles E. and Mary A. (Row) Viquesney, the former of whom was born in a suburb of the City of Paris, France, and the latter of whom was born at Newmarket, Virginia, a daughter of Benjamin Row, who came to the present Barbour County, West Virginia, prior to the Civil war and who operated a grist mill near Junior, in which neighborhood he passed the remainder of his life. Charles E. Viquesney was a boy when he accompanied his parents to the United States, and the family home was established in the vicinity of the present City of Belington, Barbour County, his father, Charles E., Sr., having here





become a farmer, though he and his wife eventually returned to France and passed the remainder of their lives in their native land. Charles E., Jr., was reared to manhood on the pioneer farm, and here he maintained his home until the close of his long and useful life. His brother, Jules A., removed to Indiana, where he died, as did also the brother Alfred. G. A., the next younger brother, settled at Little Rock, Arkansas, but made many trips back and forth to France, in which country he now resides, at the age of eighty-four years (1922). Eugene, youngest of the brothers, returned to France with his parents.

In the Civil war period Charles E. Visquesney, Jr., was conducting a blacksmith shop in the present Belington neighborhood, and he was also identified with farm enterprise in this county for many years. During the last fifteen years of his life he was a traveling salesman for the monument establishment of Fred A. Lang & Company of Clarksburg, and in this connection he became well known throughout the state. He was a stanch Union man in the Civil war period and was a republican in politics. He died in 1896, at the age of seventy-two years, and his widow passed away in May, 1919, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. They became the parents of ten children: Virginia (Mrs. Shomo), of Junior, Barbour County; Benjamin F., a truck gardener at Elkins, Randolph County; Sarah R., wife of Dr. U. S. Simon, a chiropractic physician at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Polly A., wife of George Hayes, of Junior; Lewis N., a resident of Junior and serving as deputy sheriff of Barbour County; Julia F., wife of Edward W. Lee, of Junior; Laura B., the wife of William A. Simon, residing near Junior; Jules August, the immediate subject of this review; Lillie Bird, who died at Junior, she having been the wife of Charles Wilson, Jr.; and Charles E. Viquesney, who was the second in order of birth and died at the age of eighteen years.

Jules A. Viquesney gained his early education in the public schools of Barbour County and later took a business course in the Methodist Episcopal Seminary at Buckhannon. He made a record not only as a successful teacher in the rural schools but also as a specially skilled teacher of penmanship. For a period of about five years he was telegraph operator and assistant station agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and after leaving this service at Belington he here engaged in the real estate business, besides serving as justice of the peace. He read law with J. Blackburn Ware, his present law partner, and also spent a term in the law department of the State University. He was admitted to the bar in 1905, and has since been associated with his former preceptor, Mr. Ware, in the practice of his profession at Belington, though his law service is now principally in an advisory capacity, as a well fortified counselor. He cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Benjamin Harrison, and has since continued a leader in the local councils of the republican party in Barbour County. He has served as a member of the republican county and congressional committees and has attended practically every state convention of his party in West Virginia from the time of his majority to the present. Governor Dawson appointed him a member of the Board of Directors of the State Hospital for the Insane at Spencer, and later appointed him forest, game and fish warden of the state, an office of which, by appointment under the administrations of Governors Glasscock and Hatfield, he continued the incumbent nearly ten years. Within this period he organized the Allegany and Cheat Mountain clubs, and instituted the lookout stations and patrols for the protection of West Virginia forests from damage by fire.

Mr. Viquesney was prominently identified with the founding of the now vital little city of Belington, and he was elected the second mayor of the place, he having thereafter been elected to this office six times, though his terms were not consecutive, and his seventh term as mayor having resulted from his election in March, 1922, so that he is the present incumbent of this office. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Citizens National Bank of Belington, is associated with many corporations contributing to the industrial and commercial advancement of Belington and other points in this section of the state, and for many years he has been actively identified with the timber and lumber industry. He is a director of the Tygart Valley Orchard Company, representing one of the largest commercial orchard enterprises in the state, and at Junior he is the owner of a fine individual orchard. On his farm in that locality he specializes in the raising of potatoes, and in 1915 he sent forth the first carload of potatoes ever shipped from Barbour County. He has since shipped in a single year as many as eleven carloads, representing the product on his own farm and those of neighbors.

Mr. Viquesney is a charter member of the Belington Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated also with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he is a leading member of the Business Men's Club of Belington.

In December, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Viquesney and Miss Dora J. Yeager, daughter of William and Martha (Arbogast) Yeager, of Barbour County. Mr. Yeager is now a resident of Belington and is eighty-eight years of age in 1922, and his wife is now in her eighty-fourth year. Mr. and Mrs. Viquesney have two children: Herman V., of Belington, married Miss Hazel, a daughter of M. L. Haller, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Joan Yvonne. Herman V. Viquesney volunteered in the Signal Corps of the United States Army when the nation became involved in the World war, and was in charge of Government telephones and other equipment at Tours, France, at the time when the armistice brought the war to a close and enabled him to leave the land of his paternal ancestors and return to that of his birth. Miss Winnie Marie Viquesney, the younger of the two children, was graduated in the Belington High School and in 1920-21 was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of this city, where she is now serving as stenographer in her father's office.

HAROLD S. MATHEWS is president of the Tribune Printing Company of Charleston, the largest printing, binding and lithographing establishment in the state. It is a successful business, and he and several of his brothers have engaged their activities therein during the life and since the death of their father.

His father was J. M. Mathews, a native of Philadelphia, and for many years active in the oil industry of Pennsylvania. He came to Charleston in 1897, being influenced to do so largely through his acquaintance with former Governor Dawson of this state. A few years later he became interested in some of the printing and publishing concerns of the city. One of these was The Mail-Tribune, jobbers and publishers, owned by A. B. White, and former Governor Dawson. The management of the old Tribune Company had been under a receiver for some time, and in 1903 the property was acquired by J. M. Mathews and associates, and at that time the Tribune Printing Company was incorporated. The newspaper was sold, but they retained the name Tribune for the new company, which throughout has been a printing plant rather than an auxiliary of newspaper publication. The company was incorporated with a capital of $50,000, with J. M. Mathews, president; S. C. Butler, secretary; and M. A. Kendall, treasurer. J. M. Mathews was the directing spirit of this enterprise through its initial stages, and saw it prosperously established before his death, which occurred in 1910. He was succeeded as president by his son H. S. Mathews. In 1914 H. S. Mathews and his two brothers, M. R. and R. L. Mathews, bought Mr. Kendall's interest, and in 1916 they bought the interest of Mr. Butler, thus becoming sole owners, and incorporated for $100,000. In 1918 R. L. Mathews sold his stock to H. S. and M. R. Mathews, who are now actively associated as managers and owners of the business.

The company does a general line of printing and edition work, has binding, lithographing and other mechanical de-

partments, employs from 100 to 140 people, and the business is conducted in a four-story building 50 by 110 feet, which was built by James M. Mathews in 1907 at a cost of $60,000.

H. S. Mathews came to Charleston from Philadelphia in 1899. In 1900 he went into the coal fields, but in 1907 returned to Charleston, and on his father's death succeeded to the presidency of the company. He has served as treasurer of the County Republican Committee, as a member of the City Council, and is a Rotarian and a past exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. Mr. Mathews married Irene Taylor, of Parkersburg, and they have two children, Harold S. and Elizabeth I.

ARTIMUS W. COX. Under the corporate title of the A. W. Cox Department Store is conducted one of the most important general mercantile enterprises in the City of Charleston, Mr. Cox having been the founder of the business, of which he is the executive head and chief stockholder, all other stockholders being active employes in connection with the establishment. Mr. Cox, the president and general manager of the company, has made a splendid record that places him well to the front in the ranks of the progressive and influential business men of the capital city of West Virginia.

The A. W. Cox Department Store was incorporated in 1914, with a capital stock of $20,000, and assumed ownership and control of the department store formerly conducted by George Ort. The business has shown a record of splendid expansion, and operations are now based on a capital stock of $140,000, while the corps of employes averages fifty persons. The sales for the first year aggregated $82,000, and the record for 1921 was total sales amounting to more than $600,000, the jobbing department of the enterprise being held as an independent feature, and its accounts being entirely separate from that of the general retail business. The company owns its substantial and modern building, a five-story and basement structure that is 36 by 120 feet in dimensions. The entire building is occupied by the company, which likewise maintains a large separate warehouse for the reception and storage of surplus stocks. The substantial financial success that has attended this well ordered business in indicated significantly in the fact it has paid large dividends to the stockholders.

A. W. Cox was born and reared in Roane County, West Virginia, and has found in his native state ample opportunity for the achievement of large and worthy success in connection with normal business enterprise. In 1908 he came to Kanawha County and established a general store at Clendenin, where he built up a prosperous business and where he continued operations until 1914, when he removed to Charleston and became the executive head of the now large and important department store which bears his name. He has had no time or desire for political activity or public office, but is essentially loyal and progressive as a citizen, ever ready to lend support to measures and enterprises tending to benefit the community in which he lives. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Masons, the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, and of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Miss Narcie Payne, of Roane County, and they have three children: Sybil, Wilbur and Mildred.

WILLIAM CASPER SHANKLIN. The record of W. C. Shanklin as a railroad man covers a period of nearly thirty years. His service began with the Chesapeake & Ohio, and he finally returned to this company, and for the last three years he has been its agent and representative at South Charleston.

Mr. Shanklin was born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, August 25, 1874, son of John H. and Amanda (Morgan) Shanklin, the former a native of Monroe County and the latter of Greenbrier. John Shanklin was a farmer, and was accidentally killed in middle life. W. C. Shanklin therefore came to manhood without the care and direction of a father, and early learned to depend upon himself. It was in 1894, when he was twenty years of age, that he began railroading, as a telegraph operator at Talcott, West Virginia, for the Chesapeake & Ohio. He remained in the service of this company five years. After that he was with several other companies, and for three years he was in Nebraska as a station agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Out of twenty-nine years of railroad duty, nineteen years had been devoted to station work.

Mr. Shanklin resumed service with the Chesapeake & Ohio about seven years ago, and on August 21, 1919, was appointed agent at South Charleston. This growing and prosperous industrial city is now one of the prominent sources of traffic for the Chesapeake & Ohio. Eight men are required to handle the business of the station in addition to Mr. Shanklin. The freight receipts here for the year 1920 ran over $1,000,000, and the business for 1921 was nearly as much.

Mr. Shanklin is a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and belongs to several other organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. He is now serving as a member of the City Council of South Charleston. At Ironton, Ohio, he married Miss Bessie Frazier. They have six children, Lester, Mildred, Edith, Frances, Aileen and Madeline. The son Lester is an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

FRANK E. SHANNON, is the present prosecuting attorney of Wyoming County, West Virginia, having been elected on the republican ticket in 1920 to serve a term of four years.

He is a son of Albert Shannon and Sallie (Justice) Shannon. His father is still living, his mother having died when he was but one year old.

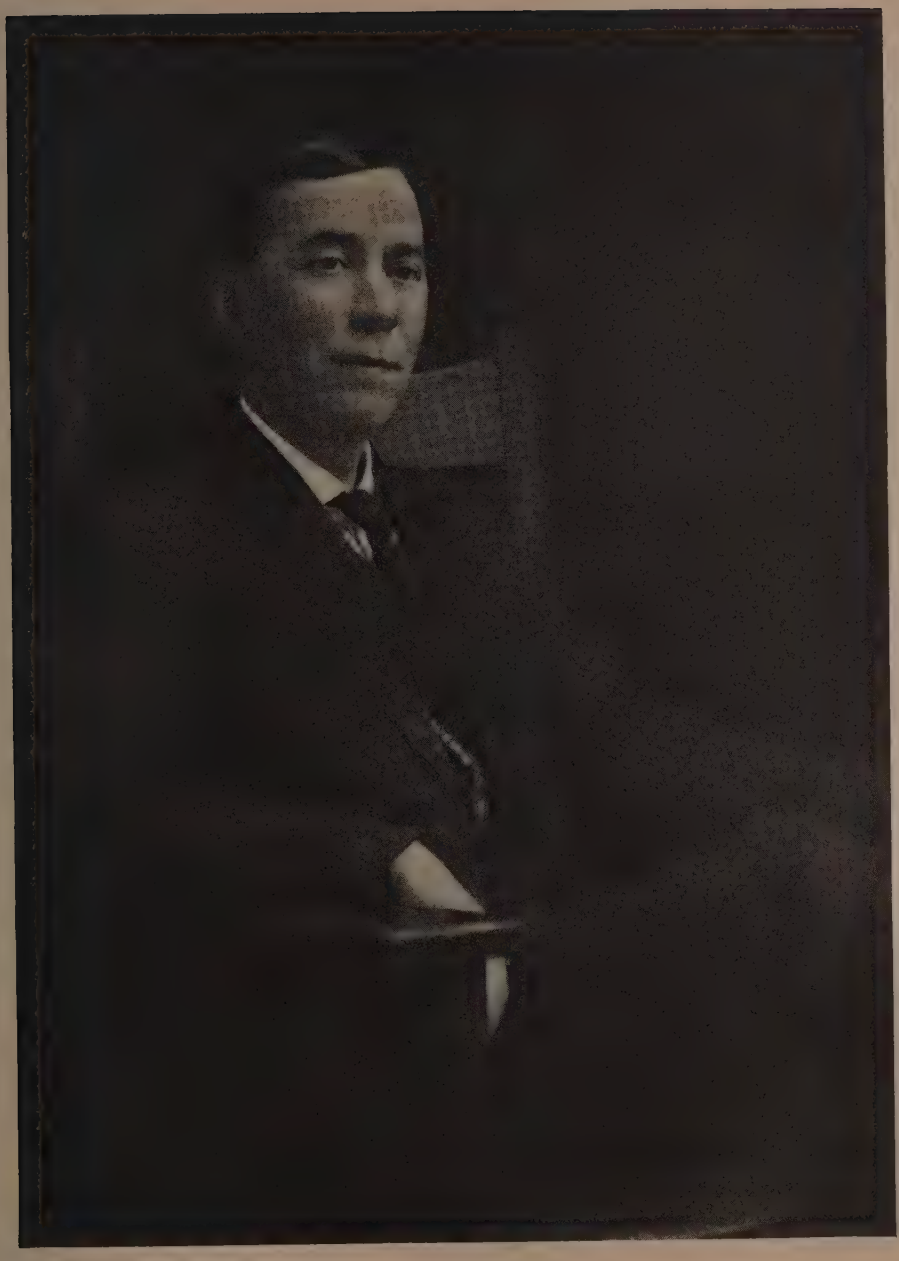
His family was one of the first settlers of the county, having come to this county from Tazewell, Virginia, long before the Civil war. He and all of his people are republicans and Methodists.

JAMES W. THORNHILL is owner and active proprietor of the J. W. Thornhill planing-mill at Belington, an industry not excelled in mechanical efficiency and management in this section of West Virginia. The various processes of lumber manufacture from the trees in the forest to the finished product are intimate by almost life-long experience to Mr. Thornhill, and he is the type of business man who thoroughly loves the material with which he works.

His father was Frank Thornhill, who was born in old Virginia, was a Southerner in sentiment and sympathy on the issues of the Civil war, and at one time was made prisoner and put in Camp Chase, Ohio. He spent his active life as a farmer, and died at Belington in Barbour County in 1873, at the age of fifty-two. He was a strong democrat, and both he and his wife were loyal and active members of the Presbyterian Church. His wife was Elizabeth Jane Willis, who came from Rappahannock County, Virginia, daughter of Francis Willis. She was born January 7, 1829, and died at Sutton, West Virginia, March 10, 1897, aged sixty-eight. Frank Thornhill was born September 22, 1821, and died November 19, 1873. They began life without special education, were good workers, had high ideals, and reared a family of useful children. The children were: Mary, who married the late Albert Rohrbough, of Belington; Martha Ann, who died at Philippi, wife of S. H. Morrall; Elizabeth Jane, wife of Monroe Phillips, of Belington; and James William.

James William Thornhill was born July 31, 1866, in Barker District, Barbour County. When he was a child his parents moved to Belington, where he had the privilege of attending a few brief terms of the common schools. He worked in the fields on the home farm, and as a youth of eighteen found employment in handling lumber in a lumber yard at wages of 10 cents an hour. From common labor he was promoted to inspector, at $35 a month, and for seventeen years he was in the service of the widely known lumber and timber firm of Pardee and Curtin at Sutton, West Virginia.

Mr. Thornhill left this firm in 1907 and returned to Belington and took the contract for filling the lumber products of the Belington Planing Mill Company. When this firm became financially involved he bought the plant, in 1912. The plant was then of very small dimensions, em-



J. H. Thornhill.

ploying perhaps ten men. Mr. Thornhill at once injected new energy and new possibilities into the business. The plant at the beginning of 1922 has three times the machinery it had when Mr. Thornhill took charge, and its drying kilns have a capacity of 100,000 feet. The planing mill specializes in the manufacture of interior trim and finish from West Virginia wood, including poplar, chestnut, oak and basswood. Much of the output finds market as far away as Cleveland, Ohio and New York City. The basswood nearly all goes East, while the oak is marketed in the West, showing that Western people have a higher appreciation and demand for superior wood finish than Eastern people. The business is both wholesale and retail. The principal retail business is done at Zanesville, Ohio, under the name of the F. L. Israel Lumber Company. The plant at Belington is capable of furnishing all the lumber products and finishing required in the building of an entire house. Fourteen acres of ground situated along the Weaver Branch of the Western Maryland Railroad furnishes space for the plant and yard.

Mr. Thornhill plans for 1922 a new mill, with a capacity a third larger than the present one, and with greatly improved facilities, including four new heavy finishing machines and with power available for its operation.

A year after Mr. Thornhill became owner of the old plant an enemy set fire to the lumber yard and everything but the mill was destroyed. The loss entailed was greater than the resources that remained, but with the insurance and the credit he had established he restocked his plant and pushed the business even harder than before. Gradually his energy found fruit in the extending stacks of lumber and the great quantities of finished material in their warehouses and shipped out by the car loads. The buzz and hum of the planers and saws has been sweet music to the loyal men who make up the force of from thirty to forty-five who handle the extensive business of the plant. One of the important departments is that in which the tools are made and dressed and adjusted to do lumber trimming and finishing. In charge of this department is Mr. Mikes, tool maker and dresser, foreman of the mechanical department and an expert in the art of conditioning tools. The planing department is almost dustless, since the machines are all equipped with blower pipes, which suck all dirt and shavings into the boiler-room, where this by-product is utilized at great saving for fuel. A water plant equal to a fire emergency is installed, and an electric system of wiring carries light to any part of the plant and yard. In the new plant the equipments will be such as to supersede the cruder processes of handling product now in use, and these facilities will represent the climax of achievement in ten years under the practical eye of Mr. Thornhill, the owner and manager.

The Belington community regards Mr. Thornhill as one of its permanent citizens, and he in turn has made use of his growing prosperity for the benefit of the little city. In 1917 he finished his own home, a spacious and generous residence, the planning and arrangement being the result of the joint co-operation of himself and Mrs. Thornhill. All the finish and much of the other material entering into this home came from his planing mill.

Mr. Thornhill was reared in a democratic family and has voted that ticket beginning with Grover Cleveland. He has always been loyal to the Presbyterian Church of his mother, and for a number of years he was an elder in the church of Sutton, while he lived there. Outside of these interests his life has been in his business and in his home, and he has not been attracted into fraternal organizations.

On April 11, 1889, Mr. Thornhill married Miss Cora E. Dunham, daughter of John C. Dunham and granddaughter of Rev. R. F. Dunham, a Baptist minister. She was a niece of R. J. Dunham, of Phillipi.

Mrs. Thornhill, who died May 17, 1908, was the mother of three children. The oldest, Mary Leoline, born January 13, 1890, is the wife of W. E. Coffman of Keyser, West Virginia, and her three children are William Eugene, Robert Thornhill and Mary Frances. The only son of Mr. Thornhill by this union is W. Frank Thornhill, who was born September 10, 1892, and is now superintendent of the Thornhill Planing Mill at Belington. He married Flora Griffin, daughter of Rev. Mr. Griffin, and they have two children, Josephine Ann and Catherine Lee. Evelyn Ruth Thornhill, the youngest of the three children, was born December 31, 1898, and is the wife of H. Sherwood Shinn, of Belington, who is now finishing his education in West Virginia University at Morgantown.

November 29, 1911, Mr. Thornhill married Miss Grace Margaret Boyd. She was born in Harrison County, August 21, 1891, daughter of Robert Calvin and Jocasta (Goodwin) Boyd, being the fourth among their five children. The others are: Bessie May, wife of J. R. McHenry, of Centralia, West Virginia, Benjamin Thomas, of Weston; Robert Coy, of Denver, Colorado; and George Dewey, of Buckhannon. Mrs. Thornhill had a public school education and was married at the age of twenty at Oakland, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Thornhill have two children, Margaret Lee, born May 11, 1913, and James William, Jr., born May 29, 1916.

During the World war the Thornhill home played its part in the burden of financing the war and its auxiliary efforts, taking large amounts of bonds and contributing to the Red Cross, and doing some of the practical work, such as knitting for the soldiers at the front.

THOMAS S. RICHARDSON, joint agent for the freight offices of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Kanawha & Michigan and the Kanawha & West Virginia railroads at Charleston, is an old-timer in the transportation business, and has been in railroad work at Charleston for over twenty years. He is one of the city's best liked men, and his personal popularity has brought a great deal of business to the companies he represents.

He began railroad work at Charleston in 1900 as night bill clerk under O. E. Payne, then agent for the Kanawha & Michigan. Two years later he was promoted to bill clerk, then to cashier, then to chief clerk and in 1910 was made agent. He is now in general charge of a large office and warehouse force, comprising thirty-five office clerks and a similar number in the warehouses. This force handles on the average forty cars of outbound freight daily, besides thirty-five inbound merchandise cars and a similar number distributed among the local industries. In 1900 twenty men were sufficient to handle all the business of the office, and there were about forty in 1910, when Mr. Richardson became agent. In May, 1918, all the warehouse and office buildings were destroyed by fire, and the new ones were constructed with all the modern facilities for perfect dispatch of business, so that few cities anywhere have superior buildings of the kind.

Mr. Richardson was born in Scotland, April 17, 1868, and is a man who has been the architect of his own destiny. When he was about twelve years of age he was taken to the mountain region of Pennsylvania, and he earned his living in the mines for several years. About the time he became of age he entered the office of a coal and iron company at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. Then coming to West Virginia, he was in the New River coal field as outside foreman in the opening of mines and in the operation of coke ovens, and left there to come to Charleston to get better educational advantages. He left a job worth $150 a month to start at railroading at $45.

Mr. Richardson is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He married at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, Miss Jean Scott. Of their four children only one is now living, Thomas A. Richardson, who is assistant chief clerk in his father's office. One son, Arthur, was a time-keeper with the Kanawha & Michigan, and died at Phoenix, Arizona, at the age of twenty-six. Another son was drowned in the Kanawha River when only five years of age.

COYLE & RICHARDSON. A good example of "the survival of the fittest" is the honored establishment of Coyle & Richardson, the oldest department store in the southern part of the state and a business whose growth has been

typical of its home city of Charleston, a town of wide reputation for good taste in dress, to the demands of whose exclusive set this concern has largely catered.

Starting in a modest way in 1884, in a small building on the river front, a high standard of business ethics was laid down as a sure foundation for sound, enduring growth, and during the successive changes brought about by increasing need of space the firm has been a pioneer in the development of Charleston's retail business section as well as in the leadership of movements for shorter hours and the improvement of working conditions. From a one-story, twenty foot frontage, the store has grown to a six-story and basement fire-proof building 50 by 115 feet, the larger part of which it occupies, doing a business of well over half a million dollars a year. The concern has under contemplation for 1923 a new building that will double its present facilities.

George F. Coyle was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, and J. Lynn Richardson, in Frederick County, Maryland. They became associated through clerkships in Staunton, Virginia, later forming a partnership in a small store in Winchester, Virginia, which they sold in 1880, renewing their firm name in Charleston four years later. The business was incorporated in 1913 with a capital stock of $80,000, which was increased in 1921 to $225,000. Mr. Richardson died May 11, 1915. He was for many years a vestryman in St. John's Episcopal Church, a republican in politics, and one of the original stockholders in the Kanawha National Bank, as was Mr. Coyle. He was a polished gentleman of the old business school that characterized the commercial world of the '80s, yet kept ever abreast of the progress of the times.

Mr. Coyle, the present head of the business, is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, an officer in the Rotary Club of Charleston, and takes a prominent part in the charitable and civic affairs of the community. He married in 1884, and has two children, a married daughter and a son, George Lacy Coyle, who is actively associated with his father in the management of the business.

ADAM ROBERT SHEPHERD. Members of the Shepherd family have played a prominent part in the affairs of Kanawha County for many years. The father of the present generation was instrumental in providing Charleston with its first public school, and also maintained a school of the highest class for the special training of young men. In lines of business the name has been hardly less conspicuous. In public service A. R. Shepherd has an unusual record in the Legislature, in the fiscal management of county affairs, and he is now county assessor.

A. R. Shepherd was born at Charleston, April 7, 1868. His father, John Shepherd, was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, and finished his education in Hampden Sidney College. He came to Charleston to establish a high class private school, and that school trained the sons of many of the leading families of that day. As a member of the Board of Education he built the first school in Charleston, the old Union School Building. After that he taught a private school. About 1878 John Shepherd established a nursery eight miles out, in Union District. Ten years later he bought land in what is now South Charleston, and continued the nursery business there until 1905. After that he lived retired until his death in 1911, at the age of seventy-eight. He lived to see a considerable part of his old farm improved by buildings, marking the progress in the development of the important industrial suburb of South Charleston. His sons succeeded to his nursery business, and continued it until the growth of South Charleston made it necessary for them to abandon the land for that purpose. John Shepherd married Louise Aultz. Her father, Adam Aultz, came when a young man from Rockbridge County, Virginia, and acquired some 1,100 acres of land nine miles out of Charleston. He was a slave owner, conducted farming operations on an extensive scale, and was one of the most influential men in that section of the state. He died in 1868, at the age of seventy-eight. Louise Aultz was born on the farm in Kanawha County, and spent all her life there. She died in 1909, at the age of sixty-eight. Her five children are still living: Dr. C. W., of Spring Hill, Kanawha County; L. Ella, who was a teacher for twenty five years in Kanawha County, and now lives on part of the old homestead; A. R. Shepherd; John King, living on part of the old home in South Charleston; and Mattie, wife of J. L. Paulley, of Raleigh County, West Virginia.

A. R. Shepherd had a common school education, and for ten years, beginning at the age of twenty-one, he was associated with his father and brothers on the farm and in the nursery business. For sixteen years he conducted the Spring Hill General Mercantile establishment at Spring Hill in Kanawha County. He was made postmaster of that village in 1896, under McKinley's administration. Mr. Shepherd sold out his business at Spring Hill in 1915. For the following four years he was chief inspector under the State Public Service Commission. In 1920 he was republican candidate for assessor, was elected and took over that office on January 1, 1921.

He is now administering the assessor's office for the largest county in the state, and the business of the office requires ten assistants. Kanawha County has 40,000 separate parcels of real estate property and 36,000 personal property entries. The county is the largest in total valuation in the state, the total being $200,000,000 more than any other county. The great concentration of wealth in Kanawha County is due not only to the City of Charleston, but also to the oil, gas, coal and other mineral resources here. The business of the assessor's office is greatly increased by the necessity of inspection of every piece of property so as to avoid inequalities in placing the assessments. Mr. Shepherd recently read a paper on this subject before the State Board of Assessors, and his views resulted in a new rule being made governing the assessment of coal and oil lands.

His experience in the handling of public office began in 1907, when he was a member of the State Legislature and when the true valuation law was adopted. He served six years as county commissioner. Three years of this term he was president of the board. When he went into office the county had a floating debt of $235,000, and the county paper was worth only 80 cents on the dollar. While he was on the board the indebtedness was paid and a balance of about $100,000 was left in the treasury, and at the same time the tax rate was lower than ever before. Those in a position to judge, and in fact all property owners in Kanawha County, recognize the fact that Mr. Shepherd in public office handles the business as he would a business of his own. He has been a prominent republican, a delegate to a number of conventions and was chairman of the senatorial committee and a member of the county committee. He has always been opposed to the liquor traffic, and while county commissioner refused to grant saloon licenses.

Mr. Shepherd married Elizabeth Ellett, of Richmond, Virginia. Her brother-in-law, B. N. Burruss, was the business partner of Mr. Shepherd at Spring Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have one son, Ellett N., who graduated from the Charleston High School in 1922. Mr. Shepherd is a Mason.

GEORGE W. JENKINS, JR. Among the school men of West Virginia perhaps none have heavier responsibilities than George W. Jenkins, county superintendent of the largest county in the state—Kanawha, with upwards of 800 teachers under his supervision. He is now in his second term, having been first elected to the office in 1914, so that all the extraordinary burdens and problems arising from and incident to the war period were added to the regular routine.

Superintendent Jenkins has been in school work nearly all his life since boyhood. He is a native of Kanawha County, born on a farm six miles west of Charleston, at Guthrie, on May 25, 1887, son of George W. and Martha (Lynn) Jenkins. His father was born in the same house in 1848, only a short time after his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jenkins, came to this locality from old Virginia. Thomas Jenkins settled in the woods, cleared away the timber to get a space for cultivating crops, and for a number of years operated a cooper shop on his farm. He died at the age of eighty-five. He was a leader in the local

A. F. Mullins

Methodist Episcopal Church. George W. Jenkins, Sr., is still living at the old homestead where he was born, and to it most of his active labors were devoted. He has been prominent in local affairs, serving as justice of the peace, for twenty years as Overseer of the poor for Union District, and he has acted as local crier in the United States District Court, being first appointed to that office by the late Judge Benjamin Keeler, and after his death was reappointed by Judge McClintic. He is a republican in politics. George W. Jenkins, Sr., was only thirteen years of age when the Civil war broke out, but subsequently he enlisted in Company A of the Seventh Virginia Cavalry, and was the "baby" of his regiment and in service until the close of the war. His wife, Martha Lynn, was a neighbor girl, born on Sugar Creek, and she died about three years ago. There were nine children born to George W., Sr., and Martha Jenkins: Stacia, Mrs. Phil Stalnaker, of Charleston; Walter, a farmer; Ora, Mrs. George Hendrick, of Charleston; Mollie and Mattie, twins, the former the wife of Jo Eith, and the latter Mrs. Bascom Young; Eli, a farmer at Guthrie; Minnie, wife of Howard Casdorph; George W., Jr.; and Bessie, wife of Oscar Thaxton, of Charleston.

George W. Jenkins, Jr., was educated in the country schools, in the Charleston High School, and had a commercial course. He taught ten years in the rural and graded schools of Kanawha County and for a time was principal of the Sugar Creek School. In 1914 he received the republican nomination for county superintendent of schools, was elected, and in 1918 re-elected. Mr. Jenkins is managing editor of the West Virginia School Journal and Educator, the state school paper.

He married Miss Elsa Riley, of Ripley, Jackson County. She was educated in Marshall College at Huntington and West Virginia University, and was formerly a teacher in Kanawha County. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have three children: Frances Lynn, Ernestine and Helen Irene. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Mrs. Jenkins is a Pythian Sister, and both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ANDREW J. MULLINS. The first settlers of a new county or city, independent of any intrinsic qualities which they possess, are objects of peculiar interest in succeeding generations. Men delight to read their names and treasure in memory the slightest incident connected with their persons and their settlement. Each consecutive step in the settlement of the country, as adventurers pushed out from the populous centers into the rapidly receding wilderness has brought to notice enterprising men who have connected their names indissolubly with rising states and embryo cities. In this connection mention is made of Andrew J. Mullins, the "father" of the town of Mullens, which was named in his honor, but which missed giving him that honor when those who drew up the charter of the city misspelled his name.

Mr. Mullins was born February 21, 1857 in Tazewell County, Virginia, and is a son of William and Rachael (Cannady) Mullins. William Mullins was born on Shelby Creek in Pike County, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the war between the states, at which time he enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in the Union Army, and met a soldier's death during the last year of the war. His widow survived him for nearly thirty years, dying in 1894, at Keystone, McDowell County, this state. All of their four sons and four daughters are still living, four in West Virginia: William Harrison, living on Twelve Pole Creek in Wayne County, who was named for his grandfather; Winnie, the widow of John T. Belcher, of Keystone; Lucinda, is the widow of Philip Lambert, of Iaeger, McDowell County; and Andrew J., of this notice.

Andrew J. Mullins went to school in McDowell and Logan counties, just across Tug River from his Kentucky home and hunting bears was not only a pastime with him but a business for a number of years. From Kentucky he moved to McDowell County, in the present neighborhood of Roderfield, and in 1890, to Keystone, where he served as deputy sheriff for three years or until moving to his present home. Keystone at that time had the reputation of being a very "tough" locality. Mr. Mullins assisted to clear the brush in the woods for a preliminary survey for the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and while thus engaged became convinced that coal was to be found at the present site of Mullens. Accordingly he moved to this locality in February, 1896, settling in the woods, where he had two log pens built out of small logs and these covered with split boards, puncheon floors being installed. This was his home for eight years, or until the arrival of a sawmill made it possible for him to build a plank house. Later he built his present home, one of the finest in the neighborhood. The nearest place on the railroad at the time of his arrival was Keystone, on the Norfolk & Western, thirty miles from Mullens, but he was sure that the railroad would be built through. He opened the first store at Mullens, located on the present site of the new Santon Building, and for three years conducted a general merchandise establishment, buying produce, etc., and hauling his goods over rough mountain roads from Keystone.

Mr. Mullins was in business during the years 1904, 1905 and 1906. He was justice of the peace when the railroad was being built, and in this connection it may be said that he has seen all of the railroad track laid in this locality. After the lapse of several years he was again justice of the peace, and also served as Mullen's first mayor. He was then sent for four years to the State Legislature, and served with much ability, being, among others, on the committees of agriculture, prohibition and emigration, and on his return was again elected mayor. He has assisted in the organization of three banks, and is vice president and a director of the Bank of Wyoming, of Mullens and a director of the Wyoming County Bank of Pineville. He was also connected with the Citizens Bank of Pineville, which was wrecked by a dishonest official. Of recent years Mr. Mullins has been engaged in building houses on his land and selling them to newcomers. He has likewise been interested in coal development from the time when, with Peter Minor, he saw the first coal mine opened at Elkhorn. In politics he is a stanch republican, and his religious connection is with the Primitive Baptist Church, of which he has been a member for forty years, and for the past ten years an ordained minister. He has recently built a church, which he has donated to the Mullens congregation. Mr. Mullins has always been greatly fond of hunting, and has killed wild turkeys within sight of the present City of Mullens. During his younger days he was exceptionally strong and active, and numerous stories are told of his prowess as a hunter and woodsman. On one occasion, while on a hunting trip, he killed one bear and wounded another, and when the latter attacked him he was forced to fight and kill it with a club. On another day, discovering a bear in a hole in a cliff, he took a hasty shot but succeeded only in shooting the animal's nose off, after which he was forced to engaged in a desperate contest with bruin, whom he finally dispatched with a knife.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Mullins was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Trent, of McDowell County, daughter of Fred Trent, and of the children born to this union seven are still living: V. B., who is engaged in agricultural operations near Pineville, Wyoming County; W. F., who is engaged in extensive contracting and building transactions at and near Mullens; Susie, the wife of Floyd Workman, a Cabin Creek farmer in Wyoming County; H. F., who is engaged in mercantile pursuits at Mullens; Mary, the wife of John W. Phillips, on a farm near Pineville; Nora, the wife of H. E. Lilly, who owns a restaurant at Mullens; and Eliza, the wife of D. S. Nichols, store manager for the Trace Fork Coal Company.

PHELPS & HOLLORAN are a firm of Charleston brick contractors, representing technical skill and experience, thorough business capacity, and a service of prompt and reliable fulfillment. This firm has handled some very large and important contracts in and around Charleston.

The best statement of the quality of their work is reference to some of the completed contracts themselves. At Charleston they built the Schwamb Memorial Church, the

Soloff Hotel, the Tennessee Avenue Garage, the nine apartment building of Simon Cohen, the Union Mission Nursery Building, the Knights of Pythias Hall and the Security Bank Building, to mention only a few among a larger number. They were also contractors for the Alderson Baptist Academy at Alderson, West Virginia, one of the finest and most modern educational plants in the state. They built the Clendenin High School at Clendenin.

Jess W. Holloran, of this firm, was born in Appomattox County, Virginia, but when he was a year old his parents removed to Lynchburg, that state, where he was reared and educated. In that city he learned the trade of brick mason, and he knows the trade and business from the standpoint of practical experience in every detail. He worked as a journeyman at Lynchburg and in other cities, and subsequently became a brick contractor. In 1918 he removed his home to Charleston, West Virginia, where he formed his partnership with S. H. Phelps, under the name Phelps & Holloran. Mr. Holloran is secretary of the Mason Contractors Association of Charleston.

S. H. Phelps is a native of Lynchburg, Virginia. As a youth he learned the brick mason's trade under Mr. Holloran, his present partner. They have been more or less closely associated ever since. Mr. Phelps, however, moved to Charleston in 1912, and his work has attracted considerable attention, so as to give an extensive business to the firm as soon as Phelps & Holloran constituted their partnership in 1918. They have since had a prominent part in the great growth and expansion of Charleston.

Edwin Miner Keatley, of Charleston, has been a West Virginian thirty years, and his versatile activities and broad interests give his career a most unusual permanence among citizens who are entitled to state-wide recognition. Mr. Keatley for many years was a mining engineer, associated with some of the early developments in the West Virginia coal fields, has been both a State and Federal official, is now speaker of the House of Delegates in the West Virginia Legislature, and is also president of the American Constitutional Association of West Virginia.

Mr. Keatley was born in Barton, Tioga County, New York, May 12, 1868, son of Rev. William and Elizabeth (Swallow) Keatley. Rev. William Keatley was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, son of an Episcopalian minister, while his mother was a Gordon of Scotland, of close kin to Chinese Gordon. William Keatley came to the United States at the age of twenty-two, in 1851, studied for the ministry in the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, and practically his entire career as a minister was devoted to service in the Wyoming Conference at Pennsylvania. In that section he married Elizabeth Swallow, member of an historic family of the Wyoming Valley. The Swallow family settled in Wyoming Valley from Connecticut, and the grandfather of Elizabeth Swallow entered the Revolutionary army from that section. The maternal grandfather of Elizabeth Swallow was John Cooper, a famous Indian fighter, who participated in the Wyoming Valley massacre. A cousin of Elizabeth Swallow was Rev. Silas Swallow, of the Wyoming Valley, who was twice a candidate of the prohibition party for President.

Edwin M. Keatley was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania, in the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, and gained a thorough technical training for his profession of mining engineering, which he followed for nineteen years. For two years he was topographer in the employ of the State Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, and left that work to go with the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company of New York as a mining engineer. It was the Morgan interests that sent him to West Virginia in 1891, as chief engineer to look after the coal lands belonging to what is known as the Beaver Coal Company, a subsidiary of the Morgan interests in Raleigh County. That was the beginning of Mr. Keatley's thirty years' residence in West Virginia. His subsequent connection was with the John Cooper & Company coal mining interests, owning mines on the Norfolk & Western Railway. He served as engineer for this company about five years, with headquarters at Bramwell in Mercer County.

In the meantime Mr. Keatley had been turning his versatile talents to the study of law, and in 1897 he went to the State University at Morgantown and took the examination for admission to the bar and was licensed to practice. In the same year he removed to Charleston, having been appointed assistant attorney general of the state under Attorney General Edgar P. Rucker. He continued in this work during Mr. Rucker's administration, and then engaged in private practice at Charleston. When the United States Circuit and District courts for the Southern District of West Virginia were established in Charleston Judge Goff, at the solicitation of the Kanawha County bar, appointed Mr. Keatley clerk of the Circuit Court for the new district, and a year later Judge Keller appointed him clerk of the United States District Court. He was clerk of both courts until the Circuit Court was abolished, and continued to serve as clerk of the United States District Court from July 1, 1901, to July 1, 1918, when, after seventeen years in the office, he resigned to give his attention to his business affairs.

Mr. Keatley is president and a large stockholder of the Virginian Electric & Machine Works, one of Charleston's leading industrial establishments. This business is manufacturing and jobbing in electrical and other machinery for mines and mining industries.

In a very noteworthy degree Mr. Keatley's career has been one of public service, a service identified with the broader interests of both state and nation. During the World war, in fact throughout the two years of America's participation, he gave his time and abilities unstinted and gratis to the Government as chief clerk of the Southern District Draft Board, which included twenty-seven counties in West Virginia. He had a staff of fourteen clerks, and through his office were handled the registration, classification and examination of 90 000 men.

For several years Mr. Keatley has been a leader in the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, which he served one term as president, two terms as a member of the board of directors, and is now national councillor representing this body in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington.

Mr. Keatley is a member of the State Capitol Commission of West Virginia. This is the commission to which has been entrusted the selection of a site and the construction of a new state capitol to replace the one burned in January, 1921. Through the efforts of the commission West Virginia is assured for the first time in its history as a state of a really dignified and impressive capitol building. The designer of the new capitol is Cass Gilbert of New York, who designed the Woolworth Building and many other famous structures.

Reference has been made to the fact that Mr. Keatley is the present speaker of the House of Delegates in the State Legislature. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1920, on the republican ticket, to represent Kanawha County. In the first session of that body he received the unusual honor of being made speaker, a distinction seldom conferred upon any but old-time members, and in itself a distinctive if not unique honor to the character of Mr. Keatley as a public man.

Among his many sided activities it would be appropriate for Mr. Keatley to regard his most beneficent work as that in connection with the American Constitutional Association of West Virginia, of which he is president. This organization is due principally to his efforts and began its program in 1920. It purposes to teach good citizenship according to the principles and ideals of the American Republic, and to counteract radicalism and all other forces that are inimical to justice and good order. Its work is being done primarily through the public school system of the state, and the instruction fostered by the American Constitutional Association is directed by one of the bureaus of the State Board of Education. Various publications are issued, and one of the objects of the association is to have a regular school text book on citizenship and Americanization. The association now has between 800 and 900 members throughout the state, representing the very best citizenship, and there is a pressing need for such work in West

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Virginia, where entire districts are made up of industrial population.

Mr. Keatley has served as a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church at Charleston. He is chairman of the State Council of the National Association of Credit Men, is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Edgewood Country Club of Charleston and a director of the Rotary Club.

His first wife was Alethia McCreery, daughter of John W. McCreery, of Beckley, West Virginia. She was the mother of his four older children: Mrs. S. S. Rutherford, of Detroit, Michigan; Capt. Edwin E. Keatley, of the United States Army, now stationed with the Sixty-fifth Infantry at San Juan, Porto Rico; John W., who served eight months in the Marine Corps, is a student in the University of Michigan, and a prominent athlete; and Miss Theta Keatley.

For his present wife Mr. Keatley married Lenore Gosling, daughter of Rev. B. F. Gosling, a clergyman of the Southern Methodist Church. To this marriage were born three children, Richard Hagan, Gordon William and Elizabeth Swallow Keatley.

QUIN MORTON, who is a former president of the Kanawha Coal Operators Association, has been in the coal industry of West Virginia a quarter of a century, and his activities now and in the past give him a position among the most extensive coal operators of the state.

Mr. Morton was born at Charlotte Court House, Virginia, in 1857, son of D. H. and Joanna (Cabell) Morton, natives of the Old Dominion. His maternal grandfather, Breckenridge Cabell, was a member of the very historic Virginia family of that name. During the Civil war the Morton home was in the direct path of devastation, and at the end of the war little remained but the bare land. Under such circumstances Quin Morton, who in normal times would have had the environment and advantages of a son of well-to-do Virginia parents, had to go to work early in life, and he came to know something of hard times, with few opportunities for earning money. Though his school advantages were limited, he passed the necessary examination for a first grade certificate and began teaching between the ages of eighteen and nineteen. Two years prior to that time he had become a resident of West Virginia, in Greenbrier County. At the age of twenty-two he married, then entered the mercantile business at Ronceverte, traveled on the road a few years, and was cashier of the Bank of Ronceverte.

His first connection with the coal industry came in 1896, as bookkeeper for the Turkey Knob Coal Company, operating in the New River District in Fayette County. His industry and ability brought new and increased responsibilities with this company, and in 1903 he became an individual operator through organizing the Morton Coal Company on Paint Creek in Kanawha County. After operating it for several years he sold the property in 1906, and then became general manager for the Imperial Colliery Company at Burnwell in Kanawha County. In 1911 Mr. Morton organized the Christian Colliery Company at Mahan in Fayette County, serving as its general manager, and was also general manager of the Imperial Colliery Company at the same time. He organized in 1914 the Imperial Coal Sales Company, and performed the duties of general manager of this corporation as well. He acquired in 1915 interests in the Coal Valley Mining Company, becoming president of the company. About that time he severed his connection with the Christian Colliery Company and the Imperial Colliery Company, though retaining an interest in the Imperial Coal Sales Company.

Mr. Morton in 1916 bought an interest in the Peytonia Mining Company, and was its president until he sold out in 1920. In the fall of 1916 Mr. Morton, in association with W. S. Wood, organized the Wood Coal Company, of which Mr. Wood is president and Mr. Morton, a director. At the same time they organized the Hopkins Fork Coal Company, still operating, and of which Mr. Morton was the first president, and is still a director. These partners in 1918 organized the American Eagle Colliery Company, of which Mr. Morton is a director. In 1919 they organized the Leevale Coal Company, of which Mr. Wood is president and Mr. Morton, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Morton in January, 1920, severed his connection with the Imperial Coal Sales Company and organized the Wood-Morton Fuel Company, of which he is president. He is also a director of the Stonecastle Coal Company and the Imperial Smokeless Coal Company at Quinwood, West Virginia.

Mr. Morton several times was honored with election as president of the Kanawha Coal Operators Association. Up to 1916 he kept his home at the mines, giving his personal supervision to the practical side of the industry. In that year he removed with his family to Charleston. He has been a director of the National Coal Association since its organization, is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. Mr. Morton married Miss Fannie Hurthal, of Philadelphia. They have five surviving children and eighteen grandchildren. These children are Helen, Mrs. O. A. Wilson; D. H. Morton; Joanna, wife of H. A. Hereford; F. H. Morton; Fannie M., wife of Ward Boldin.

LEIGH H. HARRISON is a Charleston business man, has been in the state for twenty years, and throughout this time has sold great quantities of mining machinery to the mining companies and corporations operating in all the coal district. Mr. Harrison is manager of the Goodman Manufacturing Company.

He was born at Paw Paw, Van Buren County, Michigan, in 1868, son of T. R. and Rhoda (Emory) Harrison, his father a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and his mother of Vermont. T. R. Harrison was a man of great brilliance, and made a notable record as a scholar, educator and journalist. He graduated from Yale before reaching his eighteenth year. After leaving Yale he went to Michigan and was principal of the Battle Creek schools, where many of the pupils were as old as was he. Later for about a decade he was publisher of an anti-slavery paper at Paw Paw, one of the oldest journals in the state today.

Leigh H. Harrison was well educated in the public schools and higher institutions, attending the State Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan. On leaving that state he removed to Chicago, and in 1890 entered the machinery business, eventually becoming associated with the Goodman Manufacturing Company of Chicago, manufacturers of machinery for mining and other industrial uses. Mr. Harrison was salesman for this firm, and in 1900 was transferred to Charleston as headquarters, with management of sales for his company in West Virginia territory. He not only looks after the sales but also the installation of coal mining machinery. In 1902 Charleston was constituted a regular branch office of the company, with Mr. Harrison as manager, and this pleasant and profitable connection has been continued now for twenty years. His business brings him into close touch with the great coal mining industry of the state, and he has many intimate friends among the prominent coal operators.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston. He married Miss Josephine Evans, of Columbus, Ohio.

HON. C. C. COALTER has given nearly a quarter of his lifetime to the public service of his state in the State Senate. However, this has been his only political office, and in his home community of Hinton he is best known as a successful miller and business man.

He has been a member of the State Senate since 1912, and is now in his third term. The Seventh District, which he represents, comprises the counties of Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers, two of these being the heaviest coal producing counties in the United States. He is the only republican ever elected three consecutive terms to the Senate, and as a result he is now the oldest member in continuous service in the Senate, though in point of years he is one of the youngest members. Senator Coalter is not an orator, and his work in the Senate has been distinguished rather by the business judgment he has brought to bear in the committee rooms. He has served on many of the im-

portant committees, including the committee on railroads, of which he was chairman in 1917-19, and has also been a member of the important committees of mines and mining, finance, banks and corporations.

C. C. Coalter was born on a farm in Monroe County, five miles south of Alderson, on Wolf Creek, September 25, 1879, son of John A. and Emma (Foster) Coalter. His parents now live retired at Muskogee, Oklahoma, his father at the age of sixty-six and his mother at sixty-five. John A. Coalter is a millwright by trade, and he built and operated flour mills in many localities in West Virginia and also in Texas. In West Virginia he owned and operated the Wolf Creek Roller Mills, the Nickells Mills and the Greenbrier Roller Mills. In 1908 he moved from Monroe County to Wilburton, Oklahoma, and later went to Roswell, New Mexico, where he was in the wholesale grocery business. From there he moved to Muskogee, and has been a very successful business man. He is a Mason, a republican and a Baptist. The mother of Senator Coalter is a sister of the late George B. Foster, a distinguished biblical scholar, author and professor in the University of Chicago. Senator Coalter is the oldest of three children. His sister Georgia is the wife of William Given, of Wolf Creek and his sister Elizabeth is the wife of Owen Leach, of Roswell, New Mexico.

Carl C. Coalter attended free schools in Monroe County, his education being meager. He was a farm boy and learned to do every kind of farm work. At the age of sixteen he went into the Nickells Mills of his father and he was soon put in charge of the night shift in a fifty barrel mill. At the age of eighteen he came to Hinton, and for several years had charge of the Hinton Milling Company's plant. This mill was burned, but was rebuilt in 1912. He is general manager and treasurer of the Hinton Milling Company, and since 1906 has also had charge of the Standard Oil Company's business at Hinton, and is president of the Hinton Water, Light and Supply Company.

In 1906 Mr. Coalter married Cora Graham. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Senator Coalter is a past exalted ruler of the Elks and a past commander of the Knights of Pythias.

ELMER WAITMAN COOK, vice president and cashier of the First National Bank in the industrial Village of Iaeger, McDowell County, was born at Oceana, Wyoming County, West Virginia, March 24, 1896, and is a son of Robert Lee and Mary (Conley) Cook, both likewise natives of Wyoming County and now residents of Williamson, Mingo County. Robert L. Cook became editor and publisher of the Wyoming Herald at Oceana, which later became the Independent-Herald, and subsequently he was identified with newspaper enterprise at Pineville. He is now connected with the Mingo County Republican at Williamson. His father, Capt. James A. Cook, was an officer of the Confederate service in the Civil war, and was eighty years of age at the time of his death. The family early settled in Wyoming County, and the family name was one of prominence in the civic and material development and progress of that county.

Elmer W. Cook, the eldest in a family of seven children, of whom two sons and four daughters are living, gained his early education in the public schools at Oceana and Pineville, his discipline including the curriculum of the high school. At the age of seventeen years he became bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Pineville. He later held a position in the First National Bank of Martinsville, Virginia, and next became assistant cashier of the Clark National Bank at Northfork, McDowell County, West Virginia. After leaving this bank he held the position of bookkeeper for the Traders Coal Company at War Eagle, Mingo County, and in 1919 he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Iaeger, of which he has since been vice president and cashier—one of the youngest bank executives in West Virginia and one who has made a splendid record. He is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in his home village, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1917 Mr. Cook wedded Miss Nathalie Morris, daughter of N. R. Morris, of Martinsville, Virginia, and the two children of this union are Nathalie Elizabeth and Sallie.

JAMES M. CLARK. As may be readily understood, the profession of mining engineer is one of major importance in connection with the industrial activities of West Virginia, and here one of the leading representatives of this profession is James M. Clark, senior member of Clark & Krebs, Inc., civil and mining engineers, with headquarters in the City of Charleston.

Mr. Clark was born on a farm near Westfield, Union County, New Jersey, April 6, 1866, and is a son of the late James L. and Hannah Clark. He received his early education in the schools of his native state, and in April, 1887, the month in which he attained his legal majority, he came to West Virginia and entered the employ of his cousin, Robert G. Goodrich, a leading mining engineer at that time residing in Fayette County. It was in this connection that Mr. Clark received his technical and practical experience in mining engineering. In 1890 he and his cousin entered into professional partnership, under the firm name of Goodrich & Clark, with headquarters at Elkhorn, McDowell County. Two years later Mr. Clark retired from this firm and engaged independently in practice as a general mining engineer, with headquarters at Kanawha Falls. On the 1st of January, 1900, he formed a partnership with Charles E. Krebs, and in November, 1908, the firm established its office headquarters in the City of Charleston, the firm being now incorporated and its business being of broad scope and importance. In 1915 Mr. Clark was appointed city engineer of Charleston, and within his term of service in this office nearly $1,000,000 worth of street paving was done and the city levee wall on Kanawha Street was constructed.

Mr. Clark is a scion of a family that was founded in America in the early Colonial days and that gave patriot soldiers to the war of the Revolution. He is affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution as a charter member of the West Fields Chapter of the New Jersey Society. He is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club at Charleston, and here is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church.

On the 18th of September, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark and Miss Pattie Farley, of Kanawha Falls, and she passed to the life eternal in November, 1921, her surviving children being four in number: James M., Jr., is in 1922 a student in the University of Cincinnati, Ohio; Lawrence Willis and Frances Alden graduated from the Charleston High School as members of the class of 1921; and Nancy Margaret is a member of the class of 1923 in the high school.

HAROLD P. TOMPKINS. The family represented by this prominent coal and gas operator and land owner near Charleston has been one of historical distinction in the Kanawha Valley for three generations. The old Tompkins home at Cedar Grove in Kanawha County, where Harold P. Tompins and his father were both born, has been occupied by the family since 1844, and during the Civil war it was used as a base hospital.

The pioneer of the family and a prominent character of his day in West Virginia was William Tompkins, the first to develop the salt resources of the Kanawha Valley. History gives him credit as being the first man in the world to utilize natural gas for industrial or other purposes. He had started in the salt industry at Burning Springs in 1832. Burning Springs it will be recalled was the scene of the first commercial oil development in the state. While there he noted gas escaping from the ground, and conceived the idea of using this gas for heating the kettles in his salt works. In carrying out this idea he invented the present system of drilling gas and oil wells by devising a drill with a jar surface. He ran the gas under his kettles with wooden pipes.

In 1844 William Tompkins removed to Cedar Grove, where he continued his salt making operations. He was a man of great force of character and indomitable energy. As a boy he was bound out to a farmer, but with a broader ambition

Siegel Stadtman

for his future he ran away at the age of sixteen and came to Kanawha County. He became an extensive land owner, accumulating 27,000 acres of land in the Steele Survey, this being purchased at $2 an acre. William Tompkins married a sister of Jesse Grant, father of Gen. U. S. Grant. General Grant while a student at West Point spent his vacations at the Tompkins estate. Another prominent member of the family was Col. C. C. Tompkins, great uncle of Harold P. Tompkins. Colonel Tompkins was the first commander of Confederate troops in the Kanawha Valley, being succeeded in that command by Governor Wise of Virginia.

Harold P. Tompkins was born at Cedar Grove in 1888, oldest son of H. Preston and Addie L. (Elswick) Tompkins, both of Scotch-Irish descent. His mother is still living at Cedar Grove. H. Preston Tompkins, who died in 1907, was a life-long resident of Kanawha County and a very substantial business man.

Harold P. Tompkins graduated from Marshall College in Huntington in 1908, and then spent two years in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. Leaving school in 1910, he entered the coal and gas business, and has been one of the leading coal and gas operators and developers of these natural resources in the Kanawha Valley, with headquarters in the Charleston National Bank Building. His mining and land interests are near Cedar Grove and vicinity. Mr. Tompkins built both towns of Cedar Grove and Glasgow, secured the location of various industries there, and his influence with capital and business men and his personal enterprise have had much to do with the development of that rich section.

Mr. Tompkins, a progressive republican in politics, is one of the very active members of the Charleston Kiwanis Club, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the various coal and gas associations, is a Mason and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South. On November 14, 1913, he married Miss Mary Midkiff, a native of Charleston. Their three children are Harold Preston, Jr., William Grant and Betty Lee.

Mr. Tompkins is a brother of Mrs. Rachel Tompkins Settle, of Pineville, Kentucky, and of Roger W., Grant C. and Helen A. Tompkins, all of whom live in the old home place at Cedar Grove.

W. Branch Young, M. D., is giving effective professional service as physician and surgeon for the Crozer Coal & Coke Company, the Turkey Gap Coal & Coke Company, and the Upland Coal & Coke Company, with headquarters at Elkhorn, McDowell County, where he has also a substantial general practice aside from these connections.

Doctor Young was born at Union, Monroe County, West Virginia, April 16, 1882, and is a son of W. Preston Young and Rebecca Jane (Early) Young, both natives of Virginia, in which state the respective families were founded many generations ago, the Young family being of German and English ancestry and the Early family of Scotch and Irish genealogy. W. Preston Young became one of the substantial and representative farmers of Monroe County, West Virginia, was influential in public affairs of local order, and was serving as county assessor at the time of his death, in 1888. He was a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served as first lieutenant of Company A, Sixtieth Virginia Infantry. At the battle of Cold Harbor he received a severe wound in one of his hips, and he thereafter passed four months in a hospital.

After attending the public schools at Union, Monroe County, Doctor Young continued his studies in Alleghany Institute at Clifton Forge, where he took a two years' academic course. In 1911 he graduated from the Maryland Medical College in the City of Baltimore, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was associated with Doctor Clark in the practice of his profession at Algoma, McDowell County, about six months. Since the spring of 1912 he has been engaged in practice at Elkhorn, where he is official physician and surgeon, also for the three coal and coke companies above mentioned, besides which he is local surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railroad. He maintains well equipped offices, operating room and dispensary, and has gained high repute as a skilled surgeon. In 1916 he took an effective course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. He is an active member of the American Medical Association, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the McDowell County Medical Society, and the Phi Chi medical college fraternity. He is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity.

At Sweet Springs, Monroe County, in 1911, Doctor Young wedded Miss Mabel Beckner, daughter of F. L. and Amanda (Baker) Beckner, her father being a prosperous agriculturist and stock-grower in that county. Doctor and Mrs. Young have two children: Elizabeth and William B.

Doctor Young is a liberal and progressive citizen and takes lively interest in all things touching the welfare of his community, but he has had no desire for public office of any kind.

Siegel Workman, United States marshal for the Southern Judicial District, is not only a very capable official, but one of the most efficient men and good citizens of Boone County. For years he has been one of the leading republicans of this part of the state, and his wife is also effectively interested in public matters. He was born in Boone County, December 10, 1880, a son of John L. and Harriet L. (White) Workman, natives of Giles County, Virginia, and West Virginia, respectively. The Workman family was established in Virginia at a very early day, its members having taken part in the development of the country through its various phases. John L. Workman was a farmer, and when the war broke out between the North and the South, he entered the Union Army and served until peace was declared. After his honorable discharge he settled in Boone County, West Virginia, and resumed his farming. He was an ardent republican, and zealous in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was long a member.

Reared in Boone County, Siegel Workman attended its public schools, and, entering Marshall College, took a general course for one term, and then the commercial course. Returning to Boone County, he went into the timber and lumber business with Wm. Osborn as his partner, and this connection was maintained from 1902 to 1908, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Workman became assistant cashier of the Madison National Bank, and held this position until April 1, 1922, when he was appointed to his present important office, to succeed his old partner, Mr. Osborn. Mr. Workman was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, serving from 1912 until 1920, and chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Boone County. Mrs. Workman is a member of the Associate State Central Committee of Women, and was the only woman in Charleston in the fall of 1920 who was willing to go into Logan County and work for the success of the republican ticket.

In 1917 Mr. Workman married Miss Eva Echols, a daughter of Louis F. and Viola (Long) Echols, of Madison. Mr. Echols is county assessor of Boone County, and one of the leading farmers of this part of the state. For many years he was a dominating figure in the lumber business in his part of the state, and is a man of great influence in the republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Workman have one son, Siegel, Junior, born August 6, 1918. Mr. Workman is a thirty-second degree Scottish-rite Mason, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. The local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks also holds his membership. In everything he has undertaken he has displayed commendable energy and unquestioned ability, and is one of the rising young men of Boone County, whose name is going to be associated with much higher honors than those already bestowed upon him. Boone is his home county, and he is very proud of it, and anxious to insure its welfare in every particular. Both he and his wife are ardent in their interest in politics, and she is one of the members of her sex who is justifying in marked degree the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment. They are deservedly popular with all classes, and have friends of moment all over the state.

Salathiel Lee O'Neal. School teacher, farmer and horticulturist, lumberman, civil and mining engineer, inventor—only the exceptional man deserves recognition for

definite accomplishments in such a broad range of activities. Nevertheless these occupations, carried on jointly or successively, have been the medium through which Mr. O'Neal of Philippi has expressed his talents in service to himself and the world.

An English genealogist writes: "The O'Neill family and name, according to all standard antiquaries, descended from King Heremon (seventh son of Milessus, the first of the Milesian race who conquered and settled Ireland). Niall The Great (his direct lineal descendant), Monarch of Ireland A. D. 388, subdued the Picts and ancient Kings of his name (O'Neill).

"'The O'Neill' has always stood for a fighting and representative titled line, the last of whom, George Owen O'Neill, 'The O'Neill', County of Tyrone, was formerly a Peer of Portugal and an officer of the Royal household of the late King of Portugal."

For the most part the O'Neals have been rural and agricultural people, and Mr. O'Neal himself has never for any great length of time been entirely divorced from agricultural enterprise. The founder of the family in America was his great-grandfather, a native of Ireland, who went from that country to England, where he married a Miss Anglin, and shortly afterward they came to America and established their home about two miles west of Philippi, on what is now the Clarksburg Pike. In this country locality, then little improved above pioneer conditions, they spent the rest of their days. Among their children were three sons, John, David and Joseph. John, was the grandfather, and his career is noted in the following paragraph:

Joseph was a farmer living near his brother John, on part of his father's land. He had three children, Daniel, Ellen and Edith. Edith became the wife of William Shaw, and their son, David Shaw, became a distinguished educator, advocating in advance of his prime denominational schools, and was at the head of the State Reform School and later president of the Norris-Harvey College at Barboursville. He served in the Legislature of the state for five terms, was a democrat and a member of the Southern Methodist Church. Joseph O'Neal, the youngest of the three brothers mentioned, lived about a mile and a half west of Philippi, on the Clarksburg Pike, where he was a farmer, but is perhaps best remembered in the locality for his skill with the violin, and was one of the old-time fiddlers of that section of the state.

John O'Neal became a farmer on Elk Creek. He was one of the very successful men of his time, and left a large amount of real property when he died. He was a democrat, but could not be persuaded to take office, and was a member of the Methodist Church. Like his father, he married a Miss Anglin, and they were the parents of ten children. The record of the children is as follows: Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, a farmer who before the Civil war went to Kansas and established himself at old Grasshopper Falls near Kansas City, where he lived out his life; George went to Kansas with his brother Thomas, and was also a farmer there; Joel, who followed farming in Barbour County; Lemuel, who was a farmer and successful in accumulating property in Barbour County, where he died; David, who spent his life in the rural community of his ancestors; Abigail, who married George Alexander, of Buckhannon, where she died; Prudence, who married John Zinn, and they spent their lives just south of Philippi; Rebecca, who married Absolom Roberts, a farmer in Barbour and Ritchie counties; Mary, who is now ninety-four years of age, the wife of Abram Wells and living near Tannersville, West Virginia. None of the sons entered the military struggle between the states, though all were opposed to slavery. All but one of them were democrats and all were Methodists.

Samuel O'Neal, representing the third generation of the family in West Virginia, grew up in a home where school advantages were primitive. He became good in reading, writing and arithmetic, had a good voice, and was very popular in the singing schools of his day. The business of his life was farming. He was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as class reader, and was a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. Samuel O'Neal married Mary Crites. Her father, it is believed, was killed while away from home for the purpose of paying for some land that he had purchased. He was robbed of his money and buried not more than twenty miles from his home without the family being advised. Samuel O'Neal died January 3, 1899, and his wife died on the 28th of the same month. Of their nine children they reared seven: Joab, a farmer and carpenter contractor at Buckhannon, where he died; John, who was a farmer, died at Lebanon, Missouri, March 24, 1922; Rahame, who married Elam Anglin and lives in Barbour County; Martha, wife of David Hall, a farmer and stock man in Barbour County; Prudence, who lives in Taylor County, widow of A. B. Green, who is a farmer of that county; Ollie, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, the widow of Calvin Corder, who represented another pioneer family of Barbour County, and was a carpenter and contractor in St. Louis, where he died; and Salathiel Lee.

Salathiel Lee O'Neal was born three miles south of Philippi, May 24, 1864. He grew up in the place of his birth, and he had better educational opportunities than were presented to his father. He attended country schools school at Philippi, and Hillsdale College in Michigan. For six years he taught in country districts of Barbour County. He then began the manufacture and sale of lumber, but continued farming in connection with the operation of his mill. While in School Mr. O'Neal studied surveying, and has done a great deal of work in civil engineering. He was elected county engineer of Barbour County in 1896, and by reelection served another term of four years. For twenty years he has carried on an extensive practice as a consulting and mining engineer, being engaged by various corporations to make geological sketches and reports on properties in West Virginia and other states. He was general superintendent and consulting engineer of several coal companies, and was superintendent of the Berryburg Mine nine years and receiver for the Philippi Collieries Company.

Probably his reputation would be secure from his work as an inventor alone. He invented the caterpillar tread, which he originally called "a ship propeller." This idea came to him thirty-eight years ago, and the same idea is that now exhibited in the caterpillar tread used on all war tanks and tractors. And a wireless, Electrical Steering device, by which, torpedoes and ships can be steered or guided by a person a long distance from the same. Other products of his genius are a telemeter or range finder for computing distances between objects; a civil engineer's transit; and O'Neal's platting, drafting and self-computing device. This last invention was patented March 6, 1895, and provides a rapid and accurate method of platting land surveys and drawings of any kind. The self-computing feature computes the area of a tract of land at the same time the map or plat is being made, enabling the user to do his work quickly and in one-tenth the time required by the old method. He copyrighted O'Neal's Handbook on Surveying and Architecture, December 4, 1895. Mr. O'Neal invented a rapid-firing gun just before the World war, and it passed such favorable inspection as to attract the attention of the English, and he was offered a large sum of money for the invention, but declined out of conscientious scruples against being instrumental in any improved device that would make the destruction of human life more easy.

From the general practice of farming Mr. O'Neal for a number of years has been putting his thought, energy and experiment into horticulture. In 1911 he started an orchard, and now has fifty acres planted. The orchard lies so that all exposures are found. The business has been profitable, though up to the present time peaches have constituted his chief profitable crop, since other fruit is just coming into bearing. He carries on his experiments constantly, and the fruit of his experience may possibly be more valuable to the horticulture of West Virginia than the actual output of his efforts. On his place is a tree with a remarkable history. When this tree was 112 years old Mr. O'Neal performed some "tree surgery" by filling a cavity in the trunk with thirty-two bushels of crushed stone, twenty-two bushels of sand and eleven bushels of cement. It is be-

F. C. Summers

lieved this is the largest filling ever given a fruit tree in the United States or world. The tree has been known to bear 100 bushels of apples in one season, and the year it was 120 years old it bore eighty-five bushels of measured apples. Mr. O'Neal named it the "Century Mammoth Sweet." He is identified with the state's effort to improve horticulture and fruit growing, and for two years was president of the Farm Bureau of Barbour County.

In Barbour County, July 24, 1901, Mr. O'Neal married Lucy Knapp, who was born at Philippi, February 5, 1883, was educated in schools of her native city and for two years was a teacher in a country district. Her parents were John B. and Sallie A. (Smith) Knapp. Her father, a native of Barbour County, spent the greater part of his life as a farmer. He was a son of Henry Knapp, who came to the United States from Germany and lived on a farm a few miles from Philippi, where he carried on his trade as chair-maker. John B. Knapp died in November, 1920, at the age of eighty-seven, and is survived by his widow. Of their ten children seven grew to mature years: Jacob H.; Nancy, wife of John Weaver; Miss Lettie; John Letcher; Charles H.; Mrs. O'Neal; and Hugh Smith Knapp.

Mr. O'Neal and wife have some children who have already shown the quality of their inheritance and training. Their oldest child is Harry Lee, who spent two years in the United States Navy, first as a fireman and then as pharmacist's mate in the Hospital Corps, was on duty on the Pacific Coast and received his honorable discharge December 29, 1921. The second child, Camden Cleon, is a graduate of the Philippi High School, and attended the Naval Training School at Hampton Roads, now a student in Broaddus College. The third child, Frederick Earl, is a student in Philippi High School. John Samuel, died in infancy. The two youngest children are Aubrey Wayne and James Morris.

Mr. O'Neal in politics is a democrat. While he was county engineer he made a district map of Barbour County which has been accepted as authority. The O'Neals are church people, Mr. O'Neal was brought up a Methodist, but any of the orthodox churches satisfy him. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a third of a century, and his wife's father was a member of that order for almost fifty years.

Fred E. Summers. One of the newest and most distinctive of the department stores of Charleston is the F. E. Summers, a business that in two years' time has put itself among the most successful in the state.

This business was incorporated in July, 1920, with a capital of $100,000. It is a new business throughout. It now represents an investment of about $100,000, and the store occupies a four-story building and basement 120x36 feet, and since the first of the year the volume of sales have doubled. There are about twenty-five employes. Mr. Summers promoted the business, coming to Charleston after a long experience as a merchant in the coal district. He is president and general manager, while his active associate is W. F. Hall, who is office manager, treasurer and vice president of the company.

Mr. Summers was born at Lockwood in Nicholas County, December 29, 1885, and after a common school education he began at the age of fourteen to operate a railroad commissary in a railroad construction plant. He has been in merchandising all his life. He was with the Loup Creek Colliery Company at Page, four years, with the McCall Coal and Coke Company at Kilsyth, four years, with the Pemberton Coal & Coke Company at Affinity, as manager and buyer for two stores, four years, and then with the New River and Pocahontas Coal Company as manager of two stores which did an annual business of over $600,000. This was the experience he brought with him to Charleston in 1920. Personal attention to details, carefully selected stock sold on a small margin of profit, and a complete organization for courtesy and good service have made it one of the most popular stores in the capitol.

Mr. Summers married Miss Emma Sampson, of Russellville, West Virginia, and they have two sons. Mr. Summers is a Knight Templar, Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Lee L. Bennett. In the thriving little industrial city of Belington, Barbour County, a substantial concern that is contributing distinctly to the commercial prestige of the city is that of the Belington Handle Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Bennett is the president. His birth occurred in Valley District, this county, March 28, 1879. He is a scion of one of the old and well known families of Barbour County, his father, Worth Bennett, was born near Mount Hebron Church, and his remains rest in the little churchyard there. He was a farmer and stone-mason, and was but thirty-seven years of age at the time of his death. He married Jemima C. Zirkle, and of the children of this union four are living: Malinda May, wife of Lee Kesling, of Upshur County; Lee L., of this review; Worth Gordon, of Hall, Barbour County; and Jacob Ezra, of Richwood, Nicholas County. The mother became the wife of Jacob Campbell, and their one child is Ruth V., wife of Walter Fallen, of Bingamon, Marion County. After the death of her second husband Mrs. Campbell became the wife of Cassius Skidmore, and they reside on a farm near Hall, Barbour County.

Levi Bennett, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of one of the more eastern counties of Virginia and he became one of the pioneer farmers of Barbour County, where he died at an advanced age, his remains being interred in the cemetery of Mount Hebron Church. The maiden name of his wife was Malinda Campbell, and they reared a fine family of twelve children: James, Baxter, Worth, Aaron, Preston, Charles, Henson, Mrs. Hannah Layman, Mrs. Minerva Stevens, Mrs. Jane Martina, Miss Louvisa and Mrs. Estella Burner.

When Lee L. Bennett was a lad of twelve years the family removed to a farm near Buckhannon, Upshur County, where he grew to manhood, his educational advantages having been those of the local schools. He was twelve years old when his father died, and he then began to aid in the care and support of his young widowed mother by obtaining work in a planing mill, his compensation at the start having been 50 cents a day. He gained practical experience in this connection and that which followed while he was employed in a chair factory at Buckhannon. After the factory was destroyed by fire he entered the employ of owners of the Loudin Planing Mill, and in this connection he virtually served a regular apprenticeship. Later he was employed as planer feeder in a mill at Heaters, Braxton County, where he remained two years. He then became a planer feeder in the mill of A. G. Giffin at Buckhannon, and in this connection he made the interior spouting for the present flour mill at Weston. While thus engaged at Buckhannon Mr. Bennett married and established his first independent home. Later he passed two years as foreman for the Pardee & Curtin Lumber Company at Sutton, Braxton County, and thereafter he took charge of the Pettit Mill at Heaters, in which village his first child was born. After a year at Heaters he engaged in independent business at Buckhannon, where he became associated with J. L. Henry and Ora E. Travis in the purchase of a well established planing mill. A year later Mr. Bennett sold his interest in this enterprise and removed to Belington, Barbour County, where he organized the Belington Planing Mill Company, the stock of the corporation having been held almost entirely by himself and E. T. Pritchard. Mr. Bennett became president of the company and general manager of the plant, while Mr. Pritchard, a skilled carpenter, assumed supervision of the building contract work assumed by the company. After three years Mr. Bennett sold his interest and engaged in the saw-mill industry, with mills in several localities in Barbour and Randolph counties, where he manufactured hardwood lumber for local use and also for shipment to accessible market points. In February, 1909, Mr. Bennett organized the Belington Handle Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000, and his associates in which were E. A. Barte, E. S. Dawson, A. Lazarus and W. S. Shurtleff. He has since acquired the interests of all of these original stockholders except Mr. Dawson,

who is vice president of the company, Mannah E. Stalnaker being now secretary of the corporation. The enterprise was established for the purpose primarily of manufacturing handles for coal and clay picks, but the business has since been expanded to include the production of a comprehensive line of tool handles, besides which the planing mill operated by the company is an important part of the enterprise, material being obtained from sawmill plants in the surrounding districts. The company has developed an appreciable export trade, and it is interesting to record that some of the handles manufactured at this plant were utilized by the English Government in the trench activities at the front in the late World war. The company has recently acquired the Scrimegeour Brothers' franchise for light and power at Belington, and is now supplying the city with these utilities, a gas engine and dynamo having been installed at the plant, which is one of ninety-horse power.

Mr. Bennett and Mr. Dawson are associated also in the operation of a profitable ginseng garden on Laurel Mountain, the product being shipped to New York City. Mr. Bennett is identified also with farm enterprise and with the supplying of limestone for road-building. He has supplied crushed stone for the wearing course of about thirteen miles of hard-surface road in Barbour and Randolph counties. He has served three terms as mayor of Belington. He is a republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

July 8, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bennett and Quetty Kesling, a daughter of Gideon and Matilda (Westfall) Kesling, of Upshur County. Mrs. Bennett passed to eternal rest in October, 1901, and is survived by one daughter, Geneva, who is the wife of Dorman C. Booth and whose three children are Leon, Gertrude and Thelma. In October, 1903, Mr. Bennett wedded Miss Gertrude Hoff, who was born and reared in Barbour County and who is a daughter of Orlando P. and Martha (Hall) Hoff. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have three children: Paul, Oletha and Stewart. The family home is an attactive and most modern bungalow that was erected by Mr. Bennett, who has erected other buildings at Belington, including that of the Graham business house and also the Holbert & Bennett garage.

William B. Cutright is not only one of the able and representative members of the bar of Upshur County, where he is established in the practice of his profession at Buckhannon, the judicial center of the county, but he is also a scion of one of the old, honored and influential families of this section of the state. Mr. Cutright was born on his father's farm in this county, May 3, 1869, and is a son of Granville S. and Elizabeth H. (Hinkle) Cutright; a grandson of Elmore and Sarah (Wolfe) Cutright; a great-grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Westfall) Cutright, the former of whom was a son of John and Rebecca (Truby) Cutright. John Cutright came to what is now Upshur County, West Virginia, in 1769, and the family name has been prominently and worthily identified with civic and material development and progress in this county during the long intervening period. Mrs. Elizabeth H. Cutright, mother of him whose name introduces this review, was a daughter of Abraham and Mary Ann (Anderson) Hinkle, the former a son of Jonas and Mary (Cooper) Hinkle and a grandson of Leonard Hinkle, who came from Germantown, Pennsylvania, to what is now West Virginia and lived in turn in Hardy and Pendleton counties.

William B. Cutright so thoroughly utilized the advantages of the public schools of his native county that as a youth he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors and became a successful and popular teacher in the public schools, his service in which thus continued from 1884 to 1889, in which latter year he was elected county superintendent of schools of his native county. After giving an effective administration for the term of his election he attended the normal and classical-preparatory school at Buckhannon, in which he completed both a commercial and a normal course, and in 1891 he received from the West Virginia Conference Seminary, now the West Virginia Wesleyan College, the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. He thereafter did post-graduate work in this institution through the remainder of the year 1891, and then entered the University of West Virginia, from which he received in 1895 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years thereafter he was a member of the faculty of the preparatory department of the university, and he then entered Columbia University, New York City, in which institution he had received a Fellowship in economics and history. He pursued his studies along these lines for one year and then entered the law school of Columbian University of Washington, D. C., in which he completed his course and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was soon afterward admitted to the West Virginia bar, but prior to this he was elected representative of Upshur County in the Lower House of the West Virginia Legislature, in which he served two years, with characteristic loyalty and efficiency. Thereafter he served one year as president of the State Normal School at West Liberty. He resigned this position in June, 1899, and then engaged in the practice of law at Buckhannon, where he also became editor of the Buckhannon Delta, with which he thus continued his connection five years. He has been continuously identified with stock-farming enterprise in his native county, and is one of the vitally loyal citizens who are doing all in their power to further the civic and material prosperity and advancement of Upshur County. Mr. Cutright has had the consideration to give from the exactions of his representative law business and his other interests the time to prepare the history of Upshur County that appears in this publication, and to no other person in the county could this assignment have been more consistently made. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city.

On December 25, 1888, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Cutright wedded Miss Carrie C. Carper, no children being born of this union. On the 27th of July, 1919, was solemnized his marriage with Miss Mary L. Wilson, daughter of Gideon H. and Lydia (Curry) Wilson. Mrs. Cutright was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools for twenty-three years prior to her marriage, and was graduated in what is now the West Virginia Wesleyan College.

C. Floyd Cale, a business man and progressive citizen of Bruceton Mills, represents one of the very oldest families established in this section of West Virginia.

The tradition is that Christopher Kahl was one of the Hessian soldiers employed by the British Government to suppress the Colonists' struggle for independence. He deserted from the British army, a fact creditable to his Americanism, and about 1777, while the War of the Revolution was still in progress, he came over the mountains into Western Virginia and settled in Pleasant District, then in Monongalia County of old Virginia. He lived out his life there as a farmer, and his old home is now the property of Orval Walls. His grave is on the old farm near Hudson. Among his sons and daughters John and Jacob Cale, as the family soon learned to spell the name, were soldiers in the War of 1812. These soldiers were uncles of Jacob Cale the grandfather of Floyd Cale. Jacob Cale was born in Pleasant District, spent his life as a farmer there and died about the beginning of the Civil war and is buried in the Cunningham Cemetery. He married Sarah Everly. Their children were: Henry E., who followed in the footsteps of his father as a farmer, once served as deputy sheriff, was a member of the militia during the Civil war and is buried at Sugar Valley; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Ebon Graham, of near Hudson in Preston County; Jesse, who was a teamster in the Civil war, was a farmer in civil life, and is buried at Pisgah in Preston County; William A., who became a youthful soldier of the Union and after the war became an operator in the oil fields of West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio and is buried at Parkersburg; John G., still a farmer in Pleasant District; Lewis Freeland, mentioned below; Mollie, who is the wife of William Cunningham, a minister of the United Brethren Church now at Clarksburg; Bina, who was married to Frederick Copeman and died near Bruceton; and Miles Thompson, of Terra Alta.

Lewis Freeland Cale was born in Pleasant District of

J. Ralph Jones

Preston County, December 2, 1849, was reared on a farm, acquired a district school education, and after reaching manhood he took up the profession of photographer, and was one of the itinerant members of that profession, doing his work over West Virginia and portions of Pennsylvania and Maryland. He died October 22, 1899. Lewis F. Cale married in Preston County, August 13, 1874, Sabina Ellen Benson, who was born in this county April 16, 1858, and died June 22, 1886. Her children were: Henry Semans who died at the age of six; Charles Floyd; Mary Milicent, who lives with her brother Floyd. Lewis F. Cale's second wife was Amanda Lenhart, a sister of James Lenhart of Kingwood. The two children of that marriage are Norman Elwood, of Pittsburgh, and Alma, wife of Howard Kuhns of Pittsburgh.

C. Floyd Cale was born March 10, 1877, in Pleasant District, and spent much of his early life with his father traveling about the country. He attended various schools in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland, and not infrequently he was in three or four different schools during the same winter. He gives much credit in his educational training to two of his old teachers for special academic work, D. T. Scott (deceased), and the late S. T. Wiley, noted historian and educator, who was Mr. Cale's personal friend. As a boy he learned the house painting trade, and followed that for seven years in the Uniontown and Morgantown District. He left there and went to Pittsburgh, and for a year was with the Harbison-Walker Fire Brick Company, in the position of timekeeper and paymaster. He then sought the mountain region for the benefit of his health, and about that time he taught two terms of school in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. After leaving school work Mr. Cale returned to Pleasant and Grant District, and for five years was field agent for the Hydro-Electric Company. Since then he has followed other business lines, and a considerable portion of each year he is a salesman for musical instruments. He is also a director of the Bruceton Bank. Mr. Cale has never married, and he and his sister have been together for a dozen years and enjoy the comforts of a good home standing on the heights above Bruceton, commanding a broad view of the surrounding country.

Mr. Cale is a republican in politics, first voting for Major McKinley. In 1912 he joined the Roosevelt element in the progressive movement, and when that party was dissolved he returned to his old political moorings. He was a clerk in the State Senate under President McDermott of that body, but he has never campaigned for an office. However, he is now president of the School Board at Bruceton, but his presence in that office is accounted for by the fact that some of his friends wrote in his name on the ballot. He is interested in educational matters, and was a stanch supporter of the movement for the location of the high school at Bruceton, which is now in the third year of its existence. Mr. Cale is in full harmony with the essentials of christianity, and though he is not a church member his sister is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Cale is a past chancellor of Bruceton Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and represented the lodge in two sessions of the Grand Lodge, one at Parkersburg and one at Bluefield. He was one of the charter members of Bruceton Lodge.

Moses K. Colerider. While the greater part of his business activity has been centered on his farm near French Creek, Moses K. Colerider is one of Upshur County's well known citizens, due to his public service in the county and also to his profession as a veterinary surgeon.

He was born in Upshur County, April 25, 1866, son of William L. and Sebra (Kinkade) Colerider. William L. Colerider was a native of Upshur County, and his first wife was Cassie A. McWhorter. By this union there were four children: Elnora, widow of Stewart Hyre; Amy, widow of A. J. Hossaflook; John M., of California; and Henry, deceased. William L. Colerider was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and was wounded in battle and subsequently drew a pension from the Government. He was a republican in politics. His second wife, Sebra Kinkade, was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, where she was reared and educated. She was the mother of eight children: Rebecca, widow of R. K. Waldow; W. A., of French Creek; Moses K.; Clark, of Buckhannon; Guy, deceased; Mollie, wife of William Kiddy, of Sago, Upshur County; Belle, wife of James Smallridge, of Adrian; and Frank L., of Adrian.

Moses K. Colerider had the farm as his early environment, attended the common schools, and when he left home at the age of twenty he found employment for about a year in the National Tube Works. Then for another year he and his brother W. A. were partners in a teaming business at French Creek. After that Mr. Colerider returned to the occupation he had learned as a youth, and bought some of the land included in his present farm of 125 acres. He has followed sound and intelligent methods of agriculture, and is one of the prosperous men in his community. He early took up the study of veterinary surgery, and by correspondence courses owns two diplomas and has a large practice all over the countryside. Mr. Colerider is also a stockholder in the Citizens National Bank of Belington in Barbour County.

On April 10, 1890, he married Lillie I. Hamner, who was born in Old Virginia, July 31, 1866, and was a child when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hammer, came to West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Colerider have two children: Myrna, born January 31, 1891, wife of Dana Hileman, of Rock Cave; and Camella, born September 16, 1894, wife of O. G. McCue, of Abbott, West Virginia. Mr. Colerider is a Methodist, while Mrs. Colerider is a Presbyterian. He is a member of Lodge No. 375, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment, and Mrs. Colerider is a member of Rebekah Lodge No. 216 and Aletha Chapter No. 7 of the Eastern Star. Mr. Colerider has served as deputy assessor of Upshur County, is now a member of the Board of Equalization, and is one of the stanch republicans of this section of the state.

Albert Galletin Jenkins. Of the men called to the service of the state government at Charleston by Governor Morgan in the spring of 1921, one is A. G. Jenkins, state pardon attorney. Prior to that time he had made a successful record as a lawyer in his home county of Barbour.

He was born at Philippi in Barbour County, November 27, 1874, son of Henry Middleton Jenkins, of the same county, and grandson of Jonathan Lewis and Manda Jenkins, who came from Loudoun County, Virginia. Henry M. Jenkins, who died in 1916, was for many years a member of his local school board in Barbour County and also justice of the peace.

A. G. Jenkins finished his normal school education at Fairmont, and for nine years gave his time to teaching school in Barbour County. He was elected and served four years as county superintendent of schools. Among other educational advantages he pursued a business course at Parkersburg in 1890. In 1907 he graduated from the law school of West Virginia University, and has been a member of the Barbour County bar for fifteen years. He was elected on the republican ticket, and served four years as prosecuting attorney. Governor Morgan made him pardon attorney in March, 1921.

Mr. Jenkins has been active in republican campaigns in his home county. He is an out-door man, and spends his vacations usually along streams and in the forests and mountain sections of the state. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics and Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Jenkins married Miss Hazel Elizabeth Miller, of Barbour County. They have a daughter, Pauline, now in high school at Charleston.

J. Ralph Jones, president of the Bridgeport Bank and one of the principals in the Bridgeport Lamp Chimney Company, has exemplified in his business career the initiative ability and vital progressiveness that make for definite success, and he is one of the leading business men of the fine little City of Bridgeport, Harrison County.

Mr. Jones was born in Lewis County, West Virginia, on the 20th of November, 1876, and is a son of Samuel C. and Catherine (Peterson) Jones, both of whom likewise were born in this state, where the respective families were

founded prior to the creation of the new commonwealth of West Virginia from the mother state of Virginia. The father gave his entire active career to productive farm industry, and he and his wife now reside near Weston, judicial center of Lewis County, where he is living virtually retired. Their children are eight in number, three sons and five daughters.

That J. Ralph Jones profited well from the early educational advantages that were his is evidenced by the success which attended his efforts when he initiated his independent career by becoming a teacher in a rural school in his native county, his service in the pedagogic profession having continued four years. For fifteen years thereafter he was a successful traveling salesman for a leading wholesale saddlery and harness house in in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1908 he established his residence at Bridgeport, where he became one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Lamp Chimney Company, a partnership concern in which his associates are John and William F. Duncan. This company now represents one of the important industrial enterprises of this section of West Virginia, and when the plant is running at full capacity a corps of 175 employes is demanded. The company manufactures virtually all types of lamp chimneys of the best grade, and the trade has been extended not only into all parts of the United States but also into South America and Cuba. Mr. Jones has important interests also in farm enterprise and natural-gas production, besides which he is president of the Bridgeport Bank, which was organized in 1904 and which bases its operations on a capital stock of $25,000, its surplus fund being now $50,000. This is one of the solid and well ordered financial institutions of Harrison County. Mr. Jones is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as is he also of the adjunct organization, the Mystic Shrine, and he holds membership also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the United Commercial Travelers. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

October 19, 1901, recorded the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Mintie C. Horner, of Lewis County, her parents, John and Lucy (Hammer) Horner, being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have five children: J. Horner, Samuel C., W. Lyle, J. Ralph, Jr., and Pauline.

Morris Jefferson Garrison. Without disparaging man whom destiny makes prominent in state and national affairs, the highest credit belongs to those who help mold and improve the standards of living and the welfare of their home community. Such men do the duties that lie nearest them, and are satisfied with the achievement of that most difficult thing, winning the esteem of people who have known them intimately all the days of their lives.

Such an enviable character was the late Morris Jefferson Garrison of Wadestown, Monongalia County. He was a merchant, a high minded citizen who worked steadily in behalf of things that only remotely concerned his own prosperity, and he enjoyed the love and fellowship of both his family and a wide circle of friends and admirers.

He was born near Jolleytown in Greene County, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1843, and died at Wadestown, February 18, 1916, after completing a life of nearly seventy-three years. He was a son of Abner and Hannah (Morris) Garrison and a grandson of George Garrison, and represented an old American ancestry. Abner Garrison was a successful farmer in Greene County, Pennsylvania, where he died April 29, 1859, at the age of fifty-five. He was an ardent Methodist, and built up an estate comprising thirteen hundred acres of land. His wife, Hannah Morris, was a daughter of Levi Morris.

Morris J. Garrison was reared on his father's farm in Pennsylvania, and in 1868 he opened a general store at Wadestown, thirty miles west of Morgantown. During the many successive years he was in business there he accumulated a handsome property, including some seven hundred acres of valuable land. This is farming and grazing land, and is also underlaid with coal, all of which is still retained by his family. Mr. Garrison was a thorough business man, as a merchant kept the stock needed by his patrons, studied their wants, and had the genial nature which made dealing at his store a pleasure. His business was continued three years after his death by his daughters, and after the stock was sold they continued to own the building. Mr. Garrison also did a large business as a stock dealer, kept many sheep, and was a leader in every movement for the advancement of the prosperity and welfare of the district in general. He was one of the men who brought the good roads movement to a practical basis, and secured the construction of one of the first improved pieces of highway in this section of Monongalia County. He was an enthusiastic Methodist, and for fifty years his home was an open house for the ministers of that church.

In 1868, the year he began merchandising at Wadestown, Mr. Garrison married Adelaide Virginia Jolley, daughter of William Jolley, of Jolleytown, Pennsylvania. She died February 11, 1891. They were the parents of six children. The son Frank died in childhood. Harry, who operates the home farm, married Blake Maples and has two children, Robert and Adelaide. The daughter Maude, now living at the old home, is the widow of Dr. W. C. Cole, who was a successful medical practitioner and died when in the prime of his powers, in 1904. Mrs. Cole has a daughter, Virginia Garrison Cole, now in the first year of her studies at West Virginia University. Blanche is the wife of W. E. Campbell, a merchant at Oglesby, Oklahoma. Nellie is the wife of R. E. Boggess, a farmer at Ochelata, Oklahoma.

The eldest daughter, Miss Kate Garrison, was closely associated with her father in the store and possesses all the personal qualities that made her father such a companionable citizen. She was formerly a teacher. Having had special elocutionary training, she is now a public entertainer, being a reader of no little fame. Miss Garrison is a worker in church and Sunday school, and has done much to advance the social and intellectual standards of her community, which, despite its isolation, is regarded far and wide as a most desirable place of residence.

Alfred L. Settle is the freight agent with general supervision over all the complex system entailed in the handling of freight traffic for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in the Charleston city and industrial district. He has been in the service of this railroad corporation for thirty years, and for the past six has had the responsibilities of the freight department at Charleston. In volume of freight traffic Charleston ranks as one of the capital centers along the Chesapeake & Ohio system, in the same class with Newport News, Richmond, Huntington, Cincinnati and Chicago.

On October 23, 1894, Mr. Settle entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio as assistant agent at Sewell, West Virginia. He was there two years, and following that was agent and operator at various stations, including four years at Deepwater, West Virginia, six years at Springhill, and six years as agent at Cattlettsburg, Kentucky. Then, in 1916, he came to Charleston as freight agent. The great development of Charleston as an industrial city has taken place since then, and the business of the freight department of the Chesapeake & Ohio has correspondingly expanded and increased. In 1918 the new outbound warehouse, 20 by 672 feet, was built. All the team tracks and the streets leading to this warehouse are paved. The interchanging traffic facilities were also greatly increased in 1918, there being five interchange tracks at Bridge Junction, with a capacity of sixty cars. In 1917 there was created a substation in Kanawha City, also under the supervision of Mr. Settle as freight agent at Charleston, this sub-station being primarily for the convenience of the Libby-Owens Glass Company and the Owen Bottle Company, which industries have ten sidings, with a capacity of from twenty-five to thirty cars, and in an emergency seventy-five cars can be handled in a day. The general freight office at Charleston was erected in 1907, and by additions made in 1912 is now 48 by 548 feet. The tracks at the main station can accommodate ninety-five cars, and there is also room for seventy-five cars on the inbound and outbound landings. Few cities have equal facilities for handling freight. The gross volume

A. L. Seitle

of business done by the Chesapeake & Ohio in the Charleston district has increased from $1,500,000 in 1916 to $3,500,000 in 1921. In 1916 there were thirty-five office and thirty-five warehouse employes, and in 1922 there were fifty-one office and forty-eight warehouse workers. There is a yard office at Elk, where freight is collected and distributed over the several industrial cities surrounding Charleston. For that work thirty-five men are employed, twenty-five of them being yard men and trainmen.

Mr. Settle is a native of Fayette County, West Virginia, and has been in railroad work since he was fourteen years of age. He married Lucy Matthews, of Springhill, where they reside. Their five children are: Hallie May, wife of E. J. Will; A. L., Jr., an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio freight office; E. M., now in Arkansas; T. M., in school; and W. A. Settle, the baby of the family. Mr. Settle is a member of the Knights of Pythias and D. O. K. K. fraternities.

T. J. Sayre has been a member of the Jackson County bar twenty years, practicing at Ripley, and is largely a business lawyer and business man, though he has given due share of his attention to public affairs and civic movements in his community.

Theodore Joseph Sayre was born near Angerona in Jackson County, February 14, 1875. Practically all the Sayre families in the United States are descended from one of four brothers who came from England in the army commanded by General Braddock at the beginning of the French and Indian wars about 1754. The grandfather of the Ripley lawyer was Elijah Sayre, who was born in that portion of Mason County that is now Jackson County in 1817, and spent all his life in that locality, a farmer by occupation. He died at the advanced age of eighty-two. His wife, Mary Jane Hunt, was born in what is now Jackson County in 1824, and is still living at Ripley, well in the shadow of her hundredth year. Her children were seven in number: Wesley; Sarah Ann, wife of Allen Shinn, a farmer at Angerona; John O., a farmer at Evans in Jackson County; Jasper, a farmer at Cow Run, Jackson County; Daniel, a farmer at Danstown, Jackson County; Elijah, a farmer at Evans; and Belle, who died in Jackson County, wife of James Barnett, a farmer now living in Putnam County.

Wesley Sayre was born at Angerona in 1844, and spent all his life in that one community, where he died in 1907. Besides owning and operating a farm he was postmaster of Angerona during Cleveland's two terms. Wesley Sayre married Annie Wink, who was born at Pomeroy, Mason County, in 1853, and is living at Ripley. The children of their marriage were: Adam W., a farmer at Angerona; T. J.; Miss Marie, a teacher in the Ripley High School; Marguerite, wife of Charles C. Cunningham, a farmer at Evans in Jackson County; Belle, wife of Raymond Viedhorfer, agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Girard, Ohio; David, a traveling salesman living at Angerona; Clara, wife of Russell Baker, a farmer at Angerona; Freda, wife of Gay Casto, a dentist at Beckley in Raleigh County, West Virginia; and Leo, who died at the age of five years.

T. J. Sayre acquired a public school education in Jackson County, graduated in 1899 from Marshall College at Huntington, where he was a member of the Erosophian Literary Society, and from there entered the Southwestern Baptist University at Jackson, Tennessee, where he took his law degree in 1901. Mr. Sayre at once returned to Ripley and began the practice of law, and has had a generous share of the work in both the civil and criminal branches of his profession. His offices are on Court Street, and he also has his home on the same street. He is a director of the Citizens State Bank of Ripley, is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Ripley, and owns considerable real estate in town and a large body of farming land in Jackson County.

Mr. Sayre served one term as mayor of Ripley. He is a democrat and a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the war he was food administrator for Jackson County, made speeches in behalf of the various campaigns, and put the demands of the Government ahead of all his professional engagements.

In 1904, at Ripley, he married Miss Lida E. Hyre, daughter of John A. and Dora (Board) Hyre, residents of Ripley, where her father is a retired farmer. Mr. Sayre lost his wife by death March 7, 1920.

Everett McDowell Harman was born September 22, 1880, at Ennis, West Virginia, and is a son of Frank P. and Eugenia A. (Edwards) Harman, natives of Floyd County, Virginia, and a member of an old and honored family of the Old Dominion. His father, one of the pioneer West Virginia coal operators, still possesses large and valuable coal interests, and among other interests is president of the Lynn Coal and Coke Company of Matewan, West Virginia, the Turkey Gap Coal Company of Dott, this state, and the Premier Pocahontas Colliery Company. During the greater part of the time he makes his home at Washington, D. C., and was at one time president of the Commercial National Bank of the national capital, but resigned several years ago. He came into the Pocahontas District at the time of its discovery, in 1886, and, in fact with Bowen and Cooper shares the credit for having discovered this field. He himself opened up all the properties of which he is president, and turned over to his son for opening the holdings in the Pigeon Creek District.

The education of Everett McDowell Harman was acquired in the public school at Salem, Virginia, the high school at Lynchburg, that state, and the Virginia Polytechnic, a semi-military institution, where he pursued a two-year course in civil engineering, but did not graduate. On leaving school he went to New Mexico, where he spent about one year on a ranch owned by his father, and then returned and went to work for the Freeburn Coal and Coke Company in Pike County, Kentucky, where he remained about a year. His father then selling that property, Mr. Harman came to West Virginia with the Premier Pocahontas Colliery Company, in the capacity of assistant superintendent, a position which he retained for two years, his next location being at Matewan, where he took charge of the Lynn and Allburn Coal and Coke Company as superintendent. In May, 1921, Mr. Harman located at Burch Post Office and opened the Puritan Mine, thus securing the credit for opening the first mine in the Pigeon Creek District.

In opening the Pigeon Creek property Mr. Harman has what is known as the Thacker seam and the Winifred seam, both of which will ship from the one tipple. The first shipment from this district was made July 30, 1921. The product is a high volatile coal, and the property will produce 3,000 tons daily. In the operation of the Puritan Mine Mr. Harman is on the ground daily, mingling with his men and looking after their interests in a way seldom noted among the proprietors. He is unmarried, belongs to a number of organizations, and is extremely popular wherever known.

George W. Phillips, M. D. Since completing his medical education Doctor Phillips has devoted his abilities and increasing skill to the service of the little community of Blacksville in Clay District of Monongalia County. He is a professional man of high standing, and also a citizen whose interest is in the welfare of the community.

Doctor Phillips in his home at Blacksville is not far from his birthplace, which was over the state line in Greene County, Pennsylvania. He was born at Waynesburg, September 30, 1878, son of Judge Jesse Phillips. The Phillips family moved from New Jersey to Greene County about 1820. The grandfather of Doctor Phillips was Richard Phillips, who spent his life as a farmer in Greene County and died in old age. Judge Jesse Phillips was born in Greene County, and was one of the effective leaders in that county for many years. He died at the age of sixty-five. His wife was Deborah Spragg, who was born on a farm in Greene County, daughter of David Spragg, for whom a village was named. David Spragg was a merchant and also postmaster of Spragg. Mrs. Deborah Phillips died in February, 1918, at the age of seventy-seven.

George W. Phillips was educated in the common schools, attended Waynesburg College, and from there entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1904. For a year he was an interne in St. John's

Hospital in Pittsburgh, and then located at Blacksville to take up his duties as a general practitioner. He has been the leading physician of Blacksville for the past fifteen years. Doctor Phillips is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, for four years was a member of the Board of Education and also served as mayor of the town. He helped secure the construction of the M. & W. Railroad. Doctor Phillips owns farming lands to the aggregate of about two hundred acres, having one farm in Pennsylvania and one near Blacksville. This is underlaid with oil and gas, but these resources have not been developed. The farms are operated by tenants, and stock raising is the principal industry. Doctor Phillips has built a very pleasant home in the village of Blacksville. He was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps during the war, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

On February 17, 1906, he married Mary Kennedy, of Mount Morris, Pennsylvania. They have a daughter, Nellie, now a senior in the Blacksville High School. Mrs. Phillips was president of the local Red Cross Chapter during the war.

E. W. Rose, M. D. The leading physician of a large section of country included in the territory surrounding Wadestown, thirty miles west of Morgantown, is Doctor Rose, who located there after graduating from medical school, and has practiced over an ever increasing range of territory. He has been public spirited and has associated himself with every substantial movement for the general improvement of the community.

Doctor Rose was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, son of a farmer, and he grew up on a farm. He acquired a common school education, and he studied medicine in Long Island Hospital Medical College at Brooklyn and spent two terms in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. Some two years after he began practice he did post-graduate work in the same institution. Leaving college, he came to Wadestown, and the first year had practically no exercise for his professional talents, after which his abilities became recognized and his work has assumed increasing importance with every successive year. Doctor Rose is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

He is a democrat, and is recognized as the pioneer in the good roads movement in this locality. Associated with the late M. J. Garrison, Doctor Rose visited the County Court many years ago to arouse an interest in local road improvement. The court at their solicitation visited Wadestown, and out of this movement came the first paved piece of road in the western part of Monongalia County. This good road was later extended, after its patrons had realized the great advantage of substantial highways, and the educational campaign for good roads was ended in the Wadestown community years before the idea secured any hearing in less progressive communities.

Doctor Rose married Kate Henderson who died two months after their marriage. His second wife was Ida Lester, who died leaving one daughter, Lucile, now Mrs. Frank Tyler, of Elizabeth, New Jersey. For his third wife Doctor Rose married Bertha Evans, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth.

George Augustus Mac Queen, M. D. West Virginia has a share in some of the finest surgical ability of the world, but it was due not only to his exceptional standing in surgery but to his constructive leadership in the medical and surgical profession in general, to the task which he successfully performed in founding and building up a great private hospital, and his disinterested service in the profession and as a citizen that the West Virginia Medical Association so well bestowed upon Dr. George Augustus MacQueen of Charleston the honor of president at its fifty-fourth annual meeting held in Charleston in 1921.

Doctor MacQueen is a native of West Virginia, born in Nicholas County in 1879, son of David and Mary (McCue) MacQueen. His father was a native of Nova Scotia and his grandfather of Scotland. David MacQueen as a young man moved to Nicholas County, West Virginia, married there and reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Mary McCue was born in Nicholas County, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, her family having been among the pioneer settlers of Nicholas County, moving to that vicinity from Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Reared on a farm, Doctor MacQueen attained a thorough academic and medical education. He attended normal school in Nicholas and Fayette counties and Marshall College in Huntington, and spent two years in the study of medicine in the Baltimore College of Medicine. After passing the examination of the State Board of Medical Examination he began practice, and continued until he could earn the money to finish his advanced course. He received his M. D. degree from Baltimore College of Medicine in 1906, and soon after graduating moved to Charleston.

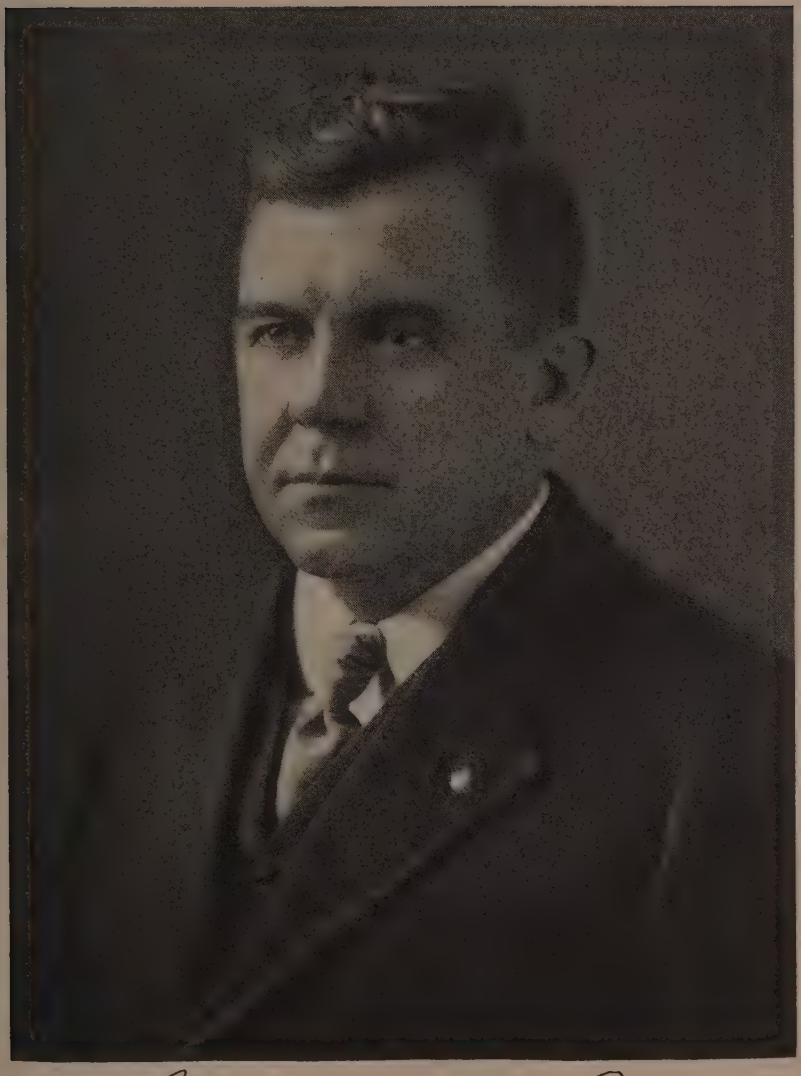
Doctor MacQueen continued in the general practice of medicine for ten years, but since then his work has been almost entirely in the domain of surgery. It was primarily to accommodate and afford proper facilities for his surgical practice that he founded and built the original Kanawha Valley Hospital in Charleston, of which he is owner and chief surgeon. Since then he has personally financed the successive additions that make it now perhaps the leading private hospital in West Virginia. In 1921 a new building was constructed, providing an addition to the above named hospital. This new building is four stories high, and now the hospital has a capacity of seventy beds. Its equipment is thoroughly modern including X-ray laboratory, Biological and Pathological laboratories, and every facility found in the larger hospitals. Each of the laboratories is under the direction of an expert and specialist. These laboratory facilities are open to the Medical profession in general. Charleston is justly proud of the Kanawha Valley Hospital, but it is primarily and almost solely a monument to the work of Doctor MacQueen.

Doctor MacQueen is typical of many modern surgeons in their whole hearted devotion to their work and to work that lies outside the strict limits of the profession. During the war he was chairman of the first Draft Board for Charleston. He was also the "war" mayor of the city, being elected in the spring of 1917. He was mayor eighteen months, and then resigned to go into war service in September, 1918. He was assigned with the rank of captain in the Army Medical Corps. He was assigned to Evacuation Hospital No. 47, at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and received his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

As mayor Doctor MacQueen had very difficult tasks to perform. The country was at war, the city treasury was embarrassed by lack of funds, and the ordinary resources could not be drawn upon because they were already taxed by heavy war demands. Public works and public duties within the ordinary scope of a municipal government had to depend upon extraordinary exertions on the part of Doctor MacQueen and his associates. Among other things he had to police the city with only twenty men. That force, adequate in normal times and with the population Charleston had before the war, was entirely insufficient due to the rapid influx of people attracted by the many industries established here, particularly the great munitions plant at Nitro. For all these difficulties Mayor MacQueen gave the city a splendid administration, marked by good order and efficiency.

Doctor MacQueen was chairman of the committee on Legislation and public politics of the West Virginia State Medical Association from 1907 to 1921. It was largely due to his work and influence as chairman that practically all of the present laws relating to public health were put on the statute books. It may properly be a lasting source of pride to Doctor MacQueen that he sponsored the legislation leading to the building of the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Terra Alta. It was a project for which he fought alone for a long period. He personally wrote and presented the original resolution No. 17 covering this project for the joint session of the Legislature of 1907.

Doctor MacQueen married Miss Nimmie Goad, of Braxton County. Mrs. MacQueen, who died in 1914, was a daughter of the late George Goad, of that county. George



George A. MacLaren

Goad was sheriff of the county, a leading citizen, and member of a family that has been prominent in that section of the state from early times. Doctor MacQueen has one daughter, Anna Mary.

Doctor MacQueen is a member of the American Medical Association, also of the Southern Medical Association. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Elks, and of both the Edgewood Country Club and the Kanawha Country Club at Charleston.

William H. Spiker is a leading merchant and business man at Clifton Mills in Preston County. His family is an old and honored one in that section of West Virginia, and further reference to it is made on other pages of this publication.

William H. Spiker was born in Pleasant District, November 2, 1872. His father is the venerable John J. Spiker, of Bruceton Mills, a retired farmer and hotel man and a veteran of the Civil war. William H. Spiker is a brother of Calvin F. Spiker, also of Bruceton Mills.

William H. Spiker was seven years of age when his parents moved, in 1879, to Grant District, where he acquired most of his education in Mountain Grove School, with also two terms of normal institute work. For two terms he taught in Pleasant District and then for a dozen years followed the vocation of farming. When he left farming he engaged in merchandising at Bruceton Mills as successor to the firm of Wolfe & Heimbaugh, at the old Harader stand, where since 1909 he has conducted a thriving and prosperous business under the firm name of William H. Spiker. His is a general business enterprise, affording an effective service not only for imported supplies and goods but also as a means of marketing the surplus products of the community. He operates a trading outfit between Clifton Mills and Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and buys practically any merchantable commodity offered for sale and sends it to market over the railroads. Mr. Spiker has also done an effective part in local citizenship. He has served as a member of the Board of Education, was for six years postmaster of Clifton Mills, under the Taft and a portion of the Roosevelt administrations, and is notary public of the community, receiving his commission from Governor Cornwell.

In Preston County, April 8, 1896, he married Miss Birdie Liston, daughter of Abraham and Lyda (Wolfe) Liston, and granddaughter of Henson Liston and Jacob Wolfe. This is the old and prominent Wolfe family of Preston County. Henson Liston was a Union soldier in the Civil war, spent all his life in Preston County and is buried in the Liston graveyard near Rockville. Abraham and Lyda Liston had the following children: Mrs. Birdie Spiker, who was born in Grant District, January 10, 1876; Callie, Mrs. H. V. Rhoardes, of Haydentown, West Virginia; Lloyd, a minister of the Church of the Brethren, living near Mountain Grove, where for many years he has been a school teacher; Hosea, a coal miner near Morgantown; and Charles, a carpenter at Morgantown. Hosea and Charles Liston were soldiers in the World war, Hosea in the Motor Battalion and Charles in the Infantry. Both were overseas and at the front. Charles participated in the battles and campaigns of Belleau Wood, St. Mihiel and the Argonne. Both brothers were overseas about two years and returned to the United States in 1919.

Mrs. Spiker was educated in the country schools of Grant District. They were married by Rev. C. E. Feather, of the Methodist Church, in which denomination Mr. Spiker was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Spiker have two children, Ora M. and Lena May.

Aaron N. Linger. French Creek is one of the post offices and commercial centers of Upshur County, and a sustaining factor in its business life for over thirty years has been Aaron N. Linger, a leading merchant. Mr. Linger is well known in Upshur County, where he is interested in banking, farming and in civic affairs.

He was born on Big Skin Creek in Lewis County, West Virginia, August 23, 1858, son of Nicholas and Matilda (Bradshaw) Linger. He grew up on his father's farm there, attended the free schools, and was at home until the age of twenty-one. After his marriage he settled on a farm on Skin Creek, but six years later sold out and moved to French Creek, in 1888, and since then has been steadily in business as a merchant, and his store has brought a large amount of trade to that village center. Mr. Linger also owns a farm of seventy acres, is a director in the Bank of Adrian, and a stockholder in the Peoples Bank of West Virginia at Buckhannon.

He married Miss Lucy E. Sexton, of French Creek, and they have two children: Freeman S., a dentist at Clarksburg; and Dr. R. B. Linger, of Lost Creek, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Linger are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is one of its trustees. In politics he is a democrat.

Granville Teter represents a substantial farming and stock raising element in Central West Virginia, is owner of a large farm on Prindle's Fork of Stone Coal Creek, and for many years has been doing his part as an agriculturist and stockman and also as a high minded citizen.

Mr. Teter's home is twelve miles southeast of Weston and just over the line in Upshur County. He was born on Peck's Run in Upshur County, March 26, 1856, son of Alva and Catherine (Strader) Teter. His father was born in Upshur County in 1822 and died January 21, 1893. He was a prominent farmer and also active in public affairs as a democrat, representing his county in the Legislature two terms, was deputy sheriff and for one term sheriff of Upshur County. He was an active member of the Reger Methodist Episcopal Church. His children were named Sarah E., James Lee, Elizabeth, Granville, John, Florence Crosby, Barbara, Sherman T., Lloyd and Burton I.

Granville Teter spent his early life on his father's farm and had a common school education. He married soon after reaching the age of twenty-one, and has since been primarily concerned with his growing interests as a farmer. His farm contains 602 acres, and he is one of the leading growers of cattle, for beef, in his community. He is a director of the Peoples Bank of Buckhannon and a director of the Upshur County Fair Association.

On April 12, 1877, Mr. Teter married Miss Berenice Brake. She was born in Upshur County, September 5, 1856, and was educated in the common schools. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Teter were as follows: Bertha B., born January 11, 1878, wife of W. P. Casto; Cozbi, born November 18, 1880, wife of D. P. Linger; Grace S., born in September, 1883, died in 1886; Claude W., born March 22, 1886, married Grace Reder; Maude M., born February 18, 1889, wife of Doctor Linger; Osie C., born June 15, 1896, died January 15, 1915; and Avis, born June 30, 1902, a student in high school. Mr. Teter is a republican, and has served as county commissioner of Upshur County and also as a member of the School Board.

Abraham Lindon Griggs, president of the County Court of Lewis County, has become a figure in public affairs in his locality not through a special inclination for politics, but on account of his high standing as a citizen and record as a successful farmer, the basis of confidence which has been thoroughly justified in his official performance.

Mr. Griggs, whose home is on his farm eighteen miles west of Weston, was born in Harrison County, January 17, 1865, son of Hamilton and Sarah L. (Hurst) Griggs. His father was born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, in 1835 and his mother, in Harrison County in 1833. Both grew up on farms, were educated in the common schools, after their marriage settled in Harrison County and a few years later moved to a farm on Finks Creek, in 1869, where Hamilton Griggs continued his farming operations until 1890. In that year he divided his farm holdings among his children and then bought another farm in Calhoun County, to which he removed. He was never affiliated with any church, but his wife was an active member of the Baptist denomination. He belonged to the Grange, was a republican in politics, and fought for the Union two

years in the Civil war. Of his eight children seven are living: Isabelle, deceased; Mary O. widow of A. E. Hudkins; John H., who lives in Kansas; Euna, wife of John Moneypenny, of Kansas; Abraham L.; Howard, a Kansas farmer; Cora, wife of Dr. J. A. Dye, of Williamston, West Virginia; and Claude F., of Weston.

Abraham Lindon Griggs grew up on the farm, attended the public schools of Lewis County, and for six terms did a useful work as a teacher in the public schools. Since then he has been farming, and has made a progressive record in everything he has undertaken. He was first appointed to the County Court to fill a vacancy, and in November, 1920, was elected and is now president of the board. He has also served as a member and president of the Board of Education of the Freemans Creek School District. Mr. Griggs is a republican, and is clerk of the Baptist Church is his home community.

On November 28, 1888, he married Lena C. Taupel. She died in May, 1911, the mother of five children: H. Quay, a graduate of the normal and academic courses of Glenville, who was in the Aviation Corps during the World war and had overseas duty, and is now in the employ of the United States Government in the California oil fields; Edna is the wife of Cleveland Davisson, a farmer in Lewis County; Ada is the wife of Doy Talbott, a farmer in Gilmer County; Ethel and Mamie, the youngest children, are at home. Mr. Griggs subsequently married May H. Lovell. She has one son, Orris, who was a soldier in the World war and was overseas.

Eugene Carl Frame, a prominent member of the Marion County bar and a loyal and popular citizen of Fairmont, the county seat, was born at Coolville, Athens County, Ohio, September 2, 1872, and is a son of Augustus J. and Harriet (Smith) Frame. Augustus J. Frame was born at Coolville in 1835, and his death occurred in 1908. His father, John Frame, was a young man when he came from his native Ireland and settled in Athens County, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. Augustus J. Frame became a successful merchant and influential citizen of Athens County, where he held public office—county treasurer and county auditor—for a total period of twenty-six years. His wife was born at Letart, Meigs County, Ohio, in 1841, and died in 1884.

Eugene C. Frame attended the public schools at Coolville and Athens, Ohio, and in addition to taking a course in the law department of the University of West Virginia he furthered his technical knowledge by the study of law in the office of Berkshire & Sturgiss, a leading law firm at Morgantown. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and he gave twenty years of effective service as official court reporter in Monongalia, Marion and Harrison counties. During Judge Sturgiss' administration as United States district attorney Mr. Frame was his official secretary and law clerk. Since 1897 he has been engaged in active practice at Fairmont, and within this period he has been a prominent figure in much of the important litigation in the courts of this part of the state. In 1911 he became junior member of the law firm of Showalter & Frame, and this effective alliance continued until January 1, 1921, when the senior member of the firm, Judge Emmet M. Showalter assumed his seat on the bench of the Criminal Court of Marion County. Since that time Mr. Frame has continued his practice in an individual way.

Mr. Frame is a past master of Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M.; is a past high priest of Oriental Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; past eminent commander of Crusade Commandery, Knights Templars; and in Sovereign Consistory No. 1 of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity at Wheeling he has received the thirty-second degree. In November, 1921, he was made deputy grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

In 1895 Mr. Frame wedded Miss Nellie Lee Haymond, daughter of Lindsey B. and Alice (Comerford) Haymond, of Fairmont. Mr. Haymond was one of the leading members of the Marion County bar and was serving as prosecuting attorney of the county at the time of his death. He was a son of the late Judge Alpheus F. Haymond, who served twelve years on the bench of the Supreme Court of West Virginia and who is more specifically mentioned on other pages of this work, especially in the personal sketch of Judge William S. Haymond of Fairmont. Mr. and Mrs. Frame have two children: Lindsey A., who was born October 31, 1896, graduated from the Fairmont High School and the State Normal School in this city, and thereafter continued his studies in the University of Ohio. When the nation became involved in the World war he enlisted in the United States Navy, in which he served as gunner's mate. He is now engaged in the fruit-orchard and poultry business at Hancock, Maryland. He married Miss Mary Emmet, of Columbus, Ohio. James C., the younger son, was born September 9, 1899, and is a graduate of the Fairmont High School and the State Normal School, as well as of the University of Ohio, and he is now associated with his brother in business at Hancock, Maryland.

Joseph Bowers has lived nearly all his life in Union District of Monongalia County. His home, popularly known as "Joe Bowers' place," is eight miles northeast of Morgantown, on the Ices Ferry road. His daily mail delivery is over Route No. 10 from Cheat Haven, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bowers has been a farmer and is one of the most popular citizens in his section of the county.

He was born at Cheat Neck, January 31, 1852, son of John and Harriet (Baker) Bowers. John Bowers was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, was a carpenter by trade, and it was work at his trade which attracted him in the first instance to this section of West Virginia. He was employed for a time as a carpenter in the old iron works on Cheat River, at the locality then known as Prideville, then a considerable industrial center, with iron furnaces and other factories. His wages as a carpenter here were a dollar a day, and he boarded himself. While boarding he met and married Harriet Baker, daughter of John N. and Nancy (Norris) Baker, a substantial family of farmers in that neighborhood. Harriet Baker was a sister of Andrew C. Baker, father of George C. Baker, one of the prominent citizens of Monongalia County. John Bowers finally acquired the old home of his wife's grandfather, and kept adding to his possessions until he had a valuable stock farm of several hundred acres. He was the type of citizen who could be relied upon for effective service, and for years he was a justice of the peace, school trustee, and in other offices. It is interesting to note that John Bowers seventy-seven years ago built a house for William Donaldson, and this house is now the home of Joseph Bowers, who purchased it twenty-four years ago. John Bowers was a democrat, and was superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Protestant Church. Eventually Prideville became known as Laurel Iron Works. The Iron Works, including a rolling mill, were continued in operation until 1867, and the town which in its high tide of prosperity had a population of between twenty-five hundred and three thousand, also had a distillery, planing mill and other industries. Laurel Iron Works was situated on Cheat River, seven miles northeast of Morgantown, and the community is still spoken of by the old timers as Laurel Iron Works, though the post office has gone and there is practically no trade or industry centered there any longer. John Bowers died September 21, 1897, in his seventy-eighth year, and his landed possessions are still owned by his family. His widow survived him eight years and was the same age when she died. They reared six children: George C., who died while a soldier in a West Virginia regiment in the Union Army; John H., Joseph and William D., all residents of Union District; Harriet E., wife of Charles R. Goodwin, of Smithfield, Pennsylvania; and Andrew Coleman, owner of the old Bowers homestead.

Joseph Bowers grew up in this locality and acquired a common school education. With the exception of eleven months he has lived here ever since. For thirty-two years his father conducted a general store, and for twenty-seven years of this time Joseph managed this enterprise, until his father's death. Since then he has lived on the

E. L. Jones.

farm, and he and Mrs. Bowers have made a practice of opening their home to summer guests who come to enjoy the beautiful scenery of this locality from as far away as New York City and Pittsburgh. The house is full every summer, and there are many parties that motor out to enjoy the chicken dinners which are Mrs. Bowers' specialty.

On December 11, 1886, Mr. Bowers married Hattie L. Mack, widow of David Savage and daughter of William and Elizabeth (Dusenberry) Mack, of Easton, Monongalia County, where her parents settled when Hattie was two years of age. Her parents moved here from Laurel Point, and her father was born at the City of Easton, Pennsylvania, and married about 1855, after coming to the Monongahela Valley, his wife being a daughter of Samuel and Dolly (Brakeiron) Dusenberry, farmers in that locality. William Mack was a carpenter by trade, but for many years lived on a farm. He died in May, 1911, when past eighty, and the widowed mother of Mrs. Bowers is still living, in her ninety-fifth year, a remarkable example of longevity and well preserved faculties. Her home is now with Mrs. Bowers. Mrs. Bowers lost her first husband a year after their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have no children, but they are rearing Eula Cuppett, now eleven years of age, and a bright and promising schoolgirl. Mr. Bowers is a democrat, but has kept out of politics, having refused to make a campaign for county commissioner. He is one of the original stockholders of the Commercial National Bank of Morgantown. Altogether he has prospered in a financial way, and is regarded as one of the best liked, most accommodating, self-sacrificing, public spirited citizens of Monongalia County.

George W. Bauseman is successfully engaged in mine-construction work in connection with the coal mining industry in Upshur and neighboring counties, and in his prosperous contracting business in this line he is associated with W. P. Barlow, under the title of the Bauseman Company. He owns and resides upon his well improved fruit farm of thirty-three acres near the village of Lorentz, Upshur County, and here is a successful grower of apples, peaches, plums, cherries and other fruits. He is a loyal supporter of the cause of the republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church at Lorentz.

Mr. Bauseman was born at Tenmile, Upshur County, September 21, 1874, and is a son of J. F. and Lavina (Boyles) Bauseman, the former of whom was born in Augusta County, Virginia, in March, 1843, and the latter of whom was born in Upshur County, in 1846. The parents now reside at Lorentz, and the father is living retired after many years of active and successful business as a carpenter aand contractor. J. F. Bauseman was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was a member of the same company as was his father. After the close of the war he engaged in the work of his trade at Tenmile, Upshur County, whence he later removed to the Hatcher's Creek District of Lewis County, but for the past thirty years he and his wife have maintained their home at Lorentz, Upshur County, both being earnest members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Bauseman is a stalwart in the ranks of the republican party, is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and is one of the sterling and honored citizens of Upshur County. Of their children Minnie M. is the widow of G. L. Woodley; George W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Viola is the widow of Hugh H. Fox; Charles F. met his death in a mine explosion in one of the coal mines of this section of the state; Addie M. became the wife of Asbury Bailey, and after his death she became the wife of Henry Snow, their home being in Upshur County.

George W. Bauseman gained his youthful education in the schools of Lewis and Upshur counties, and learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father. He continued in the work of his trade until about the year 1907, and then engaged in construction work in connection with coal-mining operations. He later served a short time as superintendent of the Midway Mine, and then resumed contract work in mine construction, in which he is now actively engaged, as senior partner in the Bauseman Company, which controls a substantial and prosperous business.

November 9, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bauseman and Miss Ella T. Wilson, who was born and reared in Lewis County, this state, and they have two children. Orville F., who was born December 9, 1899, is married and is a member of the United States Navy, with which he saw active service in the World war period. George M., the younger son, was born December 16, 1907, and remains at the parental home.

John L. Mahan. An early settler of Hancock County, and for many years prominently associated with the river traffic on the Ohio, the late John L. Mahan was also a pioneer in commercial fruit growing in that district, and part of his extensive property is still devoted to that business.

He owned about 600 acres in his farm, what is now Arroyo Station, and during his lifetime he planted about 100 acres of that to a commercial orchard. His old home was on the river bank, close to the station, which is four miles north of New Cumberland. The old Mahan residence stood near the Ohio River. Part of the property is now occupied by his son-in-law, W. C. Aikin, whose residence is a quarter of a mile away, on slightly higher ground and commanding a fine view of the river. The background of the home are the hills that rise to an elevation of from 200 to 300 feet. Arroyo is the center of the finest fruit section in the Upper Ohio Valley, and hardly surpassed by the fruit country of the Eastern Panhandle. Near Arroyo are probably a dozen men who make apple growing their leading industry. The higher ridges of land in this section are especially fitted for the production of most excellent fruit.

John L. Mahan settled here in 1840. In early years he operated a saw and grist mill, and he also built barges and was part owner of the Cumberland Tow Boat Company. He did a large timber and barge business. He was an early convert to apple growing on a commercial scale, and the efforts he put forth in this line of development have been continued on his old farm ever since. He died in 1901, at the age of eighty-seven, having lived retired for some years.

John L. Mahan married Barbara Brennaman, daughter of Herman Brennaman. She died at the age of sixty-eight. Of their ten children the survivors are a son, J. P. Mahan, an insurance man of Pittsburgh. Another son, S. H. Mahan, at Rochester, Pennsylvania. A daughter, Mrs. Carrie N. Porter, widow of the late Capt. James Porter, a prominent character of the Upper Ohio Valley, whose history is given elsewhere. Another daughter is Mrs. George W. Clark, widow of an old steamboat captain on the lower river. Her home is at Louisville.

Mary Mahan, another daughter of the late John L. Mahan, died August 29, 1919, wife of W. C. Aikin, who survives her. They were married in 1889. They lived at the old Mahan residence until 1910. She and her sister, Mrs. Porter, had purchased what remained of the old Mahan estate, and Mrs. Aikin remodeled the house erected by her brother, S. H. Mahan, on part of the old tract. Mrs. Aikin was an active member of the local Methodist Protestant Chapel.

W. C. Aikin was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and at the age of fifteen came to Wellsburg, West Virginia. For three years he was employed in a drug store, and he then became an office employe of a steamboat company, and was in the river traffic for about fourteen years, part of the time as captain. He was on steamboats all along the Ohio and Mississippi and their tributaries, and once or twice went up the Missouri to Fort Benton, Montana. After leaving the river he was a bookkeeper in a brick yard at New Cumberland, and for seventeen years devoted his time to fruit growing and stock raising on the Mahan farm. He developed a fine dairy herd of Guernsey cattle. The manager of the orchard is William McDonald, who lives with Mr. Aikin. Mr. Aikin has a life interest in the farm and receives half of the profits. He has been an

active citizen in this community, and for twenty years has been on the school board and has kept in close touch with school developments in the district.

Richard H. Hall has become one of the substantial and representative citizens of his native county, where he is president of the Citizens Bank at Weston and where also he is a progressive exponent of farm industry, his residence being on Center Street at Weston, the judicial center of Lewis County. He was born on a farm near Freemansburg, this county, May 24, 1855, and is a son of James M. and Nancy (Burnside) Hall. The former was born May 16, 1820, at Westfield, Harrison County, Virginia, now Lewis County, West Virginia, while the latter was born near Goodhope, then in Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia. James M. Hall was reared on a pioneer farm, and owing to conditions of time and place received limited educational advantages. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Lewis County, and he eventually became the owner of about 800 acres of land, which he developed and improved into one of the valuable farm properties of the county, his success having been the result of his own well directed efforts. He was fifty-two years of age at the time of his death. He was a republican, was a strong Union man during the climacteric period of the Civil war, and he served for a time as a member of the County Court. He and his second wife were members of the United Brethren Church. His first wife was not a member of any religious body, although friendly towards all churches. By his first marriage he became the father of seven children and by the second marriage there were three children. Of those now living the following record is available: William H. resides at Weston and owns one of the best farms in Ritchie County; Minor J. is a successful farmer in Lewis County; Richard H. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Lot is a farmer and stock dealer in Lewis County; Samuel G. is identified with a gas company in this county; Mary M. is the wife of H. D. Bailey, and they reside in Missouri; Virginia is the wife of George A. Custer, residing in Clarksburg; Luella is the wife of Lloyd Allman, of Lewis County; and Bertha is the wife of Lee A. Beach. Sarah, who became the wife of N. A. Lovett, is deceased.

Richard H. Hall was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period. He was nineteen years old at the time of his father's death, and thereafter he worked two years in the employ of others. He received as a bequest from his father a farm of sixty acres and also the sum of $800. He continued to add to his landed estate until he had 1,400 acres, and he still gives a general supervision to his large and valuable farm properties in Lewis County. He remained on his homestead farm until 1914, when he removed to Weston, the county seat. In 1884 he was elected one of the assessors of the county, in which position he served eight years. In 1892 Mr. Hall was elected county sheriff, and his four years' administration fully justified his election. He continued the active management of his farms while serving as sheriff, and after retiring from office he lived on his home farm until 1914, when he and his wife came to Weston, where they have since resided. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank, of which he later became vice president and of which he is now the president, his careful and well ordered executive policies having contributed greatly to the success of this representative financial institution of Lewis County. He is a republican, is liberal and public-spirited as a citizen, is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, and he and his family hold membership in the United Brethren Church, in which each of his sons have served as Sunday school superintendent.

February 3, 1886, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Virginia Gaston, who likewise was born and reared in Lewis County. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two sons: Simeon A. is one of the representative farmers of Lewis County, as is also the younger son, Claude M., who studied law at Morgantown and who was for some time engaged in the practice of his profession, from which he withdrew to give his attention to progressive farm enterprise.

Rev. Hyre D. Clark, D. D., Ph. D., who gave forty years of earnest and effective service in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and who is now instructor in Greek and Latin at the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, Upshur County, was born on a farm in said county, March 21, 1847, a son of Jacob and Susanna (Crites) Clark and a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state. The Doctor gained his initial experience of practical order by assisting in the activities of the home farm, and after attending subscription and common schools of the locality and period he continued his studies in the normal school at Fairmont, this state, while later he graduated from Allegheny College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later he received from the same institution the degree of Master of Arts, and his degrees of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Philosophy were conferred upon him by the Illinois Wesleyan University. While a student the Doctor gave intervals of service as a teacher in various schools, and after his ordination to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church he held pastoral charges in the State of Illinois, where he thus labored with all of consecrated zeal and devotion during the long period between 1880 and 1903. In the latter year he returned to West Virginia, where he continued his service in the ministry until 1920, when he retired from the high calling to which he had given the best years of his life. A man of high scholarship and exalted ideals, he finds an inviting field of service in his present position as one of the honored and valued instructors in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, the while he finds deep personal satisfaction, now that he is living in semi-retirement, in the fact that he maintains his home in his native county, where remain many of the friends and associates of his youth. He has served as district superintendent of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was for two years president of Hedding College at Abingdon, Illinois. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

In 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Clark and Miss Grace Clippinger, a graduate of Monmouth College in the State of Illinois. Doctor and Mrs. Clark have two daughters, Misses Lois and Josephine, both of whom are graduates of the West Virginia Wesleyan College, from which each received the degree of Master of Arts, and a son Howard, who is deceased.

Ralph W. See was a merchant for some years, but since selling his business has been progressively identified with the farming enterprise of Lewis County. His home is on an extensive farm ten miles southeast of Weston, on Ranges Run.

Mr. See was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, December 26, 1881, son of Seymour and Emma (Sexton) See. His parents were both born in the French Creek community of Upshur County, his father February 9, 1849, and his mother, September 15, 1852. Both grew up on neighboring farms, attended the same school, and after their marriage they lived on a farm for a few years in Upshur County, then moved to Randolph County, where they owned a farm, and after selling that returned to Upshur County in 1882 and are still living there, being among the most respected and substantial residents of their community. They are Presbyterians and the politics of the family is republican. There are five children: Clarence L., who is married and lives on a farm in Upshur County; Arden A., in the West Virginia State Hospital at Weston; Pearl M., wife of Clarence Wingrove, living in Upshur County; Ralph W.; and Miss Louise L., at home.

Ralph W. See spent his early life on the farm and had a public school education. He did farming chiefly until he was twenty-three, when he established himself in the general mercantile business at French Creek, and remained there for twelve years. When he sold his store he took a farm in Ashtabula County, Ohio, in part payment. In 1917 he moved to a farm in Lewis County, comprising 960 acres; and has made many improvements on this place. He is also a stockholder in the Bank of Adrian. Mr. See is a republi-

Hyde D. Clark

can and a member of the Presbyterian Church at French Creek.

On September 24, 1913, he married Catherine Linger, who was born October 6, 1890, in Lewis County, a daughter of Charlie E. and Mary J. (Strader) Linger, and she was reared on the farm where she now lives. They have two daughters, Enola L., born July 1, 1917; and Irene M., born June 14, 1920.

WILLIAM E. BRAITHWAITE. Of the West Virginia colony in the City of Washington one of the very interesting and talented members is William E. Braithwaite, who for a number of years has been connected with the Bureau of Standards, but is most widely known as a professional musician, being tenor soloist of the National Quartette of Washington.

Mr. Braithwaite was born in Berkeley County, West Virginia, in 1887, son of John W. and Martha F. (Jenkins) Braithwaite, who reside at Martinsburg. This is an old family of Berkeley County of English ancestry.

William E. Braithwaite attended the public schools of Berkeley County and Martinsburg, and in 1908 he came to Washington as an employe in the administrative offices of the United States Bureau of Standards. His continued service with that bureau has brought him progressive promotion from minor clerical duties until he is now administrative assistant in the Industrial Laboratory of the United States Bureau of Standards (testing of materials). This position places him in the capacity of office executive of the plant of this division, located on Pierce Mill Road, near Connecticut Avenue.

As a boy he was regarded as an exceptional singer in his home county of Berkeley, and after removing to Washington, a city rich in opportunities and facilities for study and culture, he devoted his spare time to vocal music. He studied under Professor Myron Whitney, son of the elder Myron Whitney, one of the most famous singers of his day; under Herndon Morselle, for several years tenor soloist with the old Bostonian Opera Company; and another teacher of distinction with whom he worked was Charles Bartlett. In the meantime he sang with various church choirs and concert organizations, and his work as a tenor soloist brought him widening appreciation in the best musical circles of Washington. Mr. Braithwaite is one of the original members of the famous National Quartette, all of whom are professional singers, and an organization that stands in the very front rank in this country or abroad. The quartette has been heard in many cities, though the time of each is quite fully occupied with professional engagements in and around Washington. It has been a feature not only of choir concerts, but of many ceremonial occasions at the National capital. Mr. Braithwaite sang with this quartette at the funeral of the late Admiral Dewey, the funeral of Hon. Champ Clark, the dedication of the Clara Barton Memorial, and has appeared on many programs before fraternal and other organizations meeting in Washington. One particularly interesting appearance was in November, 1921, when he sang with a quartette in the amphitheater at Washington for transmission by telephone across the continent to San Francisco. The demonstration, arranged for and carried out by the Bell Telephone Company, was entirely successful, and was the pioneer effort of the kind. During the great war the National Quartette was a feature in many patriotic programs and also in entertainments for enlisted men.

Mr. Braithwaite besides his duties with the National Quartette is music director of the Vermont Avenue (Garfield Memorial) Christian Church. He has given this church a splendid musical organization, including a chorus choir of from forty to fifty voices, a male quartette and a mixed quartette.

Mr. Braithwaite married a Washington lady, who shares with him his musical tastes and enthusiasm, Miss Helen Louise Crennan, a native of Yankton, South Dakota, who was musically educated in Washington and in the Conservatory of Oberlin College, Ohio, and also under two famous New York voice teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Meehan. Her voice is a mezzo-soprano, and she has appeared as soloist with Sousa's Band. Mr. and Mrs. Braithwaite have a little daughter, Edna Louise.

GUY MARTIN BONAFIELD is active head of the Bonafield Coal Company of Tunnelton, and for many years has been identified with merchandising, coal development and banking in that community. The family name stands out as one of the most prominent in the affairs of that section of Preston County.

His grandfather was Thornton J. Bonafield, a native of St. George, Tucker County, West Virginia, who established his home in Preston County in early days and was a successful farmer. He died at Tunnelton at the age of seventy-three. He married Sarah Ervin, and their only son was Arnold Jacob, while their daughters were: Susan, who became the wife of George W. Hartman; Flora, who married Wilber Posten, of Monongalia County; Lettie, who married John S. Graham; Miss Julia, who has spent her life as a Missionary in China; and Ida, wife of Luther McMillen, of the Masontown locality.

The late Arnold Jacob Bonafield was born near the old Camp Ground on the Kingwood-Tunnelton Road, and died at Tunnelton, January 9, 1909, at the age of sixty. His active career was divided between merchandising and the coal industry. He was a democrat in politics, and very popular both in and out of his party, since he came very near to being elected sheriff of Preston County at a time when the democrats were in great minority. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Methodist Church. Arnold Bonafield married Elizabeth Virginia Robinson, daughter of James and Betsy (Baker) Robinson, natives of West Virginia and for many years residents of Fairmont. Mrs. A. J. Bonafield is still living, with her children, her home being with her son Guy. Her other children are Hugh W., of Tunnelton; Ethelynd Virginia, wife of B. F. Hutton; and Stewart R., of Tunnelton.

Guy Martin Bonafield was born at Tunnelton March 18, 1874, and was well educated in preparation for the duties of life. He attended the common schools, the Fairmont Normal School and the West Virginia Wesleyan College. On leaving school he became bookkeeper and clerk for his father, and continued to be actively associated with the elder Bonafield until his death. As administrator he closed up his father's estate, and then engaged in the flour and feed business, but now for some years has been active as a coal operator. He and George Cummings, under the firm name of Cummings & Bonafield, developed a mine at the village of Tunnelton, operating it as the Loubert Coal Company. This is a successful mine operation today, and in 1918 Mr. Bonafield bought the interests of Mr. Cummings and organized the Bonafield Coal Company, of which he is two-thirds owner.

His father was a prominent factor in organizing the Tunnelton Bank, which opened for business in 1903, and was its president until his death. Guy Bonafield is a stockholder, vice president and one of the directors of the bank. He has frequently been honored with the duties of a councilman, and was once mayor of Tunnelton. Mr. Bonafield cast his first presidential vote for William Jennings Bryan, and is a democrat in national politics, though rather independent in local affairs. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a member of other fraternities.

In June, 1898, near Tunnelton, he married Miss Alberta C. Bolyard, who was born in that community in 1873, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Sigley) Bolyard, of Harrison County, West Virginia, where her mother was born. Mrs. Bonafield attended the high schools of Kingwood and Terra Alta, also Mr. Bowman's school and normal in Barbour County, and was a popular teacher in Preston County until her marriage. Her last term was taught at Fellowsville. She is the fifth in a family of eight children: Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bonafield and are still in the home circle: Daisy L., Elizabeth Adelaide, Arnold Jacob, Ethelynd Virginia and James Henry.

FRENCH M. FARNSWORTH is a doctor of dental surgery, carrying on a successful practice at Buckhannon. He is a

son of Dr. F. F. Farnsworth, one of the officials of the State Health Department at Charleston.

French Farnsworth was born at Holly Grove in Upshur County, August 11, 1891, son of F. F. and Lasora (Martin) Farnsworth. His father was born at Buckhannon, April 2, 1869, and his mother, at Holly Grove, November 25, 1868. Dr. F. F. Farnsworth was reared at Buckhannon, is a graduate of Union College and the Maryland Medical College, and has had a highly successful career both in his profession and in educational and public affairs. He practiced nine years at French Creek in Upshur County, West Virginia. Altogether he devoted seventeen years to teaching and school administration, being superintendent of the Buckhannon schools from 1900 to 1903. For several years he has been director of the Bureau of Venereal Diseases under the State Health Department at Charleston. Doctor Farnsworth is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a master Mason and a prominent republican. He was a member of the Legislature in the session of 1913, and for three years was president of the State Board of Health, being appointed by Governor Hatfield. Dr. F. F. Farnsworth has four children: Dr. French M.; L. E., station agent at Clay Court House, West Virginia; Ora, a graduate of the Charleston High School and now employed in the Public Health Department at Charleston; and Dorsy A., who is a graduate of the Charleston High School and a student in the Indiana Dental College.

French M. Farnsworth was reared at French Creek, finished his literary education in the Glenville Normal School, and in 1912 graduated from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. For the past ten years he has enjoyed a large practice as a dentist at Buckhannon, and is a member in good standing of the Monongahela Valley State and National Dental societies. He is a stockholder in several business enterprises in Buckhannon.

On August 4, 1913, Doctor Farnsworth married Edna Bunten, a graduate of Shepherd College. They have one son, Neil B., born June 18, 1918. Doctor and Mrs. Farnsworth are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has served on the official board. In Masonry he is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. M., Upshur Chapter No. 34, R. A. M., Buckhannon Commandery No. 25, K. T., and in the Scottish Rite is affiliated with Mizpah Lodge of Perfection No. 5 and the Knights of the Rose Croix No. 5 at Clarksburg. Both he and Mrs. Farnsworth are members of the Eastern Star.

James J. Deck, Ph. D., who holds the chair of modern languages in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, conducted under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Buckhannon, Upshur County, is a man of specially high intellectual attainments and has achieved marked success in connection with education work in the land of his adoption.

Doctor Deck was born in the canton of Zürich, Switzerland, on the 6th of January, 1861, and is a son of John J. and Anne (Heidegger) Deck, both of whom passed their entire lives in Switzerland. The father graduated from the great University of Halle, Germany, and was ordained a clergyman of the Evangelical Reformed Church, to the service of which he gave his active life, with utmost consecration and zeal.

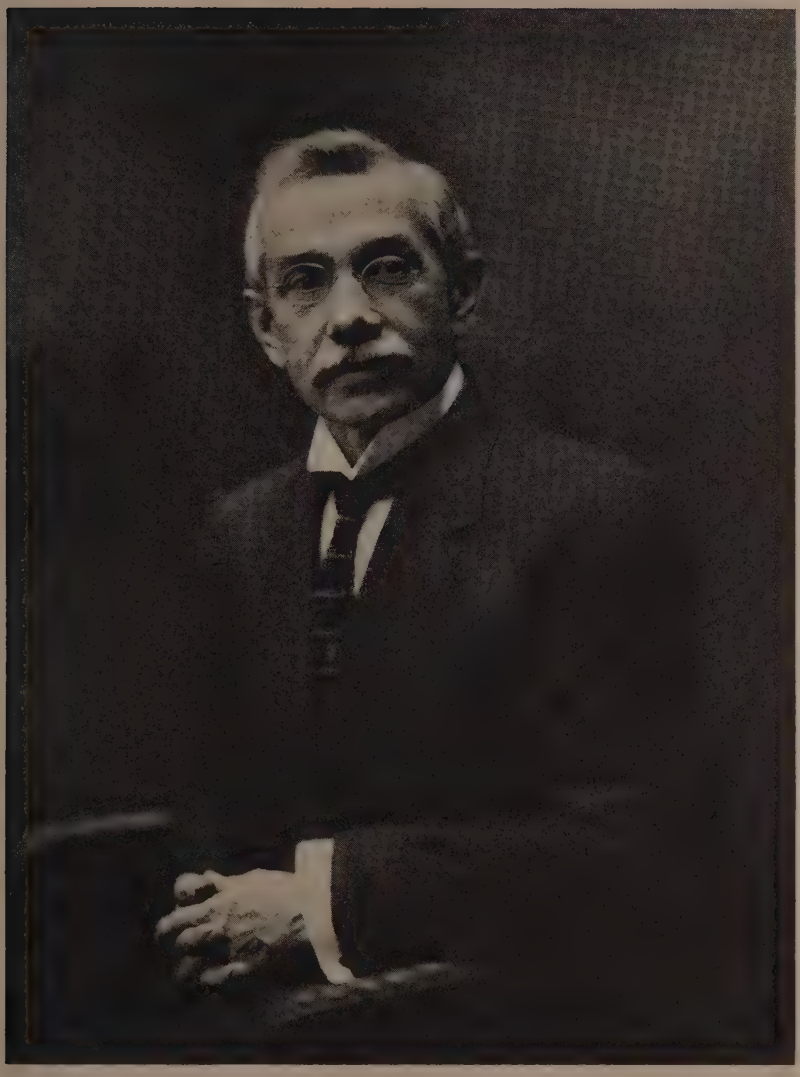
Doctor Deck was reared in the City of Zürich, Switzerland, and in the local schools his discipline included the gymnasium, corresponding to college in the United States. His higher academic education was obtained in the University of Zürich, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and in the College of St. Francis Xavier in New York City, in which he completed the regular course and was graduated, his intention at the time having been to enter the priesthood. The Doctor was twenty years of age when he came to the United States and entered the college in the national metropolis, in 1881.

From 1883 to 1896 Doctor Deck was at the head of the department of chemistry in Georgetown University, District of Columbia, and from 1898 to 1900 he was a private tutor in higher branches of study at Washington, D. C. In the latter year he accepted the position of instructor in Greek at Taylor University, Upland, Indiana, but in the following year was called to the chair of languages in West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, with which institution he has since continued his effective service and as a member of the faculty of which he now holds the chair of modern languages. The Doctor is an honored member of the West Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both he and his wife are active and influential in various departments of church work. He is past master of Franklin Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Buckhannon, past high priest of Upshur Chapter No. 34, Royal Arch Masons, in which he is again serving in this office in 1922, is the present commander of Buckhannon Commandery of Knights Templar, and is affiliated also with the Scottish Rite of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, besides which he is a charter member of Buckhannon Chapter No. 18, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a past patron and of which his wife likewise is an active member. In politics Doctor Deck gives his allegiance to the republican party.

In July, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Deck and Miss Catherine F. Fitzgerald, who graduated from the high school in the City of Washington, D. C. They have three children: Ida M., who was born August 14, 1899, is a graduate of Miss Ellet's private school for girls at Washington, D. C., and of the Damrosch Institute of Musical Art, New York City, as a member of the class of 1921, where she is continuing her musical studies under the direction of Doctor Goetschius at the time of this writing, in 1922. Raymond S., who was born December 26, 1900, graduated from the college with which his father is connected at the present time, and later received from the West Virginia Wesleyan College the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he being now principal of the high school at Williamsburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Stanley W., who was born June 16, 1902, graduated from the Buckhannon High School and is a member of the class of 1924 in Columbia University, New York City.

Michael Seibert Butler, M. D. Nearly half a century of work as a physician constitutes a distinction such as few men can attain. In the case of Dr. Butler that work has been performed, except for the first few years, in the one community of Hedgesville in Berkeley County. His individual career deserves special mention, and it is noteworthy that his family record includes some of the oldest and best known names in the Eastern Panhandle, including Myers, Seibert, Henshaw, Anderson, Snodgrass and others.

Doctor Butler was born on the Michael Seibert homestead farm in Hedgesville district. His father, Thomas Butler, was born at Bunker Hill, Berkeley County, in 1825. The grandfather was probably a native of Pennsylvania, and as a young man came to Berkeley County and settled at Bunker Hill, where he followed his trade as a cooper. He married in Bunker Hill, and he and his wife spent their lives there. Thomas Butler learned the tailor's trade, and for several years was engaged in business as a merchant tailor at Martinsburg and Duffields. On account of failing health he removed to the Michael Seibert homestead farm, and died there at the early age of twenty-seven. He married Catherine Seibert, who was born in Hedgesville district, October 19, 1831. Her father, Michael Seibert, was born in Maryland in 1791, a son of John Jacob and Elizabeth (Bodarf) Seibert, and grandson of Wendell Seibert. This branch of the Seibert family came to Virginia about 1805. Michael Seibert bought land about a mile southeast of Hedgesville. The only improvements on the land were a log house and barn and a few acres cleared. Before the days of railroads in order to get his crops to market he transported them with wagon and team to Baltimore, spending a week on the road. He continued working the farm until his death, at the age of sixty-three. Michael Seibert married Catherine Myers, who was born near the present site of Berkeley Station, daughter of John and Mary (Kaufman) Myers, who were life-long residents of Berkeley County.



James J. Deck.

Mrs. Catherine Butler is now past ninety years of age, and lives with her son, Doctor Butler and is in full possession of of her mental faculties. Her only daughter died in infancy.

Michael Seibert Butler, the only son of his parents, acquired his early education in the local schools, and as a youth began the study of medicine with Dr. George Hamil at Martinsburg, and later with Doctor Johnson at Hedgesville. He finished his medical education in the University of Maryland, where he graduated in 1874. For the first three years he practiced in the Bunker Hill community, and since then his professional skill and his kindly personal service has been at the disposal of the people of Hedgesville. Doctor Butler is a member of the Eastern Panhandle Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

At the age of twenty-two he married Lillie S. Henshaw, who was born on a farm one mile from Bunker Hill, in Berkeley County. Her father was Levy Henshaw, Jr., born on the same farm. The Henshaws are an old English family. There is record of a William Henshaw who was killed at the storming of Liverpool on June 20, 1644. He left a large estate. His two sons were Joshua and Daniel. In 1651 the widow died, and in 1653 the executor of the estate made a pretense of sending the boys to London, but instead shipped them to New England and put them under the care of Rev. Richard Mather at Dorchester, now a part of the City of Boston. They were reared and educated there, where Daniel died. The sons of Joshua, John and Nicholas, removed to Philadelphia. A son of Nicholas was Capt. William Henshaw, who was born March 16, 1736, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Berkeley County, purchasing a tract of land from Lord Fairfax, located on Mill Creek. He built his home on land about one mile west of the present site of Bunker Hill. He erected a grist mill and sawmill, which were among the first such institutions in Berkeley County. He was a man of great enterprise, acquired extensive and valuable holdings of land, and extended his investment to distant parts, having about 2,000 acres in Shelby County, Kentucky, and a large tract along the Kanawha River in West Virginia. He was a soldier in the Indian war and was at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774, and was also present at the signing of the peace treaty with the Indians at Camp Charlotte at Chillicothe, Ohio. Many of the details of this frontiersman's life are preserved in the pioneer history. He was an active influence in securing the formation of Berkeley County in 1772, served as bondsman for Gen. Adam Stephen, was the first sheriff of Berkeley County and was a member of Col. Hugh Stephenson's Regiment. The body of this old pioneer rests in Christ Churchyard at Bunker Hill. He was a justice of the peace, and was one of the first board of trustees of Gerrardstown. Capt. William Henshaw married Agnes Anderson. Her father, William Anderson, was a native of Scotland, where he espoused the cause of Prince James and after the failure of that revolution fled to England and in 1715 came to America and was an early settler on the South Branch of the Potomac in Hampshire County, in the locality subsequently known as Anderson's Bottoms. He and his son Thomas joined Braddock's forces at Cumberland during the western campaign. He always wore the Scotch dress. William Anderson died in 1797, at the age of 104 years.

Levi Henshaw, Sr., son of Capt. William and grandfather of Mrs. Butler, was born July 22, 1769, was a farmer and a miller and for many years operated a merchant and custom mill, shipping his flour to Harpers Ferry with wagons and teams. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace, and was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1821-22, 1830-31, and in 1840 was sheriff of Berkeley County. He spent his last days on his farm. He married Ann McConnell, who was born September 18, 1773. Her father, William McConnell, served on Berkeley County's first grand jury.

Levi Henshaw, Jr., father of Mrs. Butler, inherited part of the old estate, and continued the operation of the mill and farm until 1868, when he removed to Hedgesville. He bought the Tomahawk Mill and also a farm, and managed both properties, though keeping his residence in Hedgesville, where he died at the age of eighty-two. He married Sarah Ann Snodgrass, who was born at Tomahawk in Berkeley County, daughter of Robert and Sarah Ann Snodgrass. Robert Snodgrass was a son of William and Catherine (Patterson) Snodgrass and grandson of William Snodgrass, who came from Scotland to America about 1700. William Snodgrass was a pioneer of Berkeley County, locating on Back Creek. Robert Snodgrass, who was born October 14, 1744, married, March 23, 1762, Susanne Rawlings, who was born December 26, 1742, and died November 2, 1820. Her son Robert was born September 21, 1792, and on March 29, 1821, married his cousin, Sarah Ann Snodgrass. This Robert Snodgrass commanded the sixty-seventh regiment of Virginia Militia and was a representative in the Virginia House of Delegates in 1832-34-36-39. The mother of Mrs. Butler died at the age of seventy-two, having reared seven children.

Doctor and Mrs. Butler had three children, named Charles Claude, Catherine and Edna. Charles Claude, who was educated in the public schools of Hedgesville, subsequently removed to Rockland, Massachusetts, where he was in the leather business with the firm of French, Shriner & Urner. He married in New York City in 1900 Florence Dalzell, and she and two sons survive him. Her sons are Charles Claude and James Dalzell. The older of these, Charles Claude, was a student for two years in the University of West Virginia and late in George Washington University at Washington, D. C. James Dalzell is now in his fourth year at West Virginia University.

Catherine, the older daughter of Doctor Butler, is the wife of Charles Frederick Kohpisch, and they now live at New Rochelle, New York. They have four children, named Catherine Butler, Charles Frederick, Louise Henshaw and Charles Claude.

Edna Butler married George A. Smith, and they also live at New Rochelle, New York. They have a daughter, named Edna.

HERBERT H. WITHERS, who is conducting a prosperous livery business at Glenville, judicial center of Gilmer County, is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. Alexander S. Withers, grandfather of Herbert H., was born in Virginia on the 12th of October, 1792, and became a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, he having attended historic old William and Mary College in Virginia and having prepared himself for and been admitted to the bar. He did not long continue in the practice of law, but became a pioneer settler at Bridgeport, in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, where his character and ability made him a citizen of prominence and influence and where he did much to advance civic and industrial development.

Herbert H. Withers was born at Weston, Lewis County, West Virginia, on the 19th of June, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Dorcas D. (Lawrence) Withers, the latter having been a daughter of Jacob and Melinda (Fisher) Lawrence. Henry Withers was reared to manhood in what is now West Virginia, received the advantages of the common schools of the period, and he was a young man when he tendered his services in defense of the Union at the inception of the Civil war. He became a member of the Tenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, was made major of the same, and continued as an efficient and popular commanding officer until the close of the war. With the same spirit of loyalty he then set himself to winning the victories of peace. He settled on Fink Creek in Lewis County, and became the owner of a large landed estate in that locality. Finally he sold this property and purchased another farm tract, on Cove Creek in the same county, and later he was elected sheriff of Lewis County, an office of which he was the incumbent at the time of his death. He was a democrat and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, his wife, who survived him by several years, having been an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the nine children only three are now living, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the youngest; John S. is actively identified with the banking business at Buckhannon, Upshur County; and Miss Emma resides at Weston, Lewis County.

Herbert H. Withers profited by the advantages of the

public schools and thereafter attended the State Normal School at Glenville. He was identified actively with farm enterprise in Gilmer County for a number of years and also with the general merchandise business. He is now one of the substantial citizens of Glenville, where he conducts a well equipped livery. He is unwavering in his allegiance to the democratic party, and he attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his wife is an active member.

On Christmas day of the year 1894 Mr. Withers was united in marriage with Miss Estella Whiting, who had been a popular teacher in the public schools and who had attended the State Normal School at Glenville. Mr. and Mrs. Withers have two sons: Dr. Herbert F., a graduate of the State Normal School at Glenville and of the Ohio Dental College, is now engaged in the practice of dentistry at Normal School at Glenville, and he remains at the parental Glenville; Everett W. likewise is a graduate of the State home.

William C. Bobbitt, whose permanent residence is in the City of Richwood, Nicholas County, has made a specially admirable record in connection with educational affairs in his native state and has done much to raise the standards of the various schools with which he has been identified in a pedagogic and executive way.

Mr. Bobbitt was born in Nicholas County, this state, September 15, 1886, and is a son of A. W. and Zerilda L. (Huff) Bobbitt, both likewise natives of that county, where the former was born December 3, 1853, and the latter, January 11, 1865. As a young man the father was a successful teacher in the schools of his native county, and after his marriage he settled on the old homestead farm of his grandfather, Rufus Bobbitt, who was one of the pioneer settlers in Nicholas County, the family having been founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. Rufus Bobbitt became the owner of a large landed estate in Nicholas County, reclaimed and improved much of the same and was prominently identified with the early development and progress of the county. A. W. Bobbitt has well upheld the honors of the family name and has been a prominent figure in industrial enterprise and civic advancement in his native county. He is the owner of a fine farm property in Nicholas County and is president of the Lanes Botton Bank in that county, his son, William C., of this review, being a director of this institution. Of their family of eight children six are living: William C. is the immediate subject of this review; Luster, who completed her education by attending Rawlings Institute, is the wife of W. D. Rollison; Mary, a graduate of the Cowen High School, is the wife of William Rogers, of Clarksburg; Elmer is engaged in the brokerage business in the City of Charleston; Mabel, who is a successful teacher, graduated from the Cowen High School, and thereafter attended the normal training school at Sutton, the State Normal School at Fairmont, and the University of West Virginia; Lillian graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont, later continued her studies in the State University, and she is now the wife of Harold Smith, of Fairmont.

William C. Bobbitt was reared on the home farm, was graduated in the Cowen High School, attended the Summersville Normal School, and later graduated from the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he did effective post-graduate work in the University of West Virginia and the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. His initial service as a teacher was in the rural schools of his native county, he was principal of the public schools at Cowen one year, later was principal of the schools at Webster Springs, district supervisor of Glade District, Webster County; principal of the Richwood High School; superintendent of the schools at Flatwoods, Braxton County; and principal of the Clay County High School at Clay, of which position he is the present incumbent.

Mr. Bobbitt is the owner of a fine stock farm in Nicholas County, where he is giving special attention to the raising of the best types of Hampshire sheep, Southdown and Duroc-Jersey hogs and good grades of cattle and horses.

Mr. Bobbitt is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cowen in which latter he is a past noble grand, and he is a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Bobbitt, whose maiden name was Alta Haton, was graduated in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is a teacher in the Clay County High School, of which her husband is principal.

James W. Price, M. D. One of the old and distinguished families of West Virginia bears the name of Price. The etymology of the name goes back to Wales, the family's native country, where "ap" designates a son, and "reese" means strong or stout, the combination indicating a sturdy stock.

The earliest known Price ancestor in the United States was one Ap Price, who is recorded as having served the American colonies in the Revolutionary war, and his ancestor served in the battle of Bosworth Field in 1485, and is referred to in Shakespeare's drama King Richard III. One of the earliest bearers of the name in Virginia was one Samuel Price, a native of Wales, who settled near New Hope in Augusta County, and was the father of a family of sons. One of these, Samuel, settled in Greenbrier County; another, Jacob, lived on the Big Levels, and he had a son, also Jacob, who was a veteran of the War of 1812.

The Pocahontas County Prices are directly descended from Thomas Price, who came from North Carolina to what is now West Virginia, settling in Greenbrier County, where he was a farmer and also kept a hotel at Fincastle. His ashes rest at the base of the Seven Mile Mountain. Although not a graduate of medical school, he appears to have possessed extended knowledge of medical science and surgery for his time, and became widely known through voluminous writings. One of his books that was published in 1790, now a rare volume, is owned by his great-grandson, Dr. James W. Price, a prominent physician and surgeon of Marlinton, West Virginia.

Thomas Price was twice married. One son, John William Price, was born to his first marriage, and he served as a ship's surgeon during the second war with Great Britain. Thomas Price's second wife was Margaret, the eldest daughter of John Beard, and they had four children, the eldest of these being James Atlee Price. He was a farmer and stock-raiser, was an uncompromising whig and persistent voter for Henry Clay, was bitterly opposed to the Mexican war and was a man of wide importance. He married Margaret Davies Poage, one branch of whose family originated in Londonderry, in the North of Ireland. James Atlee Price and his wife both died in 1874. The late William T. Price, D. D., was the eldest born of their thirteen children, of which family but one, the youngest, survives in the person of Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, who lives in the old family home, "Maxwelton." A collateral member of the family is found in Dr. H. L. Beard, of Lewisburg.

The late William T. Price was one of the notable men of his time, distinguishing himself in more than one field of effort. He was born at Marlinton, then in Virginia, July 19, 1830, and his death occurred in the town of his birth on January 19, 1921, at the age of ninety years. The eldest of a large family, he had a favorable environment in his youth, a happy, healthful boyhood on the home farm and afterward educational advantages that well prepared him for the duties and compensations that pertained to the noble activities that engaged him through a long and busy life. He was early graduated from Washington College, Lexington, Virginia, where the degrees of A. M. and A. B. were conferred on him, and later, when this hoary institution became Washington and Lee University, he received the degree of D. D. For three years he was a student in the Union Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1851. Practically his entire life was passed in the Presbyterian ministry, his work being mainly in Virginia

Joseph N. Robinson

and West Virginia, with a short interval in Arkansas, and on numerous occasions he was called upon to serve as moderator of important synods. For over a score of years Doctor Price rode back and forth over the country on horseback, and he and his steed, "Prince," were familiar figures over a wide range. He developed the church field as the pioneer and practically alone that at the time of his death required the services of fifteen Presbyterian ministers to cover. Following his services in the war between the states he devoted himself as long as physical strength permitted to ministerial work, and his missionary efforts among the mountaineers of West Virginia brought forth influences that will ever bear fruit. He served as chaplain in Pickett's Division of the Confederate army and was a close friend of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson. As a member of the Thirty-first Virginia Regiment he was engaged in the first campaign of the war in the advance on Grafton, and he buried the first Confederate soldier killed in that conflict. When the war closed, although still chaplain but with the rank of captain, having twice declined staff positions under two Confederate generals, he had been commissioned to raise a regiment, but the coming of peace made this organization unnecessary.

In 1865 Reverend Price married Miss Anna L. Randolph, who survives. She is a descendant of the famous Virginia Randolphs and a lineal descendant of Pocahontas. Aside from every other distinction Mrs. Price is a poetess, and her volume of verse, published in 1921, entitled "The Old Church and Other Poems," has attracted wide and favorable comment. Seven children were born to Dr. William T. Price and his wife: William R., who died at the age of four years; James W.; Andrew G., who is a prominent member of the Marlinton bar; Susan A., who is a practicing physician of Williamsburg, Virginia; Norman R. and Calvin W., both of whom are prominent in Pocahontas County; and Anna V., who is the wife of Frank Hunter, of Marlinton.

Norman R. Price, who is a leading medical practitioner at Marlinton, was born December 5, 1874. He graduated in 1903 from Maryland Medical College, Baltimore, and has been engaged in medical practice in his native city ever since. During the World war he was a surgeon, with the rank of captain, in the Tenth United States Infantry. He married in 1906 Miss Jean Kinsey, of Mingo County, West Virginia, and they have two children: Norman and Jean.

Calvin W. Price, who is the owner and publisher of the Pocahontas Times, was born November 22, 1880. At the age of fifteen years he started to learn the printing business and is still in the same line. Originally his two brothers were associated with him in the publication of the Times, but he is now sole proprietor. In politics he is a democrat, and is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. During the World war he was one of the "Four-Minute" speakers, and was otherwise active in furthering the aims of the Government. In 1906 he married Miss Mabel Milligan, of Marlinton, and they have had five children: Elizabeth, Florence Randolph, Calvin Thomas, Ann Lockridge and Jane Stobo, all surviving except Calvin Thomas, who died at the age of eight years.

James W. Price was born at Monterey, Virginia, November 21, 1868, but was reared at Marlinton, West Virginia, and was primarily educated by his parents. When he had determined on his future career he entered Baltimore Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1891, after which for a time he was resident physician of the Maryland General Hospital and attended some post-graduate lectures at Johns Hopkins. Doctor Price has always maintained his home at Marlinton. He has been quite active in the political field as a republican, the only member of his family of this political faith, and in 1904 was elected a member of the State Legislature. He was the author of several important bills, and one of these, a state dispensary bill for the control of liquor, created wide discussion.

In 1894 Doctor Price married Miss Lura A. Sharp, of Edray, West Virginia, and they have two children: William L. and Julia L. Doctor Price and his family are Presbyterians, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity. During the World war his attitude was that of a loyal and patriotic citizen. He was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps, and was chairman of the County Board of National Defense. During the latter years of his life the father of Doctor Price took great pride in preparing a history of Pocahontas County, which was published by his sons, and which will, as years go by, prove incalculable worth to historians. Another of his published works, entitled "On to Grafton," a reproduction of his diary, is a valuable contribution to historical data.

JOSEPH NATHANIEL COLTRANE has been a resident of Lumberport over twenty years. He came into this community soon after arriving in the state, a comparatively obscure young man without capital or influential friends. There followed some years of struggle, when he made little or no progress in the tide of affairs. Persistence and industry had their due reward, and for some years past his place has been that of one of the most substantial business men in Harrison County.

Mr. Coltrane is a native of North Carolina and was born on a farm near Ashboro in Randolph County September 22, 1870, son of James A. and Flora A. (Henley) Coltrane, natives of the same county. The Coltranes are a very old and numerous family of North Carolina, and the original stock was Quakers and many of the present generation cling to the same faith. James A. Coltrane was a farmer. The mother is still living, as are also her ten children, five sons and five daughters.

Joseph Nathaniel Coltrane spent his early life on the farm in North Carolina, attended country schools, and subsequently for two years was a student in Guilford College, a noted Quaker School of North Carolina. He worked to pay his expenses while in college, but after two years ran short of funds and did not realize his ambition to complete a college career. After leaving school he sold nursery stock, and came to West Virginia to sell a patent gate and wire fencing to farmers.

Mr. Coltrane came to this state in 1893. Subsequently, while at Lumberport, he met and in 1901 married Miss Anna Laura Mathews, then a student in the Fairmont State Normal School. She died, leaving a son, E. Glenn. Later Mr. Coltrane married Miss Allie Storkey. They have eight children, named Flora A., Joseph Nelson, Nathan, Anna, Ruth, Nelson, Mary and Johnnie.

The first turn in his affairs as a struggling business man came when after several failures, he brought in a group of paying gas wells. As a gas producer he has enjoyed exceptional success, and his judgment on all matters connected with gas production in this section of West Virginia is regarded as authoritative. In the course of years Mr. Coltrane has accumulated a number of important business interests. He is a contracting teamster, owning an outfit of wagons and horses. He has mercantile and real estate interests, and he owns and manages the Lumberport Hotel. He is a director and officer in several corporations, being a director in the Lumberport Bank, president of the Shinnston Gas Company, director in the Mound City Gas Company at Lumberport, the Ten Mile Oil and Gas Company, the Hedges Land Company and the Lumberport Land Company. Mr. Coltrane is a republican, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM H. H. GARDNER assumed the office of postmaster in the fine little Ohio River City of Point Pleasant, Mason County, on the 1st of January, 1922, and is giving an administration that fully justified his selection for this position. The postoffice building is a modern and well equipped structure that was erected in 1914, at a cost of $10,000, and the office is now one of the second class, with six office employes and with service to two rural free-delivery routes. In this Federal building are also the offices of the Government steamboat inspectors at this port.

Mr. Gardner was born at Pleasant Flats, Mason County,

on the 27th of September, 1866, and is a son of the late George P. and Jane (McMaster) Gardner. The father was born in Mason County, in 1840, and was a son of George Gardner, who was an old-time pilot on the Ohio River, his service having extended from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Cairo, Illinois, and his home in the meanwhile having been maintained on his farm in Mason County, where he died at the age of sixty years. George P. Gardner died at the age of seventy-two years, as did also his wife. She was born in Ireland and was a child at the time of the family immigration to the United States. Her father, John McMaster, became identified with coal mining in West Virginia. George P. Gardner became one of the successful and representative farmers of Mason County and was an honored and influential citizen. In the '80s he served two terms as county assessor, and thereafter he served one term as sheriff of the county. He finally purchased the plant and business of the Enterprise Marine Dock Company at Point Pleasant, and there developed an extensive business in the manufacturing and repairing of steamboats.

The present postmaster of Point Pleasant is indebted to the schools of Mason County for his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the University of West Virginia two terms and by continuing his studies in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, in which he was graduated in 1887. Thereafter he served as deputy sheriff under his father, and later he was elected treasurer and general manager of the Point Pleasant Water & Light Company, a dual office of which he continued the incumbent seventeen years. Upon the death of his father he became treasurer and general manager of the Enterprise Marine Dock Company, and to the business of this corporation he gave his close supervision until his appointment to the office of postmaster, when his brother, Capt. S. G. Gardner, assumed the management of the dock company. He made no personal campaign for the office of postmaster, and his selection for the position was in consonance with the expressed wishes of the citizens of the community. Mr. Gardner is a director of the Point Pleasant Building & Loan Association, is influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the republican party, and is liberal and progressive as a citizen. He is prominently affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was for twenty-seven years treasurer of Point Pleasant Lodge No. 33, and is treasurer of Fidelity Encampment No. 57. He finds his principal diversion in fishing trips on the Greenbrier River, and has marked prowess in fly-casting.

Mr. Gardner married Miss Fannie Long, who was born and reared in the Pleasant Flats section of Mason County, where her father, Morgan Long, was a successful agriculturist and stock-grower. He was drowned by falling from the deck of the steamer Bonanza in November, 1894, at Cincinnati, Ohio, while on a trip with a load of live stock. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have one son, George L., who is now in the employ of the Standard Oil Company in the City of Charleston.

OSCAR L. HALL has won for himself secure vantage-place as one of the representative members of the bar of Clay County, and is established in the successful practice of his profesison at Clay, the county seat. He was born in Braxton County, this state, April 13, 1883, and is a son of Henry Y. and Edna (McMorrow) Hall, the former of whom was born in Clay County, in 1845, and the latter in Braxton County, in 1849. After their marriage the parents established themselves on a farm in Braxton County, and on this old homestead they still reside, venerable and honored citizens of the county, both being most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the clergymen of which their pleasant home has ever extended cordial welcome and entertainment. E. B., eldest of the children, is a progressive and successful farmer in Braxton County; Ella is the wife of J. Lee Fox, a prosperous farmer near Sutton, that county; O. W. is a substantial agriculturist and cattle grower in Braxton County; W. C. is a popular teacher in the city schools of Charleston; Oscar L., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Percy, a graduate of the law department of the University of West Virginia, is now general counsel for the Ohio Fuel Oil Company for the State of Texas, with residence and headquarters in the City of Dallas, Texas; and May is the wife of P. M. Ramsey, a representative farmer in Braxton County.

Reared on the home farm and afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, Oscar L. Hall thereafter made a record of excellent service as a teacher in the rural schools, his pedagogic service having continued three years. He pursued higher academic studies in the University of West Virginia, and in the law department of this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. Thereafter he was established in practice at Sutton, judicial center of his native county, until 1912, when he went to the City of Charleston and became connected with the legal department of the Ohio Fuel Oil Company. In 1914 he engaged in the active general practice of his profession at Clay, and he has here continued as one of the leading members of the Clay County bar. In 1916 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, an office of which he continued the incumbent until January, 1921, and in which he made a most excellent record, his being specially high standing as a trial lawyer of versatility and resourcefulness.

Mr. Hall is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and as owner and publisher of the Clay Messenger, a weekly paper, he has been able to render effective service in promotion of the party cause. He is president of the Elksplint Coal Company and a stockholder in other industrial and business corporations. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Sutton Lodge No. 21, A. F. and A. M.; Sutton Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templars; and Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Charleston.

In December, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Fannie E. Lorentz, who had been a popular teacher in the Sutton High School, she having graduated in the same, and also in Morris Harvey College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children: Jean E., born March 1, 1912; and Ann Lorentz, born May 3, 1917.

OLIVER E. REED is one of the popular young native sons of Clay County, and resides at its judicial center, where he is giving effective service as deputy county clerk. On his father's farm in this county Mr. Reed was born April 2, 1897, a son of Levi J. and Martha E. (Walker) Reed, the former of whom was born in Calhoun County, this state, February 22, 1863, and the latter of whom was born in Clay County, in 1868, her death having here occurred in 1903. The father still resides upon the homestead farm on which he and his wife established themselves within a short time after their marriage, and he is one of the substantial and honored citizens of Clay County. Of their five children three survive the mother, and of the number the subject of this review is the youngest, he having been but six years of age at the time of his mother's death; William C. is a resident of the State of Iowa, where he is telegraph operator and train dispatcher in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad; and Frederick W., who graduated from Marshall College and also from the University of West Virginia, is, in 1922, a student in the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio. For his second wife the father married Adora Steorts, and the children of this union are four in number: Nina, Luther, Earl and Helen.

Reared on the home farm and afforded the advantages of the public schools, including the high school at Clay, Oliver E. Reed thereafter completed a commercial course in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg. For two years thereafter he was identified with the general merchandise business in the Village of Procious, Clay County, and on the 1st of January, 1921, he assumed his present official position, that of deputy county clerk. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a stockholder in the Elk Electric Light & Power Company at Clay.

In 1917 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reed and

W. C. Chilton

Miss Ella Strickland, and they have three children: Eugene, Garnett and Warren E., a merry trio of boys who add vitality and joy to the attractive home circle.

PHILIP S. YOUNG was elected sheriff of Clay County in November, 1920, is giving a most effective administration and is one of the popular citizens of his native county and its judicial center, the Village of Clay, where he maintains his residence and official headquarters.

Mr. Young was born on his father's farm in this county, November 4, 1873, and is a son of Samuel E. and Helen M. (Hart) Young, the former of whom was born in Kanawha County, in 1828, when West Virginia as now constituted was still on the pioneer western frontier of Virginia. The mother of Sheriff Young was born at Charleston, this state, in 1832. After their marriage the parents resided eighteen years on a farm in Kanawha County, and they then came to Clay County, where the father developed a good farm and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the respect and esteem of all who knew them and both earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Samuel E. Young became a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party, was influential in its local councils and served for a long term of years as a member of the County Court of Clay County. He was actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Of the family of ten children five are living at the time of this writing, in 1922: Mary is the wife of William Snyder; James is a substantial farmer in Clay County; Herbert M., who served twelve years as clerk of the Circuit Court for Clay County, is now engaged in the real estate business in the State of Arizona; Anna is the wife of W. D. Samples; and Philip S., of this review, is the youngest of the number. The father was a loyal and gallant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and he manifested in later years his continued interest in his old comrades by maintaining affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Philip S. Young early began to assist in the work of the home farm, and while he thus waxed strong in physical powers he also profited by the advantages offered in the local schools. He has always continued his alliance with the basic industry of farming, and the aggregate area of his two well improved farms in Clay County is 500 acres, the value of these properties being enhanced by the gas wells that have been there sunk and are producing. Mr. Young is a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party, has been a zealous worker in its behalf, and on its ticket he was elected county sheriff in the autumn of 1920. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Young is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine. He and his brothers are affiliated with Clay County Lodge No. 97, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of which their father was an active member for many years prior to his death.

The year 1900 recorded the marriage of Mr. Young and Miss Mary Smith, and of their fine family of ten children all are living except one, there having been four sons and six daughters.

HON. WILLIAM EDWIN CHILTON. While his distinguishing public service was in the United States Senate, where he was one of the most resourceful members who formulated and shaped the laws and policies of the Government during the first term of the Wilson administration, William E. Chilton in his home state has for forty years been a remarkably successful lawyer, and in and out of his profession has been a leader in West Virginia affairs.

He was born March 17, 1858, at the place then known as Colesmouth, now Saint Albans, in Kanawha County. The Chiltons were a well known family in old Virginia. His grandfather, Blackwell Chilton, was a planter in Westmoreland County, and about 1830 came from Fauquier County to West Virginia. He had been a boat owner on the Potomac River, and in Kanawha County he was a farmer and merchant. He died at the age of eighty-nine. William E. Chilton, Sr., father of former Senator Chilton, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and was a child when brought to West Virginia. He served as a captain in the State Militia, and for many years was a merchant at Clendenin, Kanawha County, and was twice democratic nominee for the office of sheriff. He died in 1881, at the age of fifty-six. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Wilson, a native of Kanawha County, who died in 1918, at the age of eighty-seven. Her father, Samuel Wilson, was brought as a child from Kentucky by his father, James Wilson, who was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland. Samuel Wilson was a tobacco manufacturer and also a manufacturer of staves and lumber and a merchant at Saint Albans, where he died at the age of eighty-eight.

William Edwin Chilton secured his early education in public and private schools and under private tutors, one of whom was H. B. Mickey, whose chief enthusiasm was Latin and Byron, still another instructor of his youth was W. R. Jones, still living. He attended the Baptist school known as Sheldon College at Saint Albans, whose proprietor was Peter B. Reynolds. One of his fellow students at the same time was George B. Foster. Senator Chilton had experience as a teacher, and for a time was principal of Saint Albans School. He was admitted to the bar and began his law practice at Charleston in 1880. He was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1891, and for thirty years has handled a large volume of business in the Federal Courts.

Mr. Chilton has steadily espoused the cause of the democratic party, and for many years worked for the success of the party and its candidates without thought of any reward for himself. Being in a locality where the party was in the minority, he accepted nominations for the good of the cause rather than through hope of election. In 1883 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Kanawha County for an unexpired term. He was the democratic nominee for the same office in 1884, and was also nominated for the State Senate in 1886. In 1892 he was chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and he served a term as secretary of state of West Virginia from 1893 to 1897. In the early years of his practice he was a partner of John E. Kenna, and was active in the campaign that elected Mr. Kenna to the United States Senate, in which he served ten years beginning in 1883.

The State Legislature was democratic in 1910, and Mr. Chilton became a candidate before that body for the United States Senate. He was elected for the long term, from 1911 to 1917. In 1916 he was a candidate before the people for re-election. When Mr. Chilton entered the Senate, March 4, 1911, the republicans were still in the majority. He was placed on the judiciary committee and the printing committee, and after the democrats secured the majority he was made chairman of the census committee and later became chairman of the printing committee, one of the most important in the Senate. It is possible to review only some of the outstanding features of his work in the Senate. The Democratic Caucus and Judiciary Committee put him in entire charge of the matter of confirming Judge Brandeis' appointment to the Supreme Court. He was chairman of the subcommittee that took evidence, and he wrote the majority report and made the fight that after many weeks of delay and obstruction resulted in the confirmation. LaFollette was the only republican to vote for the confirmation of Justice Brandeis. The evidence on this subject made two large volumes. Owing to the illness of Senator Culbertson of Texas, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Senator Chilton was named to take charge of the Clayton Bill on the floor of the Senate. This bill, now a law, dealt with the interlocking directorates and other subjects in the field of interstate commerce, and the relations of capital and labor. He had charge of that bill while it was in conference, where he was active in the debate, and some of the sections of the bill were written by Senator Chilton. He was one of the Senate members who used their influence to carry out Wilson's policy for the repeal of the free canal tolls.

It was Senator Chilton, who discovered by digging through the records, that when in 1784 Virginia conveyed the Northwest Territory to the General Government of the colonies it did not deed it outright, but in trust, and

that all the subsequent dealings of the Government disregarded the spirit of the words "in trust," and that all the revenues from the sale of the land in the Northwest Territory had been applied to the Federal Treasury and without any benefit to Virginia. West Virginia as an original part of the old State of Virginia was competent to sue in the Federal Court to share in the recovery of any moneys that might be recovered on this account. Senator Chilton was author of the bill authorizing West Virginia to sue for this purpose. His proposal met a great deal of ridicule, and among others Senator Cummings called his bill the "coldest trail and the longest line to the United States Treasury he ever heard of." Yet Cummings after studying carefully the document Senator Chilton had prepared and the latter's argument became a supporter of the bill. Similar ridicule was encountered from Senators Gallinger and Lodge, and they too became converted and the bill passed the Senate, but failed in the House through the congestion of business that piled up at the close of the session.

Senator Chilton has been chairman of several state conventions, including the Wheeling convention of 1920. He is chairman for West Virginia of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation. For twenty years he has been interested in oil development in West Virginia and more recently in Kentucky, and also in the development of the coal lands over the state. For eighteen years he has been owner of the Charleston Gazette, now the paper with the largest circulation in West Virginia. He was appointed a colonel in the National Guard of West Virginia in 1897. Senator Chilton is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Pythias and the Moose.

On December 19, 1892, he married Mary Louise Tarr, of Wellsburg, West Virginia, daughter of Campbell Tarr, who was the first treasurer of the State of West Virginia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Chilton are four in number. William E., Jr., is president of the Daily Gazette Company of Charleston, is married and has a son, William E. Chilton, third. Joseph Eustace is completing his education abroad, in the University of Paris, where he is making a special study of French literature and institutions. The older daughter, Eleanor Caroll, graduated in 1922 from Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts, and while in college distinguished herself as a playwright, being the author of several dramatic compositions that have won favor. The youngest child, Elizabeth Leigh, is the wife of Girard Rice Lowrey, of Essex, New York, and they have a son, Girard Rice, Jr.

ROBERT E. SLACK is bringing to bear the personal characteristics and the executive and scholastic ability which make for ideal administration of the affairs of the important office of which he is the incumbent, that of superintendent of the public schools of Clay County, his residence and official headquarters being at Clay, the county seat.

Mr. Slack was born in Kanawha County, this state, December 5, 1885, and is a son of William H. and Martha J. (Huffman) Slack, both likewise natives of Kanawha County, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. The parents continued their residence on their farm in Kanawha County until 1898, when they sold their property there and removed to Clay County, where they still reside on their well improved farm of 125 acres, not far distant from Servia, which is in the adjoining County of Braxton. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics the father is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party. Of their nine children seven are living: Lillie is the wife of Mr. Hardway; Robert E., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; George E. continues as a successful farmer in Kanawha County, where he is also a popular teacher in the rural schools; Henry C., who is associated in the work and management of the parental home farm, was in the nation's military service in connection with the World war, his service having been principally at Camp Lee, Virginia; James H., a farmer and teacher in Clay County, married Miss Mary Rollyson; and Charles W. and Lewis C. are the younger members of the parental home circle.

A vitalizing environment and discipline was that which the home farm gave to Robert E. Slack in his childhood and early youth, and after profiting by the instruction offered in the public schools he attended the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville. He made a record of nine years of earnest and effective service as a teacher in the public schools, and in 1918 he was elected to his present office, that of superintendent of the public schools of Clay County, his able and progressive administration having done much to raise the standard of the schools under his jurisdiction, and his professional enthusiasm gaining to him the ready co-operation of the teachers and the people of the county in general. He is aligned stanchly in the ranks of the republican party, is affiliated with Henry Clay Lodge No. 233, Knights of Pythias, and is a stockholder in the Elk Electric Light & Power Company. Mr. Slack's name remains inscribed on the roll of eligible bachelors in Clay County.

GEORGE W. MCCUNE is clerk of the Circuit Court for Clay County, and in his home village of Clay, the judicial center of the county, he is secretary of the board of directors of the Elk Valley Bank, in which he is a stockholder and a director, and he is also secretary of the Board of Education of the Henry District, in which Clay is included. He is the owner of a tract of fourteen acres of land just outside the corporate village limits, and on this place is his attractive residence. Mr. McCune is a stanch republican, and has been active in the local councils of the party. He served as deputy circuit clerk of Clay County for six years, and was then elected circuit clerk, of which office he has been the incumbent since January 1, 1920. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George W. McCune was born in Roane County, West Virginia, March 9, 1876, and is a son of William H. and Mary J. (Reed) McCune, both natives of Kanawha County, where the former was born in 1844 and the latter in 1848. William H. McCune was a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, held the office of orderly sergeant, took part in many engagements and was twice wounded. After the war he continued his activities as a farmer in Roane County until 1877, when he removed with his family to Clay County, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he having been one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of this county. He was a republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their nine children eight are mentioned: Harrison is a prosperous farmer in Clay County; Jane is the wife of Henry Holcomb; Grant is numbered among the progressive farmers of Clay County; George W., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Nancy is the wife of Henry Keller; Lucy died at the age of eighteen years; Patrick C. is a merchant at Clay; and Benjamin, who now holds a clerical position in the postoffice in the City of Charleston was in service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war, and took part in much of the terrific conflict that finally won victory for the allies .

George W. McCune was reared on the home farm in Clay County, and that he profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools is attested by the statement that for twenty years he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of this part of the state, within which period he served as district superintendent of the schools of the Henry District.

Mr. McCune wedded Miss Martha E. Dodd, and to this union have been born nine children: Ada is the wife of Curtis Davis; Howard is employed in the general store of the Elk River Lumber Company; Edith is the wife of John Davis; Alice is the wife of Ervin Moore; and Vernie, Earl C., William, Kathleen and Blanche are the younger members of the parental home circle.

SAMUEL H. MCLANE, who is a member of the bar of West Virginia, has been cashier of the Clay County Bank at

Clay since 1908, and his professional training and knowledge have materially furthered the success of his administration of the affairs of the substantial institution with which he is identified.

Mr. McLane was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, March 17, 1866, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Kelley) McLane, both natives of Randolph County, this state, which was at that time still an integral part of the old mother state of Virginia. Jacob McLane's father was William, and the latter was a son of Daniel McLane. The family was founded in Virginia in an early day. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Samuel and Nancy (Cade) Kelley. After his marriage Jacob McLane established his residence on a farm two miles north of Belington, Barbour County, and there he continued for many years as one of the substantial and successful exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry. Upon his retirement from his farm he removed to Belington, where he now maintains his home, as one of the venerable and honored citizens of Barbour County. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1910. Of their eight children the following still survive the devoted mother, and of the number Samuel H., of this sketch, is the eldest; Haning F. is a farmer in the State of Nevada; Charles L. resides at Elkins, West Virginia, and is a railway clerk on the line between that point and Grafton; Fleming is a farmer in the State of Idaho; and Edwin P. is a resident of Nevada, so that only two of the number remain in the old home state of West Virginia.

Samuel H. McLane was reared on the old homestead farm in Barbour County, and after leaving the public schools he attended and was graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont, besides which he attended the University of West Virginia one year. He became a successful teacher in the public schools, and in the meanwhile applied himself diligently to the study of law, his admission to the bar having been recorded in 1904. For the ensuing four years he was in the employ of the Davis Trust Company at Elkins, and he then, in 1908, assumed his present executive office, that of cashier of the Clay County Bank, in which he is a director. P. M. Summers is president of the bank, J. G. Bradley is its vice president, and in addition to the executive officers the directorate of the institution includes also H. B. Davenport, L. H. Samples, J. F. Wilson, W. S. Pierson and B. C. Eakle.

Mr. McLane is a democrat in politics, is a director of the Clay County High School, is the present (1922) master of Clay County Lodge No. 97, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is affiliated also with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife is an active member of the Baptist Church at Clay.

In 1906 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McLane and Miss Ella Hutton Poe, who was educated in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, and who is a popular figure in the social and cultural activities of her home community. Mr. and Mrs. McLane have one son, Henry N., who was born March 31, 1909, and who is a student in the local high school at the time of this writing, in 1922.

Capt. Francis W. Turner was an officer in the American forces during the late war, is a captain in the West Virginia National Guard, and is a prominent young business man of St. Albans, Kanawha County, where he is engaged in the insurance business with his father.

His father, W. T. Turner, was born at St. Albans, representing a pioneer family of Kanawha County. For a number of years he has carried on a general insurance business in St. Albans, the firm being now Turner & Turner. Francis W. Turner was born at St. Albans in 1895, son of W. T. and Dimmie (Wheeler) Turner. He acquired a public school education in St. Albans, and for three years was a student in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of West Virginia. While at the university he received his military training, and was a member of the Cadet Corps. Soon after America entered the war with Germany he enlisted, in May, 1917, at Camp Kanawha with the Second West Virginia Infantry. When this organization was mustered into the army it was sent for training to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and while there Mr. Turner was commissioned a second lieutenant. The Second West Virginia became a part of the Thirty-eighth Division, but on going overseas, however, in September, 1918, Francis Turner went into the Twenty-ninth Division. With this division he was in the fighting in the Argonne Forest. He received his honorable discharge in June, 1919, and for some time thereafter attended the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque.

On returning home he joined his father in the insurance business. With the reorganization of the Old National Guard after the war, as a permanent unit in the Federal Military Establishment, Mr. Turner joined Company B, One Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, and in the fall of 1921 was commissioned captain by Adjutant-General Charnock, of West Virginia. Captain Turner is in active charge of this unit. The National Guard is now formally incorporated in the Federal army, and is no longer officially designated as the First National Guard.

Captain Turner is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and is affiliated with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

John M. Abbott, division supervisor of supplies and motor vehicles for the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, has earned every step of promotion to his present responsibilities, and his career as a telephone man is an interesting personal story which will be elaborated more fully, after noting the facts of his life.

He was born at Newbern, North Carolina, in 1894, and was reared and attended common schools in that city. He left home at the age of thirteen and became an office employe of one of the lumber companies at Newbern. Subsequently he went to South Carolina, worked in the offices of the Hammer Lumber Company at Little River, and later with the same corporation at Wilmington, North Carolina. In 1909 he entered the service of the Fosburg Lumber Company at Norfolk, Virginia. Upon leaving that company he made application for work in the Norfolk office of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, and a few days later secured a reluctant consent from the manager, his first duty being cleaning a storeroom, a job he did so well that he was put on the pay roll. November 21, 1912, he was transferred to Charleston as material clerk for what is now the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, in 1917 was promoted to division storekeeper, in 1919, to division chief clerk, and in 1920, when the corporation organized the new department, he was selected as the first to fill the position of division supervisor of supplies and motor vehicles for the division embracing the State of West Virginia and several Ohio counties. His rapid rise to this important position as an executive of the company is a splendid tribute to his thoroughness, efficiency and fidelity to his work.

How he became a loyal lieutenant of E. F. Hill, at first in the Norfolk office and later at Charleston, was interestingly told by Mr. Hill in an article in a telephone journal a year or so ago. Mr. Hill describes his appearance as an applicant for work and his creditable performance in the storeroom and then continues:

"Within thirty days he could read a blueprint, and I found one day that he was instructing an employe with several years' service in the proper way to rewire a subset. Shortly after this he was made a helper to an installer. On one occasion I happened to be out of my office for a few hours, and while away arranged to have my telephones changed.

"On coming in unexpectedly I found the wireman seated at my desk looking over the correspondence and smoking a cigar which he had found in the desk. After sticking around out of sight I found the helper was doing the work and the wireman was amusing himself in other ways. That night the services of the wireman were dispensed with and the helper was given the job.

"Within two or three months my clerk left and I had considerable trouble in locating another. One day this young man called up and remarked that he had heard I was looking for a clerk and that he had been studying shorthand and a business course at the night school, and that while he was not very proficient with his stenographic work, he could write very well on the machine and that if I were willing to give him a trial he would make every effort to please me.

"This I was very glad to do, and he became very efficient and in every way a satisfactory clerk. If I happened to be out of the office for a day, incoming mail was usually attached to the file if there was any, and after a very short period he was able to get the necessary information from the districts and answer certain portions of the correspondence.

"On July 1, 1912, when I was transferred to Charleston, he immediately requested permission to come also, but realizing that a new man going into the job at Norfolk would have an added hardship with a new clerk, I made him see the necessity for his staying on the job and doing his part. After being here a short time he again applied for permission to come out, but was still advised to stay on the job there. Later he got permission from Mr. Richardson to be transferred to this division, and came out early in 1913. In 1914 he resigned to accept a position as inspector with the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company at Henderson, North Carolina, but left them after five months and was re-engaged in October, 1914.

"During the time of his employment with the C. & P. Company he has looked after supplies. In fact he was the supply clerk for this division from 1913 to 1916; in 1917 he was made storekeeper at Charleston; in January, 1919, he became division plant clerk; early in 1920 he was promoted to division supervisor of supplies and motor vehicles, and has filled that position with credit to himself and his associates.

"To sum it up, John M. Abbott has made himself what he is today, and I consider him an efficient and reliable employe, who has educated himself by night study and correspondence school courses, so that he is at present capable of holding down any job on which he is started."

Aside from his absorbing duties with the Telephone Company, Mr. Abbott for several years has had a keen interest and active part in the Boy Scout movement, and is deputy commissioner of the Charleston Council of the Boy Scouts of America. These activities led quite naturally to his becoming interested in safety and first aid matters, and in October, 1921, he completed a course in First Aid with the American Red Cross at Washington, receiving the Red Cross diploma certifying to this fact, under which he is authorized to teach first aid to others. This instruction work he is directing among the telephone employes in West Virginia, a work that testifies to the interest the company has in its employes and the general public as well. Mr. Abbott is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Scottish Rite Lodge of Perfection, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

David H. Gay, Charleston agent for the American Railway Express Company, is a young man who has made good in a very exacting line of work, and for his fidelity and efficiency has received repeated promotions, each one to higher positions and larger responsibilities.

He was born in the university city of Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1888, son of George W. Gay. He acquired his education in the Miller School at Charlottesville, and in 1906, at the age of eighteen, entered the service of the old Adams Express Company as a driver. The subsequent sixteen years have been a record of steady promotion to his work, and he was with the Adams Company until it and other express companies were merged as a war measure in the American Railway Express Company.

His first work as a driver was done at Hinton, West Virginia, and subsequently he did similar work at Charlottesville, Alexandria and Clifton Forge, Virginia. From driver he was promoted to messenger, having a run between Richmond and Clifton Forge on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. From road messenger came promotion to cashier in the company's office at Alexandria, Virginia. From that he was made agent at Alexandria, and in 1916 was sent to Charleston as agent in this city. Two years later, in 1918, he was transferred to Charlottesville, Virginia, where he continued his duties as agent until May, 1921, when he was again returned to Charleston. The express business of the Charleston office and the territory served from this city as headquarters makes up a large part of the volume of such business in the entire state, and the position occupied by Mr. Gay is one of important executive responsibility. Mr. Gay married Miss Vera Thomas of Virginia. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Ulysses Simpson Jarrett. For over thirty years Mr. Jarrett has been a working force in all that concerns the growth and progress of the little community of St. Albans. In that time St. Albans has grown from a very small village to one of the thriving little cities of Kanawha County. He was in charge of the business of the railroad at this point for a number of years, has been a merchant, head of the city government, and is now postmaster.

Mr. Jarrett was born on Cabin Creek, Kanawha County, June 26, 1870. The Jarrett family has been represented by several branches of the name in Kanawha County since pioneer times. One of the original settlers was Owen Jarrett, who came from Greenbrier County, and was the second man to settle on Elk River at Jarrett's Ford in Kanawha County. He died at the age of fifty-three. Eli Jarrett, a son of Owen, spent his life at the old farm and died in 1897. His wife was Nancy Newhouse, daughter of Michael Newhouse. She died in 1899, at the age of eighty-eight. Her children were Squire Bennett, Eli T., John T., Mark S., Mary E., who married Marshall De Pew of Roane County, Caroline, who married Burdett Price of Elk River, and Nancy Catherine, who married D. S. Jarrett. Another representative of the name was William R. Jarrett, a grandson of William Jarrett and a son of Strawther Jarrett. William R. spent his life mainly on Elk River, and in his last year kept a hotel on Kanawha Street in Charleston. His son Strawther, born in 1848, and died June 22, 1898, was a cooper by trade and made salt barrels and later was identified with gas production. He married Nancy Young, and their son, William R., has been in the postoffice service at Charleston since 1895 and became superintendent of mills in 1908.

The parents of U. S. Jarrett were Addison and Margaret (Keeny) Jarrett. Margaret Keeny was a daughter of Moses Keeny, representing another old family. Addison Jarrett spent thirteen years of his life in Missouri, near St. Joseph, and was a member of the Home Guard there during the Civil war. He returned to West Virginia about 1868 and located at Cabin Creek. He was a carpenter, and he worked at this trade for thirty years with one coal company. He died at the age of seventy-four and his wife, at seventy. Their two sons were John A., a former sheriff of Kanawha County, and U. S., who was named for General Grant, then President.

U. S. Jarrett attended country schools, at the age of fifteen learned telegraphy, and for twenty years was in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company as telegraph operator and agent. He was assigned to duty at St. Albans in 1889 as operator, and became agent in 1893, continuing in that capacity for eight years. When he came to St. Albans in 1889 the place had a population of only 100. There are now between 3,000 and 4,000 people living in this community. After leaving the railroad service in 1901 Mr. Jarrett was in the hardware business, was also deputy revenue agent, for a time resumed work as a telegraph operator, and during Taft's administration was appointed postmaster. He held that office until the change of administration, and later was called back to the duties of postmaster for a year and a half during Wilson's second term. Soon after the Harding administration came in he was selected as postmaster, and his present term began January 1, 1922. The business done by the postoffice while he has been connected with it is a graphic illustration of the

Myron G. Campbell

growth of St. Albans itself. The receipts of the office are two times now what they were when he first became postmaster. The receipts now average about $12,000 per year. There are four clerks and two rural carriers.

Mr. Jarrett has been interested in all civic movements in St. Albans, and he served eight terms as mayor and twice as a member of the city council and also a city recorder. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a past master of the Masonic Lodge and has represented it in the Grand Lodge. Mr. Jarrett married Clara A. Henley, whose father, Capt. C. W. Henley, was a Confederate officer and later a builder of railroad tunnels along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio. He died at the age of seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett have one daughter, Margaret J., now a student in Lewisburg Seminary.

EDWARD CLARK COLCORD, SR. A resident of St. Albans since 1889, Edward Clark Colcord, Sr., came to this state as a timber expert, and for many years has been general superintendent of the lumber, coal and land interests of the Bowman Lumber Company. At the same time he has been an enlightened and progressive leader in the affairs of his community, and several times has gone to the Legislature from Kanawha County.

He was born in Franklin County, Vermont, September 4, 1851. Now past the age of three score and ten and still active, he comes of a long lived and vigorous family, some of whom have reached the age of ninety. He is a son of John and Sylvia Prudentia (Bowman) Colcord. It is an old family in New England, established there before the Revolution. John Colcord served as a member of the State Legislature during the Civil war. His wife's father, Eben E. Bowman, was a contractor in the construction of the Erie Railroad. Mrs. Sylvia Colcord died at the old homestead when past ninety.

E. C. Colcord, Sr., at the age of seventeen went to the Northwest with an engineering corps, and about 1872 became interested in the lumber industry at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, then and for years afterward one of the largest centers for the production of Northern White Pine lumber. He also became interested in lumber manufacture at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and while there became associated with a group of capitalists who were interested in the purchase of timber lands in West Virginia. The Bowman Lumber Company began the buying of lands in this state in 1886. The first mill was constructed in 1888 and production began in the spring of 1889. The company were far sighted and desired to secure land not only valuable for the timber, but also for coal. Mr. Colcord made personal inspections of large areas in the mountains of West Virginia, and purchased over 50,000 acres. In 1892 he took charge of all the Bowman manufacturing operations. In connection with this large business he has had much to do with the commercial and civic affairs of St. Albans. He is one of the original directors of the Bank of St. Albans, and is president of the St. Albans Board of Trade. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

As a republican he was elected to the House of Delegates in 1900 for the session of 1901, and in 1902 was elected a member of the State Senate, serving from 1903 to 1905. In 1908 he was again elected a member of the House. For many years he has been a member of the State Board of Equalization. While he has thus been in the service of the state government, his keenest interest is in his home town. St. Albans is one of the choicest residence towns in the state, owing largely to the high stock of citizenship that has been developed there.

In 1883 Mr. Colcord married Mary Agnes McManigal, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. She died in 1919. She was a very active member of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of a family of seven children. The oldest is Edward Clark, Jr., now manager of the Bowman Lumber Company at St. Albans. Francis C. and his brother Eugene L. are the owners and operators of the Colcord Coal Company in Raleigh County. Sylvia Prudentia is the wife of M. W. Stark, a lumber manufacturer, formerly at St. Albans with the American Column and Lumber Company and now a resident of Columbus, Ohio. Mary Agnes is a graduate of the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport and the Colonial School at Washington, and is at home. Tritain Coffin is a mining engineer. William Allison, the youngest, is associated with his brothers in the Colcord Coal Company.

EDWARD CLARK COLCORD, JR., is a civil engineer by profession, but for several years past his time and abilities have been expended with the Bowman Lumber Company of St. Albans, of which he is manager. His father, E. C. Colcord, Sr., is also prominently connected with that and allied industries at St. Albans, and a separate article gives the details of his career.

E. C. Colcord, Jr., is the oldest in a family of seven children, and was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1885. He has lived in West Virginia since childhood, and he secured a liberal education in the schools of this state. In 1907 he graduated in the civil engineering course from West Virginia University, and during the next four years he carried on a general practice as a civil engineer. For two years he was at work on Ohio River improvement. Since then he has been general manager of the Bowman Lumber Company at St. Albans. Mr. Colcord married Gertrude Rocke, daughter of Capt. A. A. and Julia Doddrige-Lackey Rocke, of St. Albans. They have one son, E. C. Colcord, III. Mr. Colcord is a republican, and has spent four years in the council of St. Albans and is a Master Mason.

The Bowman Lumber Company is a West Virginia Corporation organized and capitalized chiefly by men from Baltimore and Williamsport. It was organized about 1880, and its operations as a lumber mill have been conducted steadily at St. Albans. The first plant had a capacity of about 35,000 feet per day and an average annual output of between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 feet. It cut great quantities of timber along the Coal River, and those cut-over lands are now leased for coal purposes. In former years it drew much of its lumber from Boone County and later from Raleigh. The company has about 125 men on its pay roll, fifty of them living at St. Albans, while the others are in the woods. Up to about sixteen years ago their plant manufactured only poplar lumber, but it now handles red and white oak, chestnut and maple, and it supplies large quantities of wood used for the high class product in furniture, interior work and automobiles.

The same interests who own the Bowman Lumber Company also comprise the Rowland Land Company, which owns coal and timber lands in Raleigh County to an extent of 50,000 acres. These lands are leased for coal operations, and there are seven different mines that have been started during the last fifteen years, known as the Long Branch Coal Company, the Marsh Fork Coal Company, the Birch Fork Coal Company, Colcord Coal Company, Glogora Coal Company, Hazy Eagle Collieries Company and Raleigh Wyoming Coal Company.

MYRON G. CAMPBELL. Thirty years ago Myron G. Campbell was a wage earner in the coal mines. It was not long until he was promoted to superintendent, and from that he easily progressed into the ranks of operators. He was a pioneer in the development of the Gauley River field. His home has been in St. Albans for a number of years, and he is now owner of the principal public utility of that little city, the St. Albans Water, Light and Ice Company, of which he is president and general manager.

The service represented by this corporation was first established on a modest scale by the organization of the St. Albans Water and Light Company in 1907. This company erected a power house, constructed a reservoir and started delivering electric current and water on a small scale. The plant represented an investment of $50,000. The owners of this company were W. E. and T. H. Mohler. In 1913 Mr. Campbell bought the business, and at once undertook enlargements and improvements that would permit a great expansion of the entire system. He ordered a light plant, en-

larged the power plant, installed electric generators of larger unit capacity, but even now the demand for current is such that the plant can supply only about half, the rest being purchased from the Virginia Power Company. To the reservoir has been added a filtration plant, and the water works now have a daily capacity of 2,000,000 gallons. Mains have been extended four times the length of ten years ago. There are now about twenty-five miles of main, with thirty-three fire hydrants, and there are 750 water consumers and 400 light consumers. The ice plant has a capacity of twenty-two tons daily, and all is sold at wholesale for local consumption. At the present time this public utility has an investment of about $200,000, and there are ten regular employes.

Myron G. Campbell was born at St. Albans in February, 1874. His father, John Campbell, was a cooper by trade. The mother, Adaline Calvert, was born at Malden, and is now eighty years of age, living at St. Albans. Myron G. Campbell was only a boy when his father died, and with only a common school education he went to work in the coal mines at the age of seventeen. He was soon put in charge of a mining store, from that was advanced to superintendent, and at the age of twenty-eight began operating in the Gauley River field. He continued to give his personal supervision to his mining interests until 1913. As a coal operator he employed about 150 men and shipped six hundred tons daily. His brother, J. M. Campbell, and his brother-in-law, T. H. Mohler, were associated as partners in this industry, and from their three names they comprised the title of their company, known as the Gamoca Coal Company at Gacoma on the Gauley River. Around the mines they developed an industrial village containing eighty-five houses. The business was finally sold to the Midvale Colliery Company. This firm did the first development of the coal east of the Gauley River.

Mr. Campbell is a director and vice president of the St. Albans Glass Company, and is a stockholder in both banks. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married Miss Virgie Tasker, of Montgomery, West Virginia. They have three children, all educated in the St. Albans High School: Albert, in the garage and transfer business at St. Albans; Nell, now a Senior in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois; and Grace, who is in her Senior year in Lewisburg Seminary.

N. L. HARDMAN, a prosperous farmer whose home is on Skin Creek, fourteen miles southwest of Weston, is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Lewis County.

Part of his present farm contains the old Hardman homestead, where he was born November 24, 1863. His parents were Marcellus L. and Mahala (Hyre) Hardman. Marcellus Hardman was born August 28, 1829, son of H. D. and Mary (West) Hardman. H. D. Hardman was born on Hacker's Creek in 1803, was a farmer and also a teacher, and instructed a number of pupils in the rudiments of surveying. He was a democrat and an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church. His three children were named Marcellus, Matilda and Bettie. Marcellus Hardman grew up on a farm, and had a common school education, and was one of the good and faithful men of his day. He and his wife had five children: Levi, born July 16, 1855, a farmer in Upshur County; Catherine, born February 21, 1859, now deceased; N. L.; William M. and John D., both deceased.

N. L. Hardman spent his early life on the farm, and his neighbors have known him as a man of great diligence and unusual foresight and careful as a manager. A number of years ago he bought the old homestead of 350 acres, and has since increased his holdings to 600 acres.

Mr. Hardman married Julia A. Linger, who was reared in the same community as her husband. They have six children: O. L. Hardman, born August 8, 1891, who had a common school education and was trained as a soldier for the World war at Fort Riley, Kansas; O. M. Hardman, born September 3, 1892, who enlisted in the Signal Corps, spent eleven months in France with the Twenty-eighth Division, was on front line duty three months, and received his honorable discharge May 14, 1919; Ludah, born March 5, 1896, who was educated in the common schools; Bryan, born November 7, 1900; Brannon, born February 28, 1902; and Benson B., born April 27, 1908. The family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Hardman is affiliated with Vandalia Lodge No. 321, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served as lodge treasurer. He is a democrat in politics.

His wife, Julia A. Linger, is a daughter of Nicholas D. and Margaret Matilda (Bradshaw) Linger. Her father was born February 20, 1821, on Stone Coal Creek in Lewis County. The grandfather of Nicholas was a follower of Marquis de Lafayette and came to America during the Revolutionary war to assist the Colonies in their struggle for independence. He remained here after the war, married and settled down and has a numerous posterity. The children of Nicholas Linger and wife were: Nicholas W., deceased; William, deceased, who married Eliza Sexton; John W., who married Dora Bartlett; Leonidas A., deceased, who married Rebecca Bartlett; Aaron N., who married Lucy Sexton; Mary J., deceased; Charles E., deceased, who married Mary J. Strader; Martha, wife of Joseph H. Flint, now deceased; Julia A., Mrs. Hardman; Edward B., who married Julia Clark; and David P., who married Cozbi Teter.

HON. ABE L. HELMICK, state senator from the Fourteenth District, belongs to one of the old families of Tucker County, and has achieved a number of important associations with the business and civic affairs of that section of the state. He is president of the Blackwater Coal Company, is vice president of the Miners & Merchants Bank of Thomas and is a director in the Peoples Bank of Davis.

The old home of the Helmick family is in Pendleton County, where at least four generations of the name have lived. Senator Helmick was born at Circleville in that county, August 31, 1864. His great-grandfather and the founder of the name on this side of West Virginia was Phillip Helmick. A son of Phillip Helmick was Miles Helmick, a native of Pendleton County. Abe B. Helmick, father of the senator, was born in Pendleton County in 1843, and married Catherine Mullennax. Her father, Salathiel Mullennax, was a native of Pendleton County and lived there all his life. Abe B. Helmick and three of his brothers were in the Confederate army during the first half of the war, and if they were not Union men in sympathy at the beginning they finally became convinced of the righteousness of the Federal cause and all of them one way or another found their way within the Union lines and fought as soldiers in that cause. Abe Helmick while on a furlough was taken prisoner by his Confederate comrades, and was kept in Libby Prison for some time without a hearing before being released. Mrs. Abe B. Helmick died in 1877, mother of the following children: Albert C., of Pinto, Maryland; Georganna, wife of John J. Knotts of St. George District, Tucker County; and Abe L.

When Abe L. Helmick was seven years of age his parents moved into Tucker County, settling at Sugarland, near St. George, and in that community he grew to manhood, having such educational opportunities as were afforded by the local schools and the summer normals. Senator Helmick had a brief teaching experience in his home district. He assisted his father in farming and the stock business until his majority, and after leaving home he began work for the builders of the Western Maryland Railroad on a portion of the land between Thomas and Davis in Tucker County. For six weeks he did common labor and was then made a foreman. After the road construction was ended he clerked in a store at Thomas for two years, and in 1888 was appointed postmaster of that village, which then contained between 400 and 500 people. He was postmaster for six years, and in the meantime engaged in general merchandising and sold goods at Thomas for eighteen years, finally retiring when elected sheriff of the county.

While a merchant at Thomas he was a member of the County Court for six years, and for five years was president of the court. A large number of county road bridges were

built during his administration, and his name is on record as one of the commissioners at the time the courthouse was erected. In 1908 he was elected sheriff, as successor of Sheriff Jack Jenkins, and served that post of duty four years, when he was succeeded by John F. Repair.

During his time of sheriff Mr. Helmick had become interested in business at Parsons, and on retiring from office he bought the Cheat Valley Insurance Agency at the county seat, and until recently was active in that line. He became a coal developer and operator in 1916 as an organizer of the Blackwater Coal Company. He also helped organize the Kanawha Colliery Company. He was one of the organizers of the Miners and Merchants Bank of Thomas, the strongest financial institution of the county, and which has a record of substantial success and prosperity for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Helmick was elected mayor of Thomas, and was endorsed by both parties for re-election, but declined that honor. While mayor he brought about the improvement of the city water plant and some of the streets. Mr. Helmick is a stanch republican, having cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. He was republican committeeman of Tucker County for many years, and has also served as republican state committeeman. He was elected to the first Senate, in November, 1920, as successor of Senator Cobun of Preston County. At the organization of the Senate he was made a member of the finance committee, bank and corporations, railroads, military, federal relations, mines and mining, medicine and sanitation, public library and the redistricting committees, being chairman of the military committee. In the Senate he was father of the movement which resulted in the employment of stenographers by the circuit courts of the state. He introduced the original bill for the hiring of stenographers by the district judges, thus saving to the state a great expense that was so frequently brought about by witnesses before grand juries, without the service of a public stenographer, denying their testimony. He also introduced a bill for the censorship of the moving pictures of the state, a measure that was defeated through the organized opposition of the movie interests. He also introduced a bill to make a felony the act of a father deserting without just cause his wife or family and leaving them without proper support. Another bill introduced by him was to abolish the State Hotel Inspector, a meritorious measure in view of the farcical character of hotel inspection under the old law. At the opening of the session of the Senate, Senator Helmick was chairman of the joint committee to wait upon the house and the governor to notify each that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

At Thomas, in 1891, Senator Helmick married Miss Kate Flinn, daughter of Patrick Flinn. She died leaving two children, Marie, wife of Alexander Parks, of Thomas; and Joe, who served with the Canadian army in the World war. In 1905 Senator Helmick married Fannie Liller, daughter of Oliver Liller, of Ridgeville, West Virginia, where Mrs. Helmick was born. She was educated in the Fairmont State Normal School, and was a prominent teacher in Mineral County for ten years. She was appointed postmistress to succeed Mr. Helmick's first wife, and held the office of postmistress of Thomas for two terms. During the war she was actively engaged in work as a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross in Tucker County, and Mr. Helmick was chairman of the membership drive for the county.

DAVID EARL CUPPETT. A resident of Thomas, and one of the leading members of the Tucker County bar, David Earl Cuppett has in the course of a quarter of a century done some good work as a teacher, but for nearly twenty years his time has been fully taken up with a law practice that has afforded opportunity for the exercise of his striking abilities as a criminal lawyer.

The founder of the family in West Virginia was John Cuppett, Sr., who lived in Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary war and was one of the few men who escaped the Wyoming Valley massacre. When he moved out of Bedford County he settled at Glade Farms in Preston County, Virginia, and spent the rest of his life there as a farmer. His son, Daniel Cuppett, was born in Bedford County, was a child when brought to West Virginia, and his life work also was identified with the farm. He married Mary Scott, and their nine children were: William; Alpheus; Daniel; Henry; David; Isaac; Lucy, who married Josiah Smith; Miss Jane; and Mrs. Nancy Edwards. Of these brothers, Henry was a Union soldier and captured a Confederate flag when Fort Donelson was taken; while Isaac was in the service as a member of General Custer's command and died in Andersonville Prison.

Alpheus Cuppett, father of David E. Cuppett, was born in Preston County, had a country school education, and his active years were spent as a farmer and stock dealer. He was interested in the success of the republican party, and was a prominent leader in the Methodist Church at Glade Farms, being influential in building the church there. He died June 15, 1900, at the age of seventy-four. Alpheus Cuppett married Elizabeth Harned, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Johnson) Harned. She died March 12, 1908. Their children were: Milford H., of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Clark A., who died in Southern California; Ross, deceased; Edward E., of Terra Alta; Mary, wife of Rufus Augustine, of Confluence, Pennsylvania; Ella, who died at Addison, Pennsylvania, wife of C. H. Bird; Charles H., a school man of Bellvernon, Pennsylvania; Sylvia, who died unmarried; and David Earl.

David Earl Cuppett was born in the Glade Farms locality of Preston County, February 13, 1878. He lived there through his boyhood and youth, shared in the labor of the farm, attended the country schools, and several summer normal courses prepared him for teaching. He took his first school at the age of sixteen, being in charge of the North Avenue School. For six terms he continued teaching in the country, two terms being spent in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He left teaching to enroll as a student in the literary department of West Virginia University, in which he did three years of work and then finished with the law course, graduating LL. B. in 1904. Immediately after qualifying as a lawyer he located at Thomas in Tucker County, and tried his first law suit in the courts of this county. He has practiced alone, and while he has appeared in some notable litigations in both the civil and criminal branches his reputation has become fixed as a defense lawyer in criminal practice. Up to the spring terms of 1922 he had figured in twenty-nine murder cases, and several of the cases in which he has appeared have gone before the Court of Appeals, where he has won victories as well as in the lower courts. Mr. Cuppett is a former president of the Tucker County Bar Association and a member of the West Virginia Bar Association.

His public service includes two terms as city recorder at Thomas and fifteen years as city attorney, during which time he handled the legal matters connected with bond issues for street improvement and water supply. For twelve years he was secretary of the Board of Education of Fairfax District, and in 1909 was elected member in the House of Delegates from Tucker County, serving under speaker James H. Strickling, and was a member of several committees. He was connected with the passage of the State Board of Control Bill at that term. In 1919 he was again elected to the Legislature, and Speaker L. J. Wolfe appointed him chairman of the committee on elections and privileges and a member of the judiciary, education, Virginia debt, mines and mining, private corporations and joint stock companies committees. In that session he was much interested in securing the passage of the Amended Workmen's Compensation Law, in the passage of the New School Code, the Child Labor Law and the amendment of the Juvenile Court Law, all of which measures originated in the judiciary committee. He also voted for the ratification of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution and was author of the Women's Registration Law, which enlarged the field for political action for women, carrying into effect the real purpose of the Nineteenth Amendment. Mr. Cuppett has participated in a number of campaigns as a speaker in behalf of the republican candidates, is a member of the Tucker County Execu-

tive Committee, and has attended several congressional and state conventions. Fraternally he is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and is president of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the World war he was one of the Four-Minute speakers and chairman of that body in Tucker County, and was also a member of the County Council of Defense.

In a business way Mr. Cuppett is a director and attorney for the Miners and Merchants Bank of Thomas and the First National Bank of Bayard, and is local attorney for the Davis Coal and Coke Company, the largest industry at Thomas. He is a stockholder and director in the Blackwater Coal Company.

In Preston County, December 26, 1905, Mr. Cuppett married Miss Vida Barnes, daughter of J. P. and Amanda (Harshbarger) Barnes, both of whom lived in Preston County, though her father was a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Cuppett was reared at Brandonville in Preston County, and is a graduate of Southwestern State Normal School of Pennsylvania, and for five years taught in Charleroi, Pennsylvania. She and Mr. Cuppett have three children, named Reardon S., David Earl, Jr., and Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Cuppett is one of the well known women in the republican party, being a member of the Republican State Committee. She came of a democratic family, but she cast her first vote as a republican. She is a Methodist, helped organize and has served as president of the Women's Club of Thomas, and was one of the active workers in the Red Cross Chapter during the war.

JAMES B. CLOSE, of Parsons, is the efficient sheriff of Tucker County, and is a representative of one of the old and well known families of this section of the state. He was born in the St. George District of Tucker County, September 11, 1883, and is a son of Alexander Close, who was born near the Village of St. George, this county, in 1857, and who here followed the trade of blacksmith for many years, and who more recently became a successful merchant at St. George, where he and his wife still reside. He served twelve years as constable and two terms as county commissioner, his political affiliation being with the republican party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. As a young man Alexander Close married Miss Catherine Dumire, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Pifer) Dumire, of Tucker County. Jacob Dumire, of German ancestry, became one of the substantial farmers of this county, served as county sheriff, was a republican, and his eldest son, A. Loman, was a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war. The names of the other children are here recorded: John Wesley Oliver, George, Jane (Mrs. Frank Beavers, her husband having been a Union soldier in the Civil war), Catherine (Mrs. Alexander Close), and Florence, who became the wife of P. W. Lipscomb and died in Tucker County. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Close the present sheriff of Tucker County is the eldest; Edward resides at St. George; Jacob is a resident of Parsons; William lives at Elk Garden; "Tootie" died at the age of fourteen years; and Duncan, Chester and Charles are still members of the parental home circle.

David Close, grandfather of the sheriff of Tucker County, was born in Scotland, came to the United States in the '50s and obtained public land near Lead Mine, Tucker County, where he reclaimed and developed a productive farm and passed the remainder of his life, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. He and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Protestant Church. In his native land he married Miss Agnes Ferguson, whose death occurred in 1914, he having passed away about 1890. Of their children the eldest is John, of Berkeley Springs, this state; William died at Thomas, Tucker County; James resides at Berkeley Springs; Alexander, father of Sheriff Close, was the next in order of birth; Duncan died at the age of fifteen years; Mrs. David Root resides at Thomas; Sarah, wife of Lewis Shaffer, died at that place; and Isabel is the wife of Grant James, of Thomas.

Sheriff Close gained his early education in the public schools of St. George and there learned the blacksmith trade under the effective direction of his father. At the age of sixteen years he found employment as blacksmith for the Burger Lumber Company, later was similarly employed two years by the Clover Run Lumber Company, and for twelve years thereafter he was blacksmith for the Chaffey Lumber Company at William, this county. He then established at Parsons a custom blacksmith shop, which he successfully conducted until he retired from the work of his trade and became chief of police in this city in 1917. The service which he gave in this position fortified him greatly for the broader duties which became his upon his election to the office of sheriff of the county in 1920, by a majority of 234 votes. Concerning his candidacy for this office the following statements have been made: "Despite the fact that some of the Tucker County electors feared that Mr. Close would not enforce the prohibition law, and others feared that he would enforce it, his candidacy in the primaries took on somewhat of the aspect of a forlorn hope. However, the 'wet' element in the county has found that Sheriff Close has rigidly enforced the prohibition law, as well as all other laws, and his stand for law and order has convinced all opposers that he is a real sheriff who is making a record that has not been excelled in the history of the county. He knows no favorites in his official work, and has a high sense of his executive stewardship."

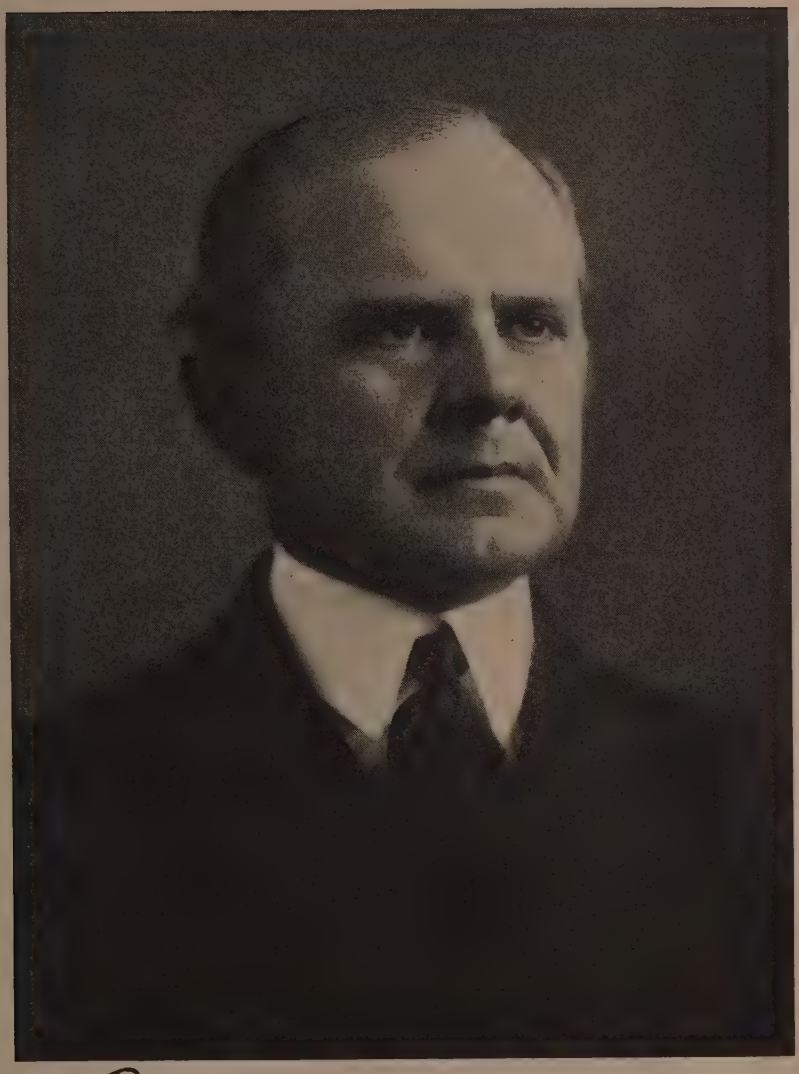
Mr. Close is a republican and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

At St. George, this county, July 4, 1903, Mr. Close married Dora Hedrick, daughter of Solomon K. and Bettie Judy Hedrick, the father being a farmer by vocation and having been a resident of Pendleton County at the time of the birth of his daughter Dora. Sheriff and Mrs. Close have two children: Ruth and Earl.

JOSHUA S. ZIMMERMAN has been a prominent member of the bar at Romney for over a quarter of a century. His practice has involved a great deal of business organization work, and he has been interested personally and as an attorney in the commercial orchard development in this section of the state.

Mr. Zimmerman was born near LaPlata, at his mother's old home in Charles County, Maryland, January 16, 1874. The Zimmerman family lived near Baltimore, and their estate in that vicinity was the scene of activity of five generations of the family. Rev. George H. Zimmerman, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Baltimore County, on the ancestral estate, about three miles from the City of Baltimore, in 1838. He was a graduate of Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and entered the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the Civil war he was chaplain in one of the Virginia regiments in General Rosser's command in the Army of Northern Virginia. After the war he resumed his church work as pastor, and was also presiding elder of Moorefield, Roanoke and Baltimore districts. While in charge of the Baltimore District he died in 1898. Rev. Mr. Zimmerman married Henrietta A. Rowe, of Glymont, Charles County, Maryland, daughter of William H. and Ann (Cox) Rowe. She died in 1888, at the age of forty-six. There were three sons: Joshua S., of Romney; Edgar R., of Ruxton, Maryland, member of the firm T. T. Tongue and Company, Baltimore agents of the Baltimore Casualty Company; and George H., mining engineer of Whitesburg, Kentucky.

As a minister's son Joshua S. Zimmerman lived in a number of towns in Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia. However, most of his youth was spent in Woodstock and Salem, Virginia, and he was a student in Roanoke College at Salem in 1885-86, and in 1888 entered Randolph-Macon College, where he graduated A. B. in 1892. For a time he was a tutor on a Mississippi plantation at Shelby, and in 1893 became a clerk in the Census Department of the Government at Washington, during the second Cleveland administration. He was a clerk there three years, and in the meantime studied law, attending the night law school of Columbia, now the George Washington University, graduating LL. B. in 1896.



J. S. Zimmerman

Qualified by education and experience for his profession, Mr. Zimmerman located at Romney, opening his office in July, 1896. His first case before the Circuit Court was West Virginia vs Smith, charged with "breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny," which case he lost.

Since then he has had a general practice in Hampshire and adjoining counties and in both the Federal and State Courts. Seven years after he began practice he was appointed prosecuting attorney to fill the unexpired term of W. B. Cornwell, resigned, and was twice thereafter regularly elected to the office, serving altogther nine years and three months.

Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the dominant political party of Hampshire County, has been a leader in the party, served as chairman of the county committee, member of the Second District Congressional Committee, and has attended judicial, senatorial and state conventions. He was elected to the House of Delegates in November, 1920, and was made floor leader of his party. Governor Cornwell appointed him a member of the road commission to draft a new West Virginia State Road Law in connection with the fifty million dollar bond issue authorized at the 1920 election, as an amendment to the State Constitution. Mr. Zimmerman also supported the strict prohibition enforcement legislation introduced and passed while he was in the House.

Concerning his connection with the commercial orchard industry in this locality, he promoted several companies, is an officer in them and legal adviser, and is individual owner of 150 acres of apple orchard. He is attorney for the Capon Valley Bank at Wardensville, and handled the legal matters in connection with the incorporation of this bank. During the World war Mr. Zimmerman was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the county and was attorney for the County Food Administration. He personally registered under the last draft.

On October 10, 1900, near Romney, Mr. Zimmerman married Miss Kitty Campbell Vance, daughter of John T. and Mary Elizabeth (Inskeep) Vance. The Inskeep and Vance families were pioneers in the South Branch Valley and have been associated by marriage with the Heiskells, Gilkesons and other well-known families of this region. Mrs. Zimmerman was born on the old Vance estate near Romney, second among four children. Her brother William A., lives at Clarksburg, her second brother, Henry Machir, is a farmer near Romney, and Frank Vance died in early manhood. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman are Mary Elizabeth, a student in the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia; George Henry, Vance and Kitty Campbell at home.

Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the West Virginia Bar Association, is affiliated with the college fraternities, Phi Delta Theta and Phi Delta Phi, and is an active layman in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being steward of the Romney congregation and for a score of years has been superintendent of its Sunday school. He represented the church in district and annual conferences. Mrs. Zimmerman and several of the children are Presbyterians.

JAMES O. T. TIDLER. A legal practice extending over a period of more than twenty years has given James O. T. Tidler a first rank at the bar of Clarksburg, West Virginia. The law has been regarded by him as a high and honorable profession, not merely a vocation and source of livelihood. To its service he took a scholarship of unusual breadth to develop the excellent qualities of a brilliant mind and he is only now in the prime of manhood and rich experience, with the promise of more mature fulfillment still before him.

His ancestry on both sides is of the best old Virginia stock. His paternal grandparents were John W. and Elizabeth (Windle) Tidler. His maternal grandparents were Capt. Henry Harford and Frances (Snyder) Quaintance. The Quaintance family was prominent in the military affairs of Virginia. Capt. H. H. Quaintance was an officer and lost his two oldest sons, John and William, in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was the son of Col. John Quaintance.

The father of the Clarksburg lawyer was George Washington Tidler, a teacher, stockman and farmer. He was born in Shenandoah County, right in the heart of the beautiful Valley of Virginia, June 11, 1842, and died at Slate Mills, Rappahannock County, Virginia, August 28, 1910. He was strongly inclined to intellectual pursuits and attainments, and became well educated for a man of his day, when there were no public free schools. He was kind and accommodating to his friends and neighbors, and people from all over his section would come to him for advice and counsel, which he gave freely and without remuneration. He was regarded as the best informed man in all his community. Though not a lawyer, his knowledge of the law was marvelous.

When the Civil war began he enlisted as a Confederate soldier in Shenandoah County, Virginia, and served as a lieutenant under that famous military genius, Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson. Before the war terminated he was captured by the Federal army and was imprisoned on Rock Island in the Mississippi River, off the west coast of Illinois. The pangs of hunger and the severe case of typhoid fever which he contracted while in prison somewhat impaired his health. For a number of years he bought livestock and shipped it in carload lots to Baltimore and other Eastern markets. For many years he was justice of the peace, taught school, and was appointed by President Benjamin Harrison to a position in the United States internal revenue service. In politics he was a republican, a member of the Baptist Church and was worshipful master of his Masonic Lodge.

He is survived by his wife, Frances Quaintance Tidler, who was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, April 20, 1849. After their marriage they lived on their farm at Slate Mills, Rappahannock County, Virginia. She was a beautiful and lovable woman, with strong Christian character, and her teachings, her life, her loyalty and love, her devotion and willing sacrifices indelibly impressed her children and molded their characters and ambitions for the accomplishment of worthy achievements. To her five sons and two daughters living the name "Mother," will always express the highest and most typical embodiment of all that is lovable, good, noble and sublime. Their seven children are Wilbur Q., John W., James O. T., Mrs. Teresa Pearle Norris, Mrs. Ruth Thornhill, Harford S. and George W., Jr. The oldest of these, Wilbur Q. Tidler, is a graduate of the University of Kentucky. He was for about twenty years a Government official in the United States internal revenue service, and prior to that service was a teacher and farmer. Their youngest son, George W. Tidler, Jr., is a farmer and soldier. He served in the World war against Germany, and was in France pursuing the German armies when the armistice was signed. After that he served in the United States Army of Occupation, and was stationed near Coblenz for several months.

James O. T. Tidler, of Clarksburg, was born December 31, 1876, and was reared to manhood on the Tidler home farm at Slate Mills, Rappahannock County, Virginia. His only early educational advantages were those of a country public school, but he was always a leader in his classes. At the age of eighteen years, the youngest age allowed by law, he taught school near his home in Rappahannock County, after having successfully passed the teachers examination, where he was granted a first grade certificate. Teaching three years supplied a considerable part of the fund he needed for his law course, as he sought no financial assistance from any relative or friend, but relied solely upon his own efforts and resources. His legal education is a record of brilliant achievements. In February, 1900, he entered Richmond College Law School, now Richmond University of Virginia, and made Junior Law in less than a half session. In the fall of 1900, following, he was offered and accepted a responsible position of financial trust and management in connection with the president's office, and entered the Senior Law Class, but in less than four months he went before the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia at its Richmond term on January 11, 1901, and successfully passed the most rigid bar examination, except one, ever held by that high court, and was by the Supreme Court granted license to practice law. Thirty applicants tried this examination for admission to the bar, of which number nineteen able men,

most of them graduates in law, failed, and only eleven of the thirty applicants passed and obtained license to practice. This examination and its results were given considerable space in the Richmond and other Virginia newspapers at the time, the same being, also, a matter of record in Volume 6 of the Virginia Law Register.

Though being admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court under circumstances that were a splendid augury for his future, Mr. Tidler did not at that time quit school to practice, as might have been expected, but preferred to continue his studies to completion and become a full-fledged graduate before beginning the practice of his chosen profession. In the early spring, however, he was stricken down with inflammatory rheumatism, to such an extent that he could move neither hand nor foot without assistance and great pain, and was for several weeks treated in a Richmond hospital. Notwithstanding this great affliction he was undaunted in his purpose and the achievement of his ambitions. Leaving the hospital, though still sick and afflicted and unable to write, he stood oral examinations on all branches of law and books his class had completed during his illness, and then went to his parents home at Slate Mills, Virginia, to recover his health and strength. It was just three weeks prior to the June commencement before he was able to return from home and rejoin his class; but notwithstanding his serious illness, loss of time, and missing most important lectures of his class, he resumed his studies with such a zeal to win over all obstacles that in this three weeks period he mastered all legal subjects so completely as to pass the final written examinations with such a high percentage of proficiency that he was not only graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, June 13, 1901, but was by the faculty and trustees of the college awarded the first prize as the most distinguished and honored graduate of his class.

In October, 1901, Mr. Tidler, then but a briefless barrister, with only meagre financial resources, opened a law office in Clarksburg, and since then has been eminently successful, gaining honors both as a trial lawyer and as a counselor. The same fertile brain that had distinguished him soon lifted him out of poverty and obscurity and made him a prominent man of affairs of Clarksburg, where he acquired valuable real estate holdings, being now the owner of a number of houses and lots in the City of Clarksburg and lands in the State of Virginia. He is a republican voter, but neither as a matter of necessity nor from inclination has he sought any public office or diversion in politics. He was, however, associate member of the Legal Advisory Board during the World war in 1917-18, and rendered valuable patriotic service without remuneration.

Mr. Tidler is, also prominent in fraternal circles, being at present dictator (presiding officer) of Clarksburg Lodge No. 52, Loyal Order of Moose, which has a membership of about a thousand men. For several years he was state treasurer of West Virginia, of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

On October 12, 1910, Mr. Tidler married Miss Anna Martha Wickes, of New Market, Shenandoah County, Virginia, where she was born September 10, 1885, daughter of Giles William and Mary Lizzie (Crim) Wickes. Her father was born February 12, 1854, and still survives. Her mother was born April 3, 1858, and died April 24, 1893. Her paternal grandfather Wickes was born in 1827 and died in 1867. He married Wilmuth Ann Kipps, who was born in 1827 and died in 1905. Mrs. Tidler's paternal great-grandparents were William (1795-1852), and Mary Wickes (1797-1871), while her maternal grandparents were David Crim (1822-1860), and Martha Jane (Windle) Crim (1828-1874). The latter's parents were Washington (1802-1882), and Charlotte Glenn, Windle (1806-1891). Mrs. Tidler is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Tidler have two very promising children, the older, Hazel, born June 23, 1913, and the younger, James, born July 29, 1920.

H. FREEMAN COLEBANK brings to bear a high degree of efficiency and loyal stewardship in his service as clerk of the County Court of Tucker County, and he is one of the popular citizens of Parson, the county seat.

Mr. Colebank was born in Barbour County, this state, March 5, 1875, and is a son of Samuel Colebank, Jr., who was born in that county on the 12th of July, 1851, and whose wife, Malinda B., was born in Preston County, December 20, 1854, a daughter of Harman Freeman, who was there a substantial farmer. Samuel Colebank, Jr., devoted the major part of his active career to farm industry and was a resident of Fairmont at the time of his death, in January, 1916, his widow being still a resident of that place. Of their children the subject of this sketch is the elder, and Icy, who resides at Fairmont, is the widow of D. N. Dumire.

Rollo Colebank, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Barbour County, a representative of a sterling pioneer family of that county, and there he continued his activities as a farmer until his death at Shiloh, his remains resting in the old Dunkard Cemetery in that county beside those of his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Simpson. They became the parents of five sons and three daughters, one of the daughters having died in childhood. The sons were Sylvanus and Quinter (twins), Samuel, John and Jefferson, and the daughters who attained to maturity were Elizabeth, wife of L. C. Coffman, of Kasson, Barbour County, and Mary, who became the wife of Isaac Lohr and was a resident of Barbour County at the time of her death.

H. Freeman Colebank was reared in his native county, received the advantages of the public schools, summer normal schools and the West Liberty State Normal School, and, beginning at the age of sixteen years, he taught in the rural schools during the winter terms for a period of five years, his pedagogic work having included also service as principal of the school at Hendricks and effective work as an instructor in summer normal schools. Thereafter he was for a time bookkeeper for the Hendricks Company, and for a few months was a traveling salesman for the Piedmont Grocery Company. For six years he was associated with the substantial real-estate business conducted by Levi B. Harr at Fairmont, and he then re-entered the employ of the Hendricks Company, then the J. E. Poling Company, as credit man and general supervisor of the bookkeeping department. His service in this connection continued somewhat more than five years, and while thus engaged he received the republican primary election for the office of clerk of the County Court of Tucker County, without opposition. He was elected to this office in the fall of 1914, assumed office January 1, 1915, and after serving his term of six years he was re-elected by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for this office in Tucker County, he having received a majority of 1,700 votes, this being far in advance of the party ticket in the county, which gave to the head of the ticket somewhat more than 500 votes. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the republican party, his initial presidential vote having been cast for President McKinley in 1896. In 1912 he was a delegate to the West Virginia state convention of his party at Huntington as a Roosevelt supporter, but when Colonel Roosevelt left the ranks of his party to become presidential candidate on the progressive ticket Mr. Colebank refused to be deflected from his allegiance to the regularly constituted party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has served the Parsons Church of this denomination as trustee and steward. He is a director of the Tucker County Bank, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. Mr. Colebank was prominently identified with local patriotic service in the period of the World war, was an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board of Tucker County, and was a director of the War Savings Stamp drive in the southern part of this county.

On August 14, 1898, at Hendricks, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Colebank and Miss Myrtle Shaw, a daughter of George and Mary (Musgrave) Shaw, the latter of

whom is now a revered member of the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Colebank. George Shaw was born in Preston County, was associated with farm enterprise and lumbering operations, and at the time of his death was identified with the Hendricks Company. He was survived by three children: Wade W., who married and was a resident of Hendricks at the time of his death; John E., of Newark, Ohio, who is a locomotive engineer for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; and Myrtle, who is the wife of Mr. Colebank of this sketch, she having been born in Preston County, July 15, 1880. Harry, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Colebank, is, in 1922, a student in the engineering department of the University of West Virginia; Edwin C. is deputy to his father in the office of clerk of the County Court; Clifford S., who is chief clerk in the office of the county clerk of Randolph County, married Ruth, a daughter of Lee Poe, of Elkins; Elliott Freeman and Mary Lynn remain at the parental home.

James P. Scott. The year 1922 finds Tucker County receiving effective service from one of its leading attorneys in the important office of prosecuting attorney, and this county official, Mr. Scott, has been a resident of Parsons, the county seat, since 1886.

He was born at Simpson, Taylor County, this state, April 21, 1857, a few years before the creation of West Virginia as a commonwealth of the Union. He attended the public schools of his native village, the West Virginia College at Flemington, and finally graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont. He taught seven terms in the rural schools and one term as principal of the school at Webster. He retired from the pedagogic profession shortly after attaining to his legal majority and became the publisher and editor of the Simpson New Era, a weekly paper. Thereafter he read law under the preceptorship of Judge Lucas at Charles Town, and at the age of twenty-three years he was admitted to the bar at Grafton. He soon afterward came to Tucker County and founded the Tucker Democrat, a weekly paper, at St. George, where he also engaged in the practice of law as a partner of Col. A. B. Parsons. He continued these relations at St. George until the county seat was transferred from that place to Parsons, and he followed the county government to its new seat, both in the practice of law and in the publishing of his newspaper, which is now published by Daniel W. Ryan and which is one of the oldest county newspapers in this part of the state, with continued influence as an advocate of the principles of the democratic party.

Mr. Scott has served as a member of the Board of Teachers' Examiners for Tucker County, as commissioner in chancery, and is now divorce commissioner of the county, as well as its prosecuting attorney. He was reared a democrat, and has never wavered in his allegiance to the party, his first presidential vote having been cast for Hancock in 1880. He has been for many years chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Tucker County, has been a delegate to many county, judicial, congressional and state conventions of his party, and has given yeoman service in advancing the interests of his party in West Virginia. Mr. Scott served three terms as mayor of Parsons, has been several times elected a member of the city council, and is now serving his third term as city attorney. In 1920 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, and in his administration he has vigorously and effectively prosecuted violators of the laws of the state and nation. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, is a director of and the attorney for the First National Bank of Parsons, of which he was one of the charter stockholders, and he aided also in the organization of the Tucker County Bank, of which he was formerly a director.

In Webster, this state, in the year 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scott and Miss Virginia Adams, who was there born and reared, her father having been for many years proprietor of the Adams House, a leading hotel in the village. Mr. Adams was a direct descendant of President John Quincy Adams and came from Massachusetts to what is now West Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Margaret McClintick, from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of two sons and seven daughters, all of whom attained to maturity. Mrs. Scott, the youngest of the number, died on the 16th of September, 1915, and is survived by two children, Miss Lah Ruth, who is her father's companion and who presides over the domestic and social affairs of the pleasant home, and Miss Ethel Fay, who holds a position in the internal revenue department of the Government at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Scott is a son of Sandy M. and Rachel (Davis) Scott, the former of whom was born in Monongalia County and the latter in that part of Harrison County that was set off as Taylor County in 1844. Morgan Scott, grandfather of the subject of this review, likewise was a native of Monongalia County, where his father, Col. David Scott, was one of the first settlers, Colonel Scott having come from the South Branch Valley of Virginia to what is now West Virginia after having served as a patriot soldier and gallant officer in the War of the Revolution. After his removal to the wilds of the present West Virginia he endured the full tension of life on the frontier, and in special evidence of this it is to be recorded that his daughters Phoebe and Ann were here murdered by the Indians. Sandy M. Scott was a carpenter by trade, and followed this vocation througout his active career. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war as a member of the Seventeenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, was a democrat in politics, and was a citizen of sterling character. His death occurred at Simpson when he was about seventy-six years of age, and his wife passed away in 1876. Lemuel W., oldest of their children, is an architect by profession and resides at West Union, Doddridge County; Dora became the wife of A. E. Lake, and her death occurred at Simpson; James Porter, immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Bruce was a resident of Liberty, Texas, at the time of his death.

Morgan Scott, grandfather of James P., married Sarah Barker, her death having occurred in Wirt County and that of her husband in Monongalia County. Sandy Morgan Scott was the eldest of their three children. The only daughter first married a man named Barker, who met his death while serving as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, and thereafter she married William Dulin, her home being now in Calhoun County; Morgan, youngest of the children, died in Wirt County.

Wayne K. Pritt has been a resident of Tucker County since he was a child of two years, and is now a representative member of its bar, he having been established in the successful practice of law at Parsons, the county seat, since 1911.

Mr. Pritt was born in Randolph County, this state, January 23, 1872, and is a son of George W. and Lucinda (Ingram) Pritt, the former of whom was born in what is now Randolph County, West Virginia, and the latter in Washington County, Pennsylvania. George W. Pritt, whose death occurred at Hambleton, Tucker County, in 1892, at the age of forty-seven, was the only child of Edmund and Susan (Ryan) Pritt, the parents of the former having been pioneer settlers in what is now Randolph County, West Virginia, and the lineage of the family supposedly tracing back to Irish origin. Representatives of this branch of the Pritt family were stanch supporters of the Union in the period of the Civil war. Edmund Pritt survived his only son and was a resident of Hambleton, Tucker County, at the time of his death, in 1894, when about seventy-six years of age. The widow of George W. Pritt survived him by ten years and died at Parsons in 1902, when past fifty-four years of age. Of their children the subject of this review is the eldest; Harriet is the wife of Walter Bagshaw, of Parsons; Charles E. resides at Columbus, Ohio; Frank W. resides at Charleston, West Virginia; and Bess is the wife of Robert W. Swink, of Parsons.

Wayne Kennedy Pritt was two years old when the family home was established on a farm near Parsons, and he continued his association with the work of the home farm until he was twenty years of age. That he profited fully by the advantages of the public schools was demonstrated in

the success which attended his efforts during four terms of service as a teacher in the rural schools of his home county. In the meanwhile he attended the summer normal school at Philippi, and after leaving the pedagogic profession he was for four years in charge of the office of the Hendricks Company at Hendricks. In 1896 he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Tucker County, and of this office he continued the incumbent twelve years. In the meanwhile he found his duties and environment a spur to his ambition to enter the legal profession, and with characteristic determination and receptiveness he devoted himself closely to the study of law in a private way, this having continued during the two years which he passed as a student in the University of West Virginia, where he specialized in elocution and other branches of value in connection with his chosen profession. He was admitted to the bar in 1911, and has since been engaged in successful practice at Parsons. In 1912, on the republican ticket, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Tucker County, in which office he served four years and added materially to his professional equipment and prestige. Mr. Pritt served several years as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Tucker County, has been an effective campaign speaker and a delegate to state, congressional and judicial conventions of his party, as well as to the republican national convention of 1904 which nominated Roosevelt for the presidency, he having been sergeant at arms of the West Virginia delegation at this convention. In the World war period Mr. Pritt was one of the active workers in the local patriotic ranks, was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of his county, was a Four-Minute speaker in behalf of the Government loans and other war measures, and was chairman of the local committee in one of the drives of the Salvation Army. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks, Knights of Pythias, and the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, and is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which he has served as a trustee and as a conference delegate. He is still a bachelor.

Claude Frederick Cunningham is an engineer by profession, was associated with railroad and other construction work for a number of years, and since locating at Huntington has carried on a large business with his private capital in the buying and selling of timber and mineral lands. He is also the present county surveyor of Cabell County.

Mr. Cunningham, who was born at Wallace in Harrison County, West Virginia, represents a branch of the Cunningham family that came out of Ireland to Virginia in Colonial times. His great-great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Walter J. Cunningham, was born in old Virginia in 1832, and spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in Marion County, West Virginia, where he died at Peoria in 1903. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war. He married a Miss Walker, a native of old Virginia, who died in Marion County.

Ekana F. Cunningham, father of the Huntington business man, was born in Marion County, November 9, 1848, and as a young man removed to Harrison County, where he married and where he followed the trade and business of carpenter in the vicinity of Clarksburg. In 1911 he moved his family to Clarksburg, and died in that city November 6. 1921. He was a republican, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in 1865 he enlisted and served during the few remaining months of the Civil war. Ekana F. Cunningham married Selana Hannah, who was born in Harrison County in 1844 and died at Bulltown in Braxton County in 1900. Their children were: Mattie, who died when one year old; Claude Frederick, who was born June 30, 1883; Clyde, who died at the age of four years; Clint, who died when nine years old; and Maude, wife of Charles Gaines, dispatcher for the Street Electric Railway Company at Clarksburg.

Claude Frederick Cunningham spent his younger life in a county district of Harrison County, attending school there and later, as his practical work and experience showed the need of it, he took correspondence courses and civil engineering with the American Correspondence School of Chicago and the International Correspondence School of Scranton. In the meantime, in 1903, at the age of twent he went to work in the engineer corps of the Waba Railway, serving 1½ years in the capacity of rodman, f one year was instrument man with the C. C. & C. Railroa for two years was transit man with the Chesapea and Ohio Railroad, and was then promoted and for fo years was stationed at Barboursville, West Virginia, resident engineer. In the meantime he had studied diligent in the general field of engineering, and had completed h correspondence courses in 1908.

When Mr. Cunningham resigned from the Chesapeake a Ohio service in 1912 he took work as assistant engine with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Birmingha Alabama for three months, but in August of the same ye came to Huntington, where he had an extensive business the general practice of civil engineering until 1915. Sin that year he has devoted his chief time and his capital the real estate business, buying farms, coal lands a timber lands, handling all such transactions on his o account and doing no brokerage business. His offices are the Stevenson Building at 1123-27 Fourth Avenue.

Mr. Cunningham was elected county surveyor of Cab County in November, 1920, beginning his term of fo years on January 1, 1921. He is a republican, and in t order of Masonry is affiliated with Minerva Lodge No. A. F. and A. M., at Barboursville, Lodge of Perfection N 4, and Knights of Rose Croix No. 4 of the Scottish R at Huntington, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheelin and is a member of the Masonic Club of Wheeling, a Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Ord of Elks.

On October 14, 1911, at Huntington, Mr. Cunningha married Miss Beulah Thompson, daughter of Robert T. a Ada (Burris) Thompson, residents of Cincinnati, whe her father is a passenger conductor with the Chesapea and Ohio Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have o son, Jack, born April 4, 1918.

William Homer Wilson, M. D. The First Natio Bank of St. Albans, of which Doctor Wilson is president, an institution that has combined conservative banking wi effective service to the community. A number of the b known citizens in that part of Kanawha County have be executive officers and directors of the bank.

The bank was established in January, 1910, and capital is still maintained at $25,000, while the surplus a profits are nearly equal to the capital. The organizer of t bank was C. J. Pearson, who was its president until 19 When he removed from St. Albans and resigned he w succeeded in August, 1921, by Dr. W. H. Wilson, who w one of the original directors and had been vice president one year before his election to the presidency. The origi vice president was M. W. Stark, who about two years a left St. Albans. The first cashier was R. C. Sweet, w sold his interest to S. D. McGee, who for two years has be vice president and cashier. The bank now has total sources of about $500,000, and the deposits equal o eighty per cent of the resources. The bank has stead paid dividend, and its stock is worth over $200.

Dr. W. H. Wilson was born at St. Albans, November 1875. Oliver T. Wilson, his father, a building contract was also born at St. Albans, son of Samuel and Parth (Teays) Wilson. Samuel Wilson came from Virginia wh a young man and was a farmer and tobacco manufactur He died at the age of ninety-two, and his son Oliver T., the age of seventy-three. Oliver T. Wilson married Ma C. Carpenter, and she is living.

Dr. W. H. Wilson grew up at St. Albans, where he tended the public schools, and in 1898 graduated from Baltimore Medical College. He was at Washington the d the first shot was fired in the Spanish-American war. three years he practiced as assistant physician in the inst asylum at Spencer, and another three years in the Hospi for the Insane at Huntington. This was a wonderful perience and a valuable training preceding his private pr tice. Since 1904 he has been engaged in a general pract at St. Albans, and is an able physician and surgeon as w

C. F. Cunningham

E. F. Cunningham

as a successful banker. He is a member of the Kanawha County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Wilson has served several times on the St. Albans Council and also as mayor. He has been vice president and president of the Board of Trade, and is president of the High Lawn Land Company. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and president of the Rotary Club. Doctor Wilson married Kate L. Lackey, of St. Albans.

F. Lory & Sons. One of the older industrial establishments of Charleston, ante-dating the World war period, is F. Lory & Sons, planing mill operators. The business was established as a partnership in 1905, and in 1912 was incorporated. The business employs about twenty-five men, operates the machinery with power produced by natural gas engines, and makes a specialty of interior finish, flooring and house trim, mainly from hardwood lumber. Prior to 1905, when the business came to Charleston, F. Lory had operated a sawmill plant in Clay County.

F. Lory was born in Switzerland, and was brought when a boy to the United States, was reared in Ohio, and learned the sawmill operation in that state. In 1880 he moved to Kanawha County, and he was a figure in the lumber industry of the state until his death in 1914, at the age of sixty-six. The company also bought real estate and developed several desirable sections of residence property, and still owns some property of this kind in Charleston.

The four sons of F. Lory are now all identified with the business, Ed being president of the company, Fred, vice president, Albert, secretary and treasurer, and Christopher, also having a share in the work. They grew up along sawmills and planing mills, and Ed Lory has been president since the company was incorporated.

The mother of these sons is still living. Her maiden name was Anna Whitmer, and she was born at Switzerland, but was married in Ohio. Besides her sons there is a daughter, Elizabeth, wife of C. W. Burdette, of Charleston. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

Ed Lory married Lottie Mayer, of Charleston. They have five children, John, Anna, Elizabeth, Dorothy and Louise.

French Arlington Yoke. There is no class of men in the country today who are performing a more important service than that which has for its object the proper instruction of the rising generation through the medium of the public-school system. The conscientious educator of the twentieth century does not consider his obligation to his pupil by any means discharged when he has heard him recite, or has imparted to him the subject matter of the textbook. These duties are really of a secondary importance compared with the urgent need for awakening in the plastic mind a desire for further information and an appreciation of the high ideals in every walk of life. One of the young men of Monongalia County whose life so far has been devoted to the highest kind of educational work is French Arlington Yoke, superintendent of the Piedmont city schools, whose success in his chosen calling is generally recognized, and whose usefulness as a citizen is unquestioned.

French Arlington Yoke was born on Stone Coal Creek, Lewis County, West Virginia, April 18, 1891, and he is a son of Solomon Gordon Yoke, and grandson of John Yoke, the founder of the family in West Virginia, who came of English, Irish and Dutch descent. Professor Yoke can trace his family back in this country to an ancestor whose service as a soldier in the American Revolution gives to him and the other members of his family the right to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Solomon Gordon Yoke was born in the same locality as Professor Yoke, the year of his birth being 1850. His educational training was limited to that given in the common schools, but he has always been a reader and student, and had little difficulty in qualifying himself for teaching school, and for eighteen years was numbered among the successful educators of Lewis County. During all of that time he was also engaged in farming, and after he retired from the schoolroom he devoted all of his time to agriculture until he moved to Morgantown to engage in the brokerage business. He is a democrat, and has served Lewis County as its assessor. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He married Helen N. Wolverton, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Ferrel) Wolverton. James Wolverton was born in Scotland, but was brought to the United States by his parents when he was still a child, and he was reared at Big Bend, Calhoun County, West Virginia, where he was married. He took no active part in the war of the '60s, but was a prominent man of his locality, where he served as a magistrate, and he was influential in the ranks of the democratic party. In religious belief he was a Baptist. His life was devoted to farming, and he died at Big Bend. Mr. and Mrs. Solomon G. Yoke became the parents of the following children: Frank R., who is superintendent of the schools at Weston, West Virginia. Grace Elizabeth, who married W. H. S. White, president of Shepherd's College of West Virginia; and French Arlington, who is the youngest born.

Growing up in the midst of a highly intellectual atmosphere it was but natural that French Arlington Yoke should enter the profession which had claimed his father for so many years. After graduating from the preparatory school of the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, he completed the literary course in that institution, and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915, since which time he has been actively engaged in educational work. His first school after leaving the university was that of West Union, and he remained there as superintendent. In 1917 he came to Piedmont to succeed W. H. S. White, his brother-in-law. Professor Yoke belongs to the county, state and national educational associations, and is a valued member of all of them, his original ideas and thorough grasp of the problems of the work giving him a high standing among his brother educators.

On October 27, 1915, Professor Yoke married at Oakland, Maryland, Helen Jo Lenhart, of Kingwood, West Virginia, a daughter of James A. Lenhart, of that city, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Professor and Mrs. Yoke have one son, Kent Arlington, who was born September 22, 1919. Professor Yoke belongs to the college fraternity Phi Sigma Kappa. He has traveled the Masonic route from the Blue Lodge through the York Rites to Osiris Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. Drawn in the Selective Draft, Professor Yoke was placed in Class 4 and was expecting to be called to the colors when the armistice was signed. Professor Yoke is earnest, sincere and thorough in his work, to which he is devoting the abilities of a really superior mentality, and the parents of Piedmont are fortunate indeed in having their children under his wise and watchful care and subject to the stimulus of his constant efforts in their behalf.

A. Jay Valentine, judge of the Twenty-first Judicial Circuit and a resident of Parsons, Tucker County, has been a business lawyer in that county for more than a third of a century, having tried his first case before reaching his majority. His is an unusual record for a West Virginia lawyer and judge, since he has never represented the defense in a criminal trial and has never appeared in a contested separation case between husband and wife. The civil and business branches of the law have been his special field, and it is also noteworthy that he was never a candidate for public office until he made the race for circuit judge.

Judge Valentine was born near Valley Furnace in Barbour County, March 8, 1866, son of Andrew and Rachel (Digman) Valentine, also natives of Barbour County, his mother being a daughter of George Digman. Andrew Valentine was a lieutenant in the Confederate army under General Imboden, and was never wounded in service, but for the last eleven months of the war was a prisoner at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. He manifested the interest of a good citizen in politics and was a democrat. He died in 1887 and

is buried near Montrose, West Virginia. The mother died in 1891. They had three children: Judge Valentine; Sarah E., wife of Stephen Murphy, of Montrose; and Carrie B., wife of Thomas Gross, of Levels, West Virginia.

A. Jay Valentine spent the first fifteen years of his life near the hamlet of Meadowville in Barbour County, on his father's farm. In 1882 the family moved to Randolph County, and another five years of his life were spent in the environment of a farm near Montrose. It was immediately after leaving this community that Judge Valentine began his professional work at St. George, then the county seat of Tucker County. His early education was acquired in the common schools and summer normal schools, and for four years he taught in the rural districts of Randolph County. As he looks back upon it Judge Valentine regards teaching as the hardest work he ever did. While teaching he became interested in the law, made some progress in his reading, and his two principal preceptors were the late A. C. Bowman of Barbour County and W. B. Maxwell, still practicing in Randolph County and a former member of the Tucker County bar. Mr. Valentine was admitted to the bar at Beverly, then the county seat of Randolph County, in 1887, taking his several examinations for admission, one under Judge A. B. Fleming, another under Judge Henry Brannon and another under Judge W. T. Ice. In his first year of practice he was associated with W. B. Maxwell, of St. George, West Virginia, but after a year he relied upon himself to handle all his law business. That business was principally in the commercial and corporation law, and before many years he had a very extensive clientele.

Judge Valentine is a republican without being a strict partisan, and increasing years and experience has made him less and less interested in partisan politics. He cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison. In 1920 he was urged to make the race for judge of the Twenty-first Judicial Circuit. There were three competitors for the republican nomination, one of them being the presiding judge and the other two able lawyers. The judicial convention at Keyser which decided the matter held a session all night until 11 o'clock the following morning, before the conflicting partisans of the different candidates were harmonized in the nomination of Mr. Valentine, who was nominated on the 207th ballot. In the following election he led his ticket by several hundred votes and had a majority of 4,697 over his democratic opponent. Judge Valentine held his first term of court in Keyser in January, 1921, succeeding Judge Francis M. Reynolds on the bench.

At St. George, West Virginia, December 2, 1891, Judge Valentine married Lummie Kalar, a native of Tucker County, where her parents settled from old Virginia. Her father was Samuel D. Kalar, who married a Miss Mary Lee Gray. He was a farmer and died soon after the close of the Civil war, while Mrs. Valentine's mother lived until 1921, passing away at the age of eighty-four. In the Kalar family were the following children: Solomon W., of Parsons; Elam B., of Santa Cruz, California; Mrs. Valentine, who was born May 23, 1868, and was educated in the public schools; Mrs. Hoy Ferguson, of Randolph County; Mrs. Lloyd Collett, of Wheeling; Spencer Kalar, of Porterwood, West Virginia; and Lloyd Kalar of Parsons.

Judge and Mrs. Valentine had six children, two of whom died in infancy, and have one grandchild. Their daughter Zillah is the wife of Rev. A. B. Withers, of Louisville, Kentucky, and has a daughter Zillah Evelyn. Arthur, Jr., who was in the student army training corps during the World war, is now an automobile salesman at Parsons. Mark T. graduated in 1922 from the law school of West Virginia University. Paul, the youngest, is attending grammar school at Parsons.

Judge Valentine is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Tucker County.

CHARLES E. KREBS, of Charleston, is a mining engineer and geologist of thirty years' experience and an acknowledged authority among the engineers and economic geologists in the coal districts of West Virginia. He is also an authority on oil and gas deposits in West Virginia, and a member of the Western states.

Mr. Krebs was born at New Martinsville, Wetzel County, West Virginia, May 19, 1870, a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Hubacher) Krebs. His grandfather, Nicholas Krebs, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, served as a soldier under the great Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo, and a year after that battle came with his family to America and settled in Ohio, where he lived until his death, in 1855, at the age of seventy years. John W. Krebs was born in Ohio, and spent his active life as a farmer and carpenter in Wetzel County, West Virginia, where he died in 1908, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Up to the age of sixteen Mr. Krebs lived on a farm, attended common schools, and from sixteen to nineteen he taught in rural schools. He then entered West Virginia University, where he pursued a scientific and engineering course, and graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering in 1894.

The work he has done since graduation comprises a notable volume of professional interests. Up to 1897 he was engineer on location and construction of the Charleston-Clendenin & Sutton Railroad from Charleston to Elkins. During 1898-1900 he was a mining engineer in the New River coal field. In 1900 he became a member of the firm Clark & Krebs, and for eight years did prospecting and development work on coal properties, railroad construction, the building of coke ovens and the study of the different coal measures in West Virginia and Kentucky. In 1908 Mr. Krebs was appointed assistant geologist of the West Virginia Geological Survey, and worked as assistant to the distinguished Dr. I. C. White, West Virginia's grand old man of science. For six years he gathered data, made investigations of the resources of West Virginia, and submitted these data for publication to Doctor White. The detailed reports published by the survey, based on the data supplied by Mr. Krebs, are as follows: Detailed report of Jackson, Mason and Putnam counties, 1911; Cabell, Wayne and Lincoln counties, 1913; Kanawha County, 1914; Boone County, 1915; Raleigh, Summers and Mercer counties, 1916.

Since 1915 Mr. Krebs has been engaged in general geological work and mining engineering in West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and several Western states. He has made a specialty of reports and valuation of coal, oil and gas properties. In 1919 he published the Fuel Ratio of Coal, showing the qualities of the West Virginia coals as compared with those of Ohio. During the years 1921-22 he assisted the state tax commissioner of West Virginia in making a small valuation of the coal lands in West Virginia for state taxation purposes.

Mr. Krebs is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and has been secretary of the Charleston section of that association. He is also a member of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute. Before a convention of coal and mining engineers at Huntington in September, 1921, he read a carefully prepared article on coal deposits and production of Southern West Virginia. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is a Knight Templar and Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a charter member of the Rotary Club.

In 1899 Mr. Krebs married Miss Donnie Carr, of Clay County, West Virginia. She died two years later. In 1905 he married Josephine Stephens, of Paden City, West Virginia. They have one son, Charles Gregory, born December 10, 1907, and is now attending high school.

FRANK P. REASE, who is familiarly known by his title of captain, which he gained in his youth as a captain of a river boat, has been a prominent figure in connection with civic and industrial development and progress in West Virginia, where he is one of the representative and influential citizens of Belington, Barbour County.

Captain Rease was born near Corning, Steuben County, New York, October 6, 1862, and is a son of Peter and Lucy N. (Watrous) Rease, the former of whom was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Susquehanna

C. E. Krebs

County, that state. Peter Rease was born in the year 1808, and he became a successful merchant at Corning, New York, where also he conducted a hotel and was engaged in the manufacturing of lime, his death having there occurred in June, 1873, and his widow, who was born February 12, 1814, having died in 1888. Both were earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church and he was a democrat in politics. Of their children the eldest, Morris, who served as captain of engineers in the Union army in the Civil war, eventually became chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, and he retained this position until his death at St. Louis, Missouri. Louise married B. N. Wentz, and after his death became the wife of A. J. Owen, her death having occurred at Wyalusing, Pennsylvania. Henry, a Union soldier in the Civil war, took part in the historic Red River campaign under General Banks, and died while in service and is buried at New Orleans. Helen is the wife of William H. Herrick, of Hollywood, California. Frank P., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

Capt. Frank Pierce Rease gained his early education in the public schools of Corning, New York, where he completed the curriculum of the high school. In connection with his father's business activities he early became identified with the operation of canal boats, and he served as captain of boats plying between Corning, New York, and Newark, New Jersey, in the transportation of lumber, steel rails and limestone. He was captain of a boat when but sixteen years of age, and continued his service until he was nineteen, when he was made superintendent of the Corning quarry which supplied stone for the building of the State Reformatory at Elmyra and for the Beecher Church in that city. Leaving this position, he became outside superintendent of mines for the Fallbrook Coal & Railroad Company at Fallbrook, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. This was during the reign of the "Molly Maguires," an unlawful organization which attempted to dictate policies in operating mines and the members of which became outlaws by the thousands, the while they terrorized mining communities and shed much innocent blood. Captain Rease gained the enmity of this organization and caricature of skull and crossbones was placed on the door of his home as a warning. After leaving Fallbrook he was transferred to Corning as baggage master and freight agent on the railroad operated by the same company, and finally became a train conductor. January 1, 1880, he became general superintendent of the Butler Colliery Company at Pittston, Pennsylvania, in the service of which corporation he continued twelve years. He then, in 1892, came to West Virginia to assume charge of development work for the United States Coal & Iron Company in Randolph County, where he opened the company's first mine and erected its first tipple, at Harding. He became concerned also in the construction of the company's service railroad, and soon after the completion of the Roaring Creek & Charleston Railroad, the Roaring Creek & Belington line also was constructed, this work having been done under the auspices of the Berwind, White Coal Mining Company, which bought out the other concern. The Belington & Beaver Creek Railroad was next built, between Belington and Weaver, to open up the coal owned by Captain Rease himself, the road having been built by Rease and Weaver. Captain Rease managed the mines and several railroads until 1901, when the properties were sold, the railroad lines being absorbed by other railroad companies.

Captain Rease then turned his attention to other development work, including the construction of the Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Company's plant at Belington. He was the originator of the enterprise for utilizing the power of the Middle Fork of the Tygart River in the developing of a system for the supplying of water and electricity for adjoining cities and towns of this section of the state. In this connection the Highland Water and Power Company was organized. They made surveys through Fairmont, Grafton and other places, and then sold the controlling interest to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which has failed thus far to institute further development work. Captain Rease is still interested in mining properties that are producing coal successfully, and is still Southern representative of the Berwind, White Coal Mining Company. He was associated in the establishment of the first banking institution at Belington, and was president of the Belington National Bank until its consolidation with the First National Bank, of which he continues a director. He has lived at Belington since it was a village of less than 100 population, and has been an influential force in the development and upbuilding of the now thriving little city, of which he has served several terms as mayor, besides having been president of the Board of Education. He cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden, and has since continued unfaltering allegiance to the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

On the 7th of January, 1873, at Corbettsville, New York, Captain Rease wedded Miss Anna C. Corbett, who was born at Corbettsville, that state, April 10, 1852, a daughter of Ira and Juliette (Bowes) Corbett. Mr. Corbett was born in Broome County, New York, and was there a successful farmer and extensive lumber manufacturer. Mrs. Rease was the sixth in a family of five sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and four daughters are living at the time of this writing, in 1922. Captain and Mrs. Rease became the parents of three children: Lena is the wife of A. H. Woodford, of Belington, and they have three children; Adelaide died in young womanhood; and Louanna is the wife of Rev. A. C. Carty, chaplain at the United States Navy Yard at Philadelphia, they having one child.

JESSE G. LAWSON, president and the organizer of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, Harrison County, has been one of the world's constructive workers, has enjoyed his work and has found life full of compensation. He has shown a fine sense of civic and personal stewardship, and has been specially interested in educational affairs.

Mr. Lawson is a native son of Harrison County, his birth having occurred on the family homestead farm on Bushy Fork of Elk Creek, seven miles south of Bridgeport, on the 17th of February, 1856. He is a son of Abner and Magdalena (Nutter) Lawson, who passed their entire lives in Harrison County, where the respective families were founded in the early pioneer days. Abner Lawson was one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of Harrison County, and was influential in community affairs of public order.

After receiving the discipline of the rural schools Jesse G. Lawson was for two terms a student in West Virginia College at Flemington, Taylor County. Later he continued his studies in well conducted "pay schools" in his native county and in Lewis County, and he put his acquirements to practical test when he became a teacher in the rural schools, his first term of school having been taught in Lewis County, in 1877, and he having later been a successful teacher in the schools of Harrison County. He continued his activities in the pedagogic profession for twenty years, was progressive in his attitude, broadened his studies to meet the requirements of the advancing standards in local educational affairs, and did a service of enduring value, as is ever true when practical aid is given in teaching the youth of any locality in any period. Mr. Lawson's deep appreciation of the value of popular education has caused him to maintain at all times a deep interest in the furthering of educational work in his home county and state.

In 1896 Mr. Lawson was elected assessor of what was then known as the lower assessment district of Harrison County, of which office he continued the incumbent four years, besides which he served four years as deputy assessor. While engaged in teaching he maintained his home on his well improved farm on Bushy Creek, a property which he still owns, though Bridgeport has been his place of residence since March 17, 1898.

In 1920 Mr. Lawson became one of the leading promoters in the organization of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, and through his vigorous and well ordered campaign was effected the sale of all of the stock of the new institution, which received its charter on the 19th of October of that year and which bases its operations on a capital stock of $50,000. He was elected president of the bank, and as

its chief executive has directed its policies with characteristic discrimination and ability. In politics Mr. Lawson gives staunch allegiance to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his family hold membership in the Methodist Protestant Church at Bridgeport, he being a teacher in its Sunday School and the leader of the parents' class in the same.

On the 8th of September, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lawson and Miss Minnie C. Henry, of Tyrconnell, Taylor County, she being a daughter of John H. and Eliza (Marker) Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson have three children: Marion G., who remains at the parental home, is a musician of exceptional and well developed talent; Magdalena H. is, in 1922, a student in Western Maryland College at Westminster, Maryland, where she is preparing herself for teaching; and John H. Abner is a member of the senior class in the Bridgeport High School.

ORIN C. BRADLEY, D. V. S., is one of the skilled and successful veterinary surgeons of Monongalia County, where he controls a substantial practice, with residence and professional headquarters at Crossroads, Battelle District, on one of the rural mail routes from Wadestown, and about thirty miles west of Morgantown, the county seat.

Doctor Bradley was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and the place of his nativity, Bradleytown, is a village that was named in honor of his grandfather, John J. Bradley. The latter's son and namesake, John J., Jr., passed his entire life in that immediate section of the old Keystone State, and there his son, Doctor Bradley of this sketch, was reared to adult age. He made good use of the educational advantages afforded him and at the age of eighteen years began teaching in the district schools of his native county. Thereafter he continued his studies in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Edinboro, and in preparing for his profession he took a course in a leading veterinary college in the City of Toronto, Canada, and in the National Veterinary College at Washington, D. C., in which latter he was graduated in 1892, the school later becoming affiliated with Georgetown University. Instead of receiving the gold medal customarily awarded for highest class standing in the college Docotor Bradley was more emphatically honored by the faculty of the institution in being accorded the highest-grade diploma, together with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. Nine years after his graduation the Doctor took an effective post-graduate course in the Chicago Veterinary College, which holds highest rank of all institutions of the kind in the United States.

In 1894 Doctor Bradley established himself in the practice of his profession at Mannington, Marion County, West Virginia, where he remained until 1905, when he removed to his present place of residence in Monongalia County. In 1900 he served as mayor of Mannington, the charter of which city had been amended in such a way as to lead to a period of splendid civic and material advancement, in which Doctor Bradley, as mayor, played an influential part. At Crossroads Doctor Bradley owns and resides upon a fine farm of 418 acres, to the active management of which he gives his attention, besides continuing in the practice of his profession and having been for fifteen years associated with oil-production industry, in which connection he is president of the Moon Oil & Gas Company, which is conducting successful operations on three large farms near Salem, Harrison County. Doctor Bradley became associated also with the late G. M. Allender, of Fairmont, in oil operations in Harrison and Monongalia counties, with about eighteen wells and with two strings of drilling tools. This enterprise was conducted under the firm name of Bradley & Allender until the death of Mr. Allender in 1916, when Doctor Bradley purchased the interests of his deceased partner. He gives much of his time to his oil-producing interests. He has high standing in his profession, has done considerable professional service for the state and is a valued member and for two years president of the West Virginia State Veterinary Association. Doctor Bradley is one of the progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of his adopted state, finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing expeditions, is specially vigorous in supporting the construction of good roads, is a Knight Templar Mason and in the time-honored fraternity has received also the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

In April, 1905, Doctor Bradley wedded Mrs. Alice (Barr) Carrothers, widow of A. J. Carrothers, of Crossroads, Monongalia County, where he had been a representative agriculturist and stock-grower of his native county. He was born near Morgantown and his death occurred in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Carrothers became the parents of four children, Edna, Mary, John and Audrey. For a portion of the time after their marriage Doctor and Mrs. Bradley resided at Fairmont in order that the children might there attend school, the summer seasons being passed on the farm at Crossroads. Mrs. Bradley passed to the life eternal in the year 1910, and the Doctor kept his stepchildren together and cared for them with true paternal solicitude. Edna, eldest of the children, is, in 1921, a student in Boston University, where she is taking a course that shall prepare her for religious service in the rural districts of her native state, she having already taken active part in Sunday-School work in West Virginia. Mary, who is a graduate nurse of marked ability, is now engaged in public-health nursing service in the mountain districts of West Virginia. John is actively associated with the work and management of the home farm. Audrey graduated from Mount de Chantel Academy at Wheeling, is a talented teacher of music and is at the head of children's Sunday School work in Monongalia County.

THE MCBEE FAMILY, originally Macbees, are of Scotch Highland extraction. The history of the family in West Virginia begins in the days of the Revolution in which some members were engaged. Sometime previous to 1790, a sister and five brothers crossed the Blue Ridge from Virginia, one of the boys stopping in Baltimore. The other four settled at Cheat Neck, and on the property now owned by John Pringle. They built a block house for defense against the Indians, remains of which may still be seen. One of the four, William, started back to Virginia after the completion of this fort, and was never heard of afterward. Another of them, Philip, later moved to Grant County, Kentucky. The two who remained here were Alexander, nicknamed "Sonny" and Zadok. To their sister's husband, Joseph Pope, Jr., Governor Robert Brooke granted a patent bearing the date October 6, 1788, for 400 acres of land on Booth's Creek. This tract is now owned in part by Sanford and Zadoc Thomas, great-grandsons of Zadok, who died in 1819.

Alexander died in 1828, leaving four children, Mary, who married John England, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; William, Walter and Zadoc Thomas. It is with son Zadoc Thomas and his descendants that this history is chiefly concerned. He was born at Clinton Furnace, May 16, 1814, and died there March 23, 1895. His wife was Sarah Steel, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Thorn) Steel. She was born at Steele Farm, now owned by Brice De Vault, October 12, 1809, and died December 23, 1858. Thomas McBee was a man of most exemplary character. He put into daily practice his belief that everyone should be honest and industrious, and he was faithful in carrying out every obligation he ever assumed. He was a stanch democrat, and was for years a deacon in the Goshen Baptist Church. Of his four children the oldest was Thomas H. The second, Cordelia A., born January 1, 1842, was married to Eugene Lanham March 13, 1866, and she died December 20, 1913, leaving five children, named Flora, Thomas, Frank, Harvey and George. Caleb Nelson, the third of the family, born September 17, 1843, was a Union soldier in Company C of the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry, and died November 14, 1864, from wounds received at the battle of Carter's Farm in Virginia July 24, 1864. He died at Clayersville, Maryland, and was buried in the McBee family cemetery at Ridgedale. The youngest of the children of Thomas McBee was Elizabeth, who was born June 15, 1847, was married December 31, 1868, to Thomas Price, and died May 15, 1902, being survived by children Darius, William, Fleming, Marshall, Walter and Tana.

Guy H. Burnside

Thomas H. McBee was born at Clinton Furnace June 14, 1838, and in many ways his life was typical of the sturdy example set him by his father. He was reared on the farm, had a subscription school education and in 1861 enlisted to help preserve the Union. He served with Company A of the Third West Virginia Infantry, later being transferred to the Second West Virginia Cavalry, and while in the army he participated in the battles of McDowell's Bluff, Cross Keys, Rappahannock, Bull Run, Hedgesville, Rocky Gap and Drop Mountain. December 27, 1864, he married Amelia Cartwright, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Cartwright, of English ancestry. Amelia was born April 4, 1841, at Rosedale, across the Monongahela River from Point Marion, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Following his marriage Thomas H. McBee moved to a farm at Halleck in Clinton District of Monongalia County, where he became one of the most prosperous farmers and business men in that section, always a man of influence in his community. Physically he was a magnificent specimen of manhood, standing six feet, 2½ inches, weighing 250 pounds. His inexhaustible energy he applied to farming and business in a way to return success, and out of his prosperity he was able to assist his neighbors and to give all his children who desired it a college education. A stanch republican, he was proud of the fact that he had helped preserve the union of states and delighted in the companionship of his old army comrades. He was a member of the Baptist Church. He died December 13, 1900, and on January 9, 1909, his wife Amelia, passed away at Morgantown. Of their ten children five reached mature years. The oldest of these, Charles L., is a resident of Morgantown and by his marriage to Allie Dorsey has three children, Maude, Robert and Mazie. The second, Perry Caleb, who graduated in 1896 from the University of West Virginia, spent twenty years of his life as a city school superintendent in this state, earning a high place in educational affairs. He served one term in the State Legislature as representative from Monongalia County, and at the time of his death, May 5, 1918, was actively engaged in the coal business, owning and operating the Mile Ground Coal Mine Company. He married Ethel Carle, who survives him. The third child, Repta, lives with her brother Doctor McBee. Claude studied in West Virginia University, graduated from Delaware, Ohio, Business College, was for several years connected with the public schools and is now in the coal business at Morgantown. He married Lena Griffin of Kentucky.

Thomas Judson McBee the youngest of the family, passed his earlier years on his father's farm near Halleek, West Virginia. He attended public school there, was a student in the University of West Virginia during 1900-01, and in 1905 received his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. Following this his hospital experience was in the Mercy Hospital at Baltimore, and from 1906 to 1911 he practiced his profession at Elkins. For the past ten years his home and professional headquarters have been at Morgantown.

At the time America joined the allies in the war against Germany Doctor McBee was appointed by the Governor as medical member of the Monongalia County Draft Board. He resigned in August, 1917, to become a casual officer in the Medical Corps of the Army, and was soon assigned to the British Royal Army Medical Corps. With the British he saw service in England, Ireland and Italy, and later was recalled to the American Army and assigned to the New York Post-Graduate Unit at Base Hospital No. 8 at Savenay, France. One incident of his service was supervising as medical officer the transport of a shipload of wounded soldiers back to the United States. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix on March 6, 1919, and at once returned to Morgantown and resumed his professional work.

Doctor McBee is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He is a past commander of General Daniel Morgan Post No. 548 Veterans of Foreign Wars, department surgeon of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of West Virginia, and is affiliated with Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., and Morgantown Lodge No. 411, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club. His career as a professional man and as a medical officer in the World war is highly creditable to the McBee family, which is one of the oldest and most honored in Monongalia County.

GUY HERMAN BURNSIDE. The legal profession in Harrison County finds one of its able and successful representatives in the native son whose name initiates this paragraph, Mr. Burnside having been born at Good Hope, this county, October 3, 1885, and being now well established in the practice of his profession at Clarksburg, the county seat. He is a son of William Calvin Burnside and Ada Melcena (Post) Burnside.

William C. Burnside was born in Lewis County, this state, March 8, 1861, and was a resident of Clarksburg, Harrison County, at the time of his death, April 8, 1919. He was a son of John S. and Jemima (Yerky) Burnside, the names of the other children of the family being as follows: Jacob Patterson, Mary R., John G., Robert B., Stephen M., Elizabeth A. and George W. John S. Burnside was a son of Robert and Rebecca (Bennett) Burnside, the former of whom was a son of John Burnside, who was twenty-one years of age when he left his native Ireland, came to the United States and established his home in the neighborhood of Good Hope, in what is now Harrison County, West Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life.

After having profited by the curriculum of the public schools William Calvin Burnside continued his studies in the State Normal School at Fairmont. In 1881 he began teaching in the schools of his native county, and he continued his effective pedagogic service three years. From 1884 to 1888 he was manager of a general store at Good Hope, and he then became associated with his father-in-law, Isaac L. Post, in organizing the Economy Stone Company. They continued the business successfully until 1895, when they sold the property and business. Thereafter Mr. Burnside owned and operated a flour mill at West Milford for six years. In 1897 he became a traveling salesman, and in 1903 he removed with his family to Clarksburg. Here he was engaged in the mercantile business from 1906 to 1908, and later he continued his services as a successful traveling salesman for several years. He continued his residence at Clarksburg until the time of his death, and was a man who commanded unqualified popular esteem and confidence.

On the 14th of September, 1884, William C. Burnside wedded Miss Ada Melcena Post, who still maintains her home at Clarksburg. She was born in Harrison County, on the 3d of April, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Burnside became the parents of eight children, namely: Guy Herman, Enoch Ray, Roy Zelot, Howard Thaddeus, Martha Rachel, John Isaac, Celia Elizabeth and William Calvin, Jr.

Guy H. Burnside was graduated in the West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont on the 13th of June, 1906, and thereafter was for two years associated with his father in the retail grocery business. In the autumn of 1908 he entered the University of West Virginia, where he took an academic course of one year and where he thereafter continued his studies in the law department until his graduation, June 13, 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thereafter he held an executive position in the title department of the United Fuel & Gas Company at Charleston until October, 1913. On the 1st of January, 1914, he opened an office at Clarksburg, where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession, besides having developed a prosperous real-estate business, in which connection he is now vice president of the Stealey Realty Company.

Mr. Burnside has taken loyal interest in political affairs and has served as a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Harrison County. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and is a knight commander of the Court of Honor, besides being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. He

is also a member of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

December 28, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Burnside and Miss Ada Stealey, daughter of Andrew L. and Emma Jane (Baltzley) Stealey, of Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Burnside have a winsome little daughter, Emma Jane.

HERMAN GUY KUMP. The practice of the law has been the field in which Herman Guy Kump has made a distinguished career at the city of Elkins. He is one of the prominent younger men at the West Virginia bar, was an officer in the War Department during the World war, is the present mayor of Elkins, and is a member of an old and prominent family in the eastern section of the state.

He was born at Capon Springs, Hampshire County, October 31, 1877. His great-grandfather, Henry Kump, was a native of Pennsylvania of Holland-Dutch ancestry, served as a Virginia soldier in some of the early Colonial wars and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. And was a pioneer settler in Hampshire County. His son, Jacob Kump, was born in Hampshire County and married Julia Milslagle. Benjamin Franklin Kump, father of the Elkins lawyer, was born in Hampshire County in 1841, served as a confederate soldier in Company K of the Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry, was a life-long democrat in politics and lived in close communion with the Presbyterian Church. He died in 1915, having spent his active years on the farm. He married Frances Rudolph, who was born in Hampshire County in 1841, the same year as her husband, and is still living. Her parents, Sylvester and Nancy (Clutter) Rudolph, were also natives of Hampshire County. Nancy Clutter's mother was a Miss Dewing, of a prominent Virginia family of Revolutionary stock. The four children of Benjamin F. Kump and wife were: Garnett Kerr Kump, a lawyer and state senator, a leader in educational and good roads legislation, a resident of Romney; Herman Guy; Volunta, Mrs. E. V. Miller, of Petersburg, West Virginia; and Otelia, deceased wife of John Philip Harness.

Herman Guy Kump spent his early life on the farm in Hampshire County, attended the common schools there, and subsequently entered the University of Virginia, where he completed his law course and graduated LL. B. in 1905. Mr. Kump has been in active practice at Elkins since graduation, and had made a successful record as a lawyer before he entered politics. He was elected as democratic candidate in 1908 prosecuting attorney of Randolph County. He was again elected to the same office in 1912. Mr. Kump was elected mayor of Elkins for a term of two years in March, 1921, and as mayor he has given that city a thoroughly progressive, business-like and economical administration of its affairs. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Is a past president of the Rotary Club, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks, is a member of the American Legion, and attends the Presbyterian Church.

He volunteered for service in the World war in June, 1918, and received a commission as captain and was assigned to duty with the Ordnance Department at Washington, continuing there until after the signing of the armistice. Mr. Kump married in 1907 Miss Edna Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Scott, of Elkins. They have a family of six children, as follows: Cyrus Scott, Frances Irvine, Margaret Rudolph, Elizabeth Logan, Mary Gamble and Benjamin Franklin.

CLARENCE B. PIFER is mayor of Parsons and one of the most active of the business men and citizens of that River City. He is a man of good education, was a teacher until he entered merchandising, and possesses the qualifications that give the individual an opportunity for influence and service in a community.

He was born in Clover District of Tucker County, October 12, 1879. His grandfather, Andrew Pifer, was a farmer in the same district, and owned a large body of land there. His interests were rather closely confined to his farm and his immediate community. He was a republican and a Methodist. By his first marriage his children were: Frank; D. S.; Caroline, who married Thomas Miller; Nettie, who married James Bolyard; and Mrs. John Carrico. His second wife was Elizabeth James and she was the mother of Lewis King Pifer; John Wesley Pifer; Keturah, who died at Parsons, the wife of Robert Murphy; and Spencer.

Lewis King Pifer, father of the Parsons mayor, was born in Tucker County, and devoted his active lifetime to the farm. He had a country school education, and he voted as a republican and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in May, 1895, when about fifty years of age. He married in Preston County Miss Belle Bishop, who lives at Parsons and is now Mrs. Belle McCoy. She was a daughter of Mack Bishop, a merchant of Fellowsville, Preston County, and member of a well known family in that section. Lewis K. Pifer and wife reared only two children: Clarence Bishop and Pearl, the latter of whom died as the wife of Porter Bennett at Tanner, West Virginia.

Clarence B. Pifer received a common schools education in Barbour County. At the age of seventeen he taught his first term of school, and he was active in the profession for a period of ten years, his last work being done as principal of the Parsons school at the age of twenty-seven. While teaching he carried on the highest studies of the West Virginia University at Morgantown for two years. After resigning as principal of the schools he engaged in the clothing business at Parsons, and conducts one of the leading stores in the county seat.

He has always been a republican in politics. He was elected mayor in April, 1920, and re-elected in April, 1922. He entered the office as successor to M. B. West. During his administration he cleared up the indebtedness left by the former administration, and his service has been one of general satisfaction to all good citizens. During the World war period he was a Four Minute Speaker in behalf of the Liberty Bond and Stamp sales and other auxiliary work. Mr. Pifer is president of the Business Men's Club of Parsons, known as the River City Club. He has twice served as chancellor of the Parsons Lodge of Knights of Pythias and has sat in the Grand Lodge.

At Basic City, Virginia, September 10, 1914, Mr. Pifer married Miss Mildred Weaver, who was born at Madison Court House, Virginia, in 1891, daughter of E. D. and Bessie (Jones) Weaver. She finished her education in Powhatan College at Charles Town, and was a teacher in the schools at Parsons when she met her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Pifer have three children, Lewis Weaver, Melba and Robert Theodore.

LEWIS H. PERRY. The oldest industry of the town of Parsons, established when there was practically nothing to distinguish the site from the surrounding region, is the Parsons Tannery, now operated as the J. K. Mosser Company and owned by the Armour interests. It is one of the largest and best equipped plants of the kind in West Virginia.

The founder of the business was Thomas B. Gould, a man of prominence in the public affairs of West Virginia and of extensive business connections. It was located in 1893, the plant being moved here from Milton, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. The first side of leather was turned out at the new location in July, 1894, by the present superintendent, Lewis H. Perry, who came here from Milton, Pennsylvania, and who has been in charge of the industry at Parsons for nearly thirty years. There has never been a real interruption to the continued operation of this industry. Mr. Perry had been with the same plant at Milton for nearly ten years. before coming to Parsons, and when he closed the plant at Parsons temporarily at the end of the season in July, 1922, he will have spent almost forty years of his life as a tanner.

The Parsons plant has a capacity of 1,500,000 pounds of finished leather every thirteen weeks. The product is heavy oak sole leather. The run every day is 700 sides, and in the course of a year an enormous aggregate of steer hides are utilized. The raw material comes from the meat packers of the West and from the packing plants of South America as well. In point of mechanical facilities this is one of

Will A. Dumby M.D.

the most modern tanneries in operation today. It is electrically equipped throughout, the entire plant having been remodeled during 1921.

Mr. Lewis H. Perry, the superintendent, was born in Chemung County, New York, February 5, 1860. His grandfather was also a tanner and died in the vicinity of Wirtsboro, New York. Simeon Perry, father of Lewis, was born in Connecticut, where he spent his youth and early manhood, learned the trade of mason, and from Connecticut removed to Sullivan County, New York. He lived at Monticello in that county, and died there in 1866, when about forty-two years of age. He married Delila Gray, of Sullivan County, daughter of David Gray, a farmer in the Monticello community. Mrs. Simeon Perry died in 1904 at Elmira, New York, as Mrs. Lane. The children by her first marriage were six in number: Caroline, who married Nathan Brown and died at Corning, New York; Miss Lydia, deceased; Ida, wife of Jesse A. Mitchell, of Horseheads, New York; David K., of Elmira, New York; Lewis Hornbeck; and Edward F., of Elmira. The only one of these to have children of their own is Lewis H. Perry.

Lewis H. Perry grew to manhood in Chemung County, New York, and remained there until the age of twenty-three, when he moved to Pennsylvania. He acquired a common school education. He became a foreman in the Milton Tannery at Milton, Pennsylvania, and joined that industry in 1889, about the time of the great Johnstown flood. Mr. Perry had the practical supervision of the removal and installation of the machinery at the new plant at Parsons. He saw the site when it was a cornfield, and when there was not a wagon bridge in all of Tucker County. The entire delta on which the plant is built was then almost a sea of mud, and there was only one store in Parsons proper. He was here when the records of the county were removed from St. George to Parsons. When he brought his wife to this community one of his first acts in order to enable her to get around was to purchase a pair of gum boots.

Mr. Perry has performed a great service to Parsons as superintendent of the town's oldest industry, but has worked with other citizens in promoting matters connected with the general welfare. He has served on the city council, has been secretary of Parsons Lodge No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past master of Pythagoras Lodge No. 128, A. F. and A. M., and is a director of the Tucker County Bank. He has also been active in republican politics. His first vote in West Virginia was cast for Gordon Dayton, candidate for Congress, in 1894. He has served on the Republican County Committee at various times and is still a member. He has attended senatorial and state conventions, and he cast his first vote for president in 1884, for James G. Blaine, while at Elmira, New York.

At Horseheads, New York, August 29, 1882, Mr. Perry married Josephine Chandler, who was born at Chester, New York, December 8, 1859, youngest of the six daughters of John Chandler and wife. She has four surviving sisters: Mrs. Helen Stanard, of Newark Valley, New York; Mrs. Sarah R. Jenkins, of Elmira; Mrs. Francelia Phelps, of Millport, New York; and Mrs. Harriet E. Farr, of Parsons.

The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Perry was a son, Maurice M., born May 25, 1887, at Breesport, New York. He was educated at Parsons and at Keyser, was deputy county clerk of Tucker County, bookkeeper in the office of the tannery and finally assistant to his father. He died of the influenza October 22, 1918. His wife was Georgie V. Kee, and he is survived by a son, Lewis Philipp.

During the World war the Parsons tannery was operated by Mr. Perry at its full capacity, the Government taking all the products. Besides keeping the industry going he was associated with other patriotic citizens in promoting the success of the various loan drives and other campaigns.

DAVID WALLACE THURSTON, editor and publisher of the Parsons Advocate at Parsons, judicial center of Tucker County, was born at Waverly, New York, March 12, 1885, and was eight years of age at the time of the family removal to West Virginia, where the home was shortly afterward established at Parsons, he having here profited fully by the advantages afforded in the public schools, including the high school. In his school vacations Mr. Thurston gained his initial experience in the "art preservative of all arts" by service in the office of the Mountain State Patriot. Later he was employed as a compositor and general workman in the office of the Mountain State Patriot, and in September, 1907, he became identified with the paper of which he is now editor and publisher. On the 1st of July, 1913, he leased the plant and business of the Parsons Advocate, and under this lease he continued the publication until November, 1919, when he became owner of the property. The Advocate was founded in 1896 by A. A. Dorsey, who in 1907 sold it to the Cheat Valley Publishing Company, from which Mr. Thurston acquired it in 1919, as above noted. The paper has continuously been an influential local advocate of the principles and policies of the republican party, and under the present control is an specially effective exponent of local and community interests, with an excellent corps of correspondents throughout Tucker County, of which county it is the official paper. The excellence of the paper as a news vehicle and as a director of popular thought and action is shown in the fact that its circulation has been extended largely outside the limits of Tucker County. Mr. Thurston is secretary of the Republican Central Committee of Tucker County and chairman of the Parsons City Committee of the party. He has been influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the "Grand Old Party," and cast his first presidential vote for Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in 1904.

Mr. Thurston is a stockholder in the Philippi Blanket Mill, the Dr. O. A. Miller Chemical Company, and with the local company engaged in development work in the oil and gas fields of Oklahoma. He has passed the official chairs in the Parsons Council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and in their home city he and his wife are active and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. Thurston having charge of the cradle work of its Sunday school.

April 27, 1912, recorded the marriage of Mr. Thurston and Miss Vesta S. Kryder, who was born at Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, the fourth in order of birth of the nine children of Amos and Blanche (Moran) Kryder, who came to West Virginia when Mrs. Thurston was a child, she having been educated in the schools of Davis and Parsons, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Thurston became the parents of three daughters, Gladys and Grace, twins, the former of whom died March 26, 1920, and Lila Pet.

Mr. Thurston is a son of Daniel Wallace Thurston and Clarissa L. (Wiggins) Thurston, whose marriage was solemnized at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Daniel W. Thurston, who died at Parsons, West Virginia, November 18, 1920, at the age of seventy-nine years, was born and reared in the State of New York and represented the same as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been a member of Company I, One Hundred and Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and with which he served until the close of the war. He took part in many engagements, including the battles of Petersburg and Antietam, and having been once wounded in the hip. He was one of the honored comrades of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Parsons at the time of his death. His widow, aged seventy-one years (1922), still resides at Parsons. She is a native of New York State, a daughter of the late John Wiggins. Alta R., eldest of the children, is the wife of E. D. Shuck, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; LaPette LaFay is a valued assistant of her brother in the office of the Parsons Advocate, and this brother, the only son, is the immediate subject of this review.

WILL A. QUIMBY, M. D. A Wheeling physician, Doctor Quimby after several years of general practice specialized in X-Ray and Radium work, and through his broad study and specialization of the technical facilities on which he has concentrated has made his specialty an invaluable service to the public and to the medical and surgical profession of Wheeling.

Doctor Quimby is a native of Wheeling, where he was born August 19, 1881. His father, Charles H. Quimby,

was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1838, was reared in Massachusetts and Maine. In 1862 he moved to Marietta, Ohio, and in 1865 located at Wheeling. He was a tanner by trade, and continued to follow that work for some time after coming to Wheeling. He then engaged in the newspaper and stationery business, and was an active merchant of Wheeling until he retired in April, 1920. He is now living at Bridgeport, Ohio. He is a republican, and for many years has been a faithful member of the Baptist Church. He first married in Peabody, Massachusetts, but the two children of that union died in infancy. After coming to Wheeling he married Sarah Baker, who was born at Captine, Ohio, in 1841, and died at Blaine, that state, in 1905. To that marriage were born six children: A. Judson, an X-Ray specialist in New York City; Charles H., Jr., a civil engineer at Washington, D. C.; Miss Jennie C., a graduate nurse and superintendent of the Maternity Hospital at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Will A.; Mary D., wife of Milton Kennedy, a contractor at Bridgeport, Ohio; and John C., a teacher of agriculture in the State Normal School at Dillon, Montana.

Will A. Quimby acquired his early education in the public schools of Blaine, Ohio. He graduated from Linsly Institute at Wheeling in 1903, attended the West Virginia State University, and subsequently entered Starling-Ohio Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated M. D. in 1908. One year he spent as interne in the Miami Valley Hospital at Dayton, and also did some general practice there. Doctor Quimby has been a member of the medical profession at Wheeling since 1909. He was the first physician in Ohio County to use radium in the treatment of certain cases, and his work is practically confined to X-Ray and Radium practice, for which he has an equipment probably not excelled in any other city in the Ohio Valley. His offices are in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building. Doctor Quimby is a member of the Ohio County, West Virginia State and the American Medical Associations, the American Roentgen Ray Society, the Radiological Society of North America, and is secretary and treasurer of the Curie Radium Society, Inc., of Wheeling.

In politics he is a republican, is a member of the Methodist Church, is affiliated with Bridgeport Lodge No. 181, F. and A. M., Wheeling Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of Fort Henry Club. His residence is at Lenox, Wheeling.

Doctor Quimby married at Bridgeport, Ohio, in 1913, Mrs. Helen Dunlevy Sprott, daughter of Major Seymour and Emma (Rhodes) Dunlevy, both of whom died at Bridgeport.

Charles D. Smith has been engaged in the practice of law at Parsons, judicial center of Tucker County, for a period of twenty years, and has gained prestige as one of the able and representative members of the bar of this part of the state. Prior to coming to Parsons he had been engaged in practice at Terra Alta, Preston County, about two years.

Mr. Smith was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, near the Frederick County line, and the date of his nativity was June 21, 1870. He was reared in the Village of Hyattstown, and his discipline in the public schools was supplemented by a course in the Maryland State Normal School in the City of Baltimore. After leaving this institution in 1891 he became a teacher in the rural schools of Howard County, Maryland, and he continued his effective service in the pedagogic profession seven years, during about five of which he was principal of the schools at Oakland, besides having taught in summer normal schools. His final work as a teacher was at Kensington, Maryland, and in 1900 he was graduated in the law department of George Washington University at Washington, D. C. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he held for a short interval a position as bookkeeper in the Garrett National Bank at Oakland, Maryland, but before the close of the year he located at Terra Alta, West Virginia, where he continued in the practice of law until his removal to Parsons, as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch. His practice has included connection with numerous cases of important order, both civil and criminal, and he is known as a strong and resourceful trial lawyer. Upon coming to Tucker County he was made assistant prosecuting attorney under William G. Conley, with whom he was associated in law practice and who later became attorney general of the state. Mr. Smith became acting prosecuting attorney of the county to fill out the term of Mr. Conley when the latter retired. In 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney. He was re-elected in 1908, and retired at the end of his second term. In 1916 he was again called to this office, in which he thus served a third term. He effected, as prosecutor for the county, the first conviction for murder in the first degree ever recorded in Tucker County. In the World war period Mr. Smith was ex-officio advisor of the selective-service board of the county, besides serving as Government appeal agent for the county and as advisor of the food administrator of the county. His wife was actively identified with the women's auxiliary war work and did much to advance the service of the Red Cross. Mr. Smith is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

June 29, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Edith Townshend, who was born at Oakland, Maryland, a daughter of Singleton L. and Elizabeth (Jones) Townshend, the father having long been a leading merchant at Oakland. Mrs. Smith received excellent educational advantages, including those of private schools and of the Brier Bend Seminary at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Edith Dorsey, Arra Townshend and Mary Rawlings.

Michael E. Whelan, M. D. The duties and labors of a physician and surgeon, practicing largely in a country district, have been carried and faithfully discharged by Dr. Michael E. Whelan for over forty years. His home during most of his practice has been at Roanoke, and in that community no citizen enjoys a higher degree of esteem.

Doctor Whelan was born on Long Island, September 19, 1857, son of James and Johanna (Welsh) Whelan. His parents were natives of Ireland, where they were reared, educated and married, and on coming to the United States they lived for a time around New York and then in Pennsylvania, where James Whelan took up contracting of railroad construction. He built a section of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to West Union, West Virginia. Later he filled other contracts of a similar nature, and in the meantime bought a farm on Mud Lick Run, three miles south of Weston. For many years he lived on the farm and operated it, and finally left the country and moved to a comfortable home on Chestnut Street in Weston, where he and his wife both died. They were devout Catholics, and he was a stanch believer in the principles of the democratic party. They had a family of sixteen children, all of whom grew to mature years and five are now living: A. F. Whelan, of Weston; Thomas, of Weston; Michael E.; Margaret, widow of John Morrison; and Miss Julia.

Michael E. Whelan had the home farm as the environment of his childhood and youth. He attended the public schools, and at the age of seventeen began doing a man's part on the farm in the summer and taught winter terms of school in one district four successive terms. While operating a hotel he studied medicine for two years under Dr. William Bland, and then completed his course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he took the three years course. On returning to West Virginia, Doctor Whelan practiced at Burnsville in Braxton County one year, and in 1880 established his home and office at Roanoke, where for four successive decades he has rendered the service of a skillful and sympathetic physician. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

On October 28, 1903, Doctor Whelan married Ella Carney, who was born May 31, 1873, in Braxton County. They have one son, James Edward, born October 17, 1905. He is a graduate of the Roanoke High School and is now a student in Rockhill College at Ellicott City, Maryland. Doctor and Mrs. Whelan are members of the Catholic Church, and he does his voting as a democrat. He has prospered in his

professional work, and is the owner of 500 acres of land in Lewis County and considerable other real estate. His farms are operated by tenants.

HON. JAMES WESTON WEIR. In journalistic circles, political activities and public life in Randolph County there are few names that are better known than that of Hon. James Weston Weir. His career has been one in which he has won honors in several fields of endeavor, and he is now the editor and publisher of the Randolph Review at Elkins, and one of the most prominent and influential democrats in his section of the state.

James Weston Weir was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, March 12, 1882, and is a son of Silas E. and May (Frothingham) Weir. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent and on the maternal side of English ancestry. His father was born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and by profession was a civil engineer. For a time he was assistant engineer for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and afterward chief engineer for the old West Virginia Central Railroad, now a part of the Western Maryland system, and the occasion of his locating at Elkins in 1896 was in connection with his duties in the latter position. About two years after his arrival at Elkins he died, when only forty-five years of age. He married at Camden, New Jersey, May Frothingham, who survives him as a resident of Washington, D. C.

The place of residence of the family changed frequently during the youth of James Weston Weir, owing to the nature of his father's vocation, but during the winter months the family lived at Washington, D. C., where the lad attended the public schools, which included one year in high school. He had just reached his majority, in 1903, when he accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Wheeling Intelligencer as a reporter, and during a part of 1904 held a like position on the Columbus (Ohio) Evening Dispatch. Returning to Wheeling, he became assistant secretary of the State Board of Trade, but about a year later returned to journalism as editor of the Randolph Enterprise at Elkins. This position he held until 1911. In the meantime, in 1908, he had been elected to the State Legislature, and served one term in the House of Delegates. In the spring of 1911 he became secretary to United States Senator C. W. Watson, of Fairmont, a position which he held for two years, Senator Watson having been elected to fill an unexpired term of that duration. In 1913 Mr. Weir established the Randolph Review, a weekly newspaper, which he has since edited and published. He was again elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1914, and two years later was re-elected to succeed himself in that office, but resigned in March, 1917, to become the private secretary of Governor Cornwell, a position which he held during the four years of that executive's administration. In May, 1921, he was chosen field secretary for the West Virginia Publishers and Employing Printers Association, a post which he still retains.

Mr. Weir is a Chapter degree Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs also to the Rotary Club of Elkins and the Chamber of Commerce, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church. In 1909 he married Miss Vie Harding, the youngest daughter of the late Maj. Joseph French Harding. Major Harding was born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, November 9, 1838, a son of Joseph and Alice (Elliott) Harding, and died in 1919, at Elkins, West Virginia. At the outbreak of the war between the states, Major Harding entered the service of the Confederacy and served gallantly until the close of that struggle, rising to the rank of major and being named for promotion to colonel just before the close of hostilities. After the war he took up the life of a civilian and became one of the prominent and influential men of his community. He served two terms in the West Virginia Legislature as representative from Randolph and Tucker counties, won distinction as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1872 and was sheriff of Randolph County from 1877 to 1881. In 1885 he commenced the practice of law at Elkins, having as his partner his son Clare W. Harding, who afterward served two terms as county prosecuting attorney. His other children were: French Leslie, now manager of the Randolph Review; Luceba M.; Roella; Jo L., and Vie, the wife of Hon. James W. Weir. The mother of these children was formerly Miss Luceba Wilmoth, of Randolph County, this state.

ROBERT WIRT DUNHAM, M. D. There is one profession, that of the medical practitioner, which opens to its followers an extremely wide range of usefulness. Its sphere is many-sided, and that particular phase which accomplishes the more than splendid work of preserving God-given life says nothing of the world of sorrow that is banished or of the happiness which is re-enthroned through health restored at the exercise of the divine art. It is indeed an art which approaches divinity, and those who study it, mellowed and enriched as they are through their association with unmasked humanity, are possessed of a priceless ability to answer the command to "heal the sick." Among the leaders of the Randolph County medical fraternity is Dr. Robert Wirt Dunham, of Elkins, who since taking up his practice in this community has gained the confidence of all and the gratitude of many.

Doctor Dunham was born at Belington, Barbour County, West Virginia, November 19, 1881, and is a son of Jacob A. and Lola Montes (Shurtleff) Dunham. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Robert Foster Dunham, who was a native of New Jersey, and as a youth came to what is now West Virginia with his father, Jacob Dunham, who settled in Taylor County. Reverend Dunham was a pioneer Baptist preacher, his field of labor including Barbour, Randolph and Taylor counties. He lived to the remarkable age of ninety-seven years, and at his death it was said of him: "A grand old man has passed away." The maternal grandfather of Doctor Dunham was Frank Shurtleff, who came from Boston, Massachusetts, and settled in Barbour County, West Virginia, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-one or fifty-two years of age. He married Lucinda Booth, a daughter of Gen. Isaac Booth, one of the makers of history in what is now West Virginia.

Jacob A. Dunham was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, and for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Barbour County, where he was the owner of a farm in the vicinity of Belington. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, highly esteemed and respected as a good citizen and honorable man of affairs. In politics he was a democrat, but he did not seek political honors. With Mrs. Dunham, who died when fifty-three years of age, he belonged to the Baptist Church. They were the parents of four children: Rhoda F.; Robert Wirt, of this notice; Emma Q.; and Dr. Porter C., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Bridgeport, West Virginia.

Robert Wirt Dunham was reared on the home farm, and after attending the country schools went to the Belington High School, from which he was graduated. From 1901 to 1905 he was a student at West Virginia University, to obtain further literary training preparatory to the study of medicine. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1908, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the same year was also given a degree of the same kind by West Virginia University. Doctor Dunham began the practice of his profession at Junior, West Virginia, but in a few months removed to Bemis, this state, where he remained in practice for about ten years. He next went to Atlanta, Georgia, to continue his professional activities. Subsequently he returned to West Virginia for a visit. While here, in 1919, he was offered the post of medical examiner for the Western Maryland Railroad, and, accepting, located at Elkins, where he has since discharged the duties attached to that position and has also carried on a general practice. He has built up a large clientele and is now accounted one of the leaders of the Randolph County profession. Doctor Dunham is a close and careful student and has done post-graduate work at the Post-Graduate School of Medicine, New York City; Washington University, St. Louis; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and at Harvard. He is a member of the Tri-County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American

Medical Association. As a fraternalist he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. Doctor Dunham is unmarried.

GEN. WILLIAM WALTER SCOTT, former brigadier general of the West Virginia National Guard, still keeps his voting residence at Fairmont, where he began the practice of law thirty years ago, but duty early called him to Washington, where he was an assistant in the Department of Justice and where for the past decade he has handled a large volume of practice, largely in the Federal Courts and as a member of the Bar of the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States.

General Scott was born at Fairmont in 1879, son of Newton J. and Mary S. (Scott) Scott. His parents bore the same family name but were not relatives. Newton J. Scott was a Union soldier in a West Virginia regiment during the Civil war. The family is of old Virginia stock of Scotch ancestry. William Walter Scott, grandfather of his namesake, was the son of Thomas Scott, a Virginia soldier who lost an arm in the battle of New Orleans in 1815. General Scott's maternal ancestors lived in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

William W. Scott after leaving the common schools became a practical printer and entered the printing establishment of the West Virginian of Fairmont, West Virginia, a weekly news sheet. Later he became manager of the Mannington Times, of Mannington, West Virginia. He read law in the office of Scott & Meredith in Fairmont, was admitted to the bar in his home county and began practice in 1892. While in Washington he continued his studies in the National Law School, from which he received two degrees, Master and Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Scott went to Washington in 1897 to become assistant in the office of Joseph McKenna, attorney general in President McKinley's cabinet, now a justice of the Supreme Court. In the attorney general's department Mr. Scott was assigned to the defense of suits against the United States, duties that took him at times to distant parts of the United States. His work in the Department of Justice continued until 1912, in which year he resigned, his resignation being effective January 1, 1913. He then established his present offices for private practice in the Woodward Building. General Scott handles a general practice, but chiefly as representative of clients in suits against the United States. He is one of the lawyers of highest standing in the West Virginia bar. For two years after leaving the Department of Justice he edited the reports of the United States Court of Claims. His practice in that court, particularly in the preparation of his briefs, has received high commendation from the bench.

His connection with the West Virginia National Guard began in 1894. That year he organized and was made captain of Company G at Fairmont, a unit of the First West Virginia Regiment. Subsequent promotions made him major, lieutenant colonel, colonel and finally, in 1905, brigadier general by appointment of Governor Dawson in command of all West Virginia troops in the National Guard composed of the First and Second Regiments. General Scott kept up his active connection with the National Guard during his official connections in Washington. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is a past master and past high priest at Washington.

He married Miss Claudia Rice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Rice, of Fairmont, West Virginia, and a niece of Col. Dick Fast of Morgantown, West Virginia. General Scott has a son, Capt. William Ward Scott, of the United States Marine Corps. He was educated in the schools of Washington, the University of Michigan, and joined the Marine Corps in February, 1917, before America entered the war. He was made a second lieutenant, and by subsequent promotions became captain. During the greater part of the war he was in command of a detachment of Marines on board the Galveston, escorting and convoying troops and supplies to France.

ANTHONY R. BROWN, M. D., of Clay, judicial center of Clay County, has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, but is still engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession, in which he has made a record of faithful and effective service, the while he has broadened the province of his work to include also practice as a veterinary surgeon.

Doctor Brown was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia, February 15, 1848, and is a son of John and Susan (Neal) Brown, both likewise natives of that county and both representatives of pioneer families there. John Brown was born in the year 1812, was reared on a pioneer farm, and he eventually became one of the successful practicing physicians in his native county, where he remained until 1855. He then removed to Clay County, where he built up a large and substantial general practice, in connection with which he manifested a high sense of personal and professional stewardship. He became a loyal supporter of the cause of the republican party, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the nine children only two are now living, the subject of this sketch being the younger, and the elder brother, Dr. George W., being engaged in the practice of medicine at Lizemores, Clay County.

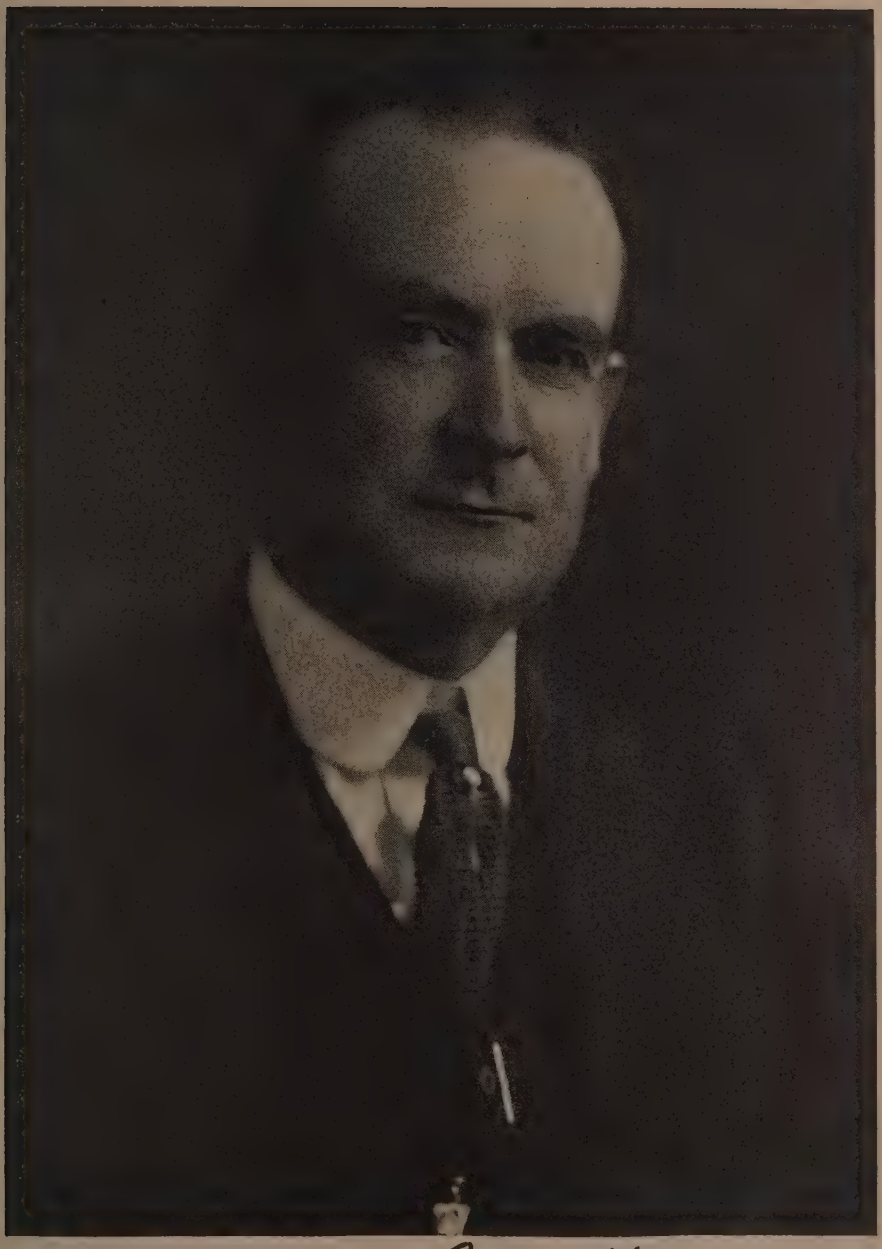
Dr. Anthony R. Brown was reared on the home farm and attended the schools of the locality and period. He was a lad of sixteen years when his youthful patriotism led him to enter the Union service in the Civil war, and as a member of a West Virginia regiment of volunteer infantry he continued in service until the close of the war. Thereafter he studied medicine under effective private preceptorship, and after thus duly qualifying himself he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, in which his success attests alike his technical skill and his unqualified personal popularity. He has maintained his residence in the Village of Clay since 1902, and in his professional service he has ever been ready to minister to those in suffering or distress, no matter how great the labor involved, how inclement the weather or how difficult the incidental traversing of muddy or unimproved roads. He has thus gained the gratitude and appreciative regard of those whom he has thus unselfishly served, and he is one of the substantial and honored citizens of Clay County. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

As a young man Doctor Brown wedded Miss Elizabeth D. Jarett, and her death occurred in 1908. Of the six children of this union four are living. In 1909 Doctor Brown married Miss Ella Taylor, who was born in Braxton County, July 1, 1887, the three children of this union being William R., Ardelle M. and Naomi V.

EDGAR H. WILLIAMS. Among the men of business importance in Pocahontas County perhaps none are better known than is Edgar H. Williams, of Marlinton, civil engineer, lumber merchant and farmer, and formerly county surveyor. Mr. Williams has been a life-long resident of Pocahontas County, and on the maternal side is of Revolutionary stock and a descendant of one of the earliest settlers in this section.

Edgar H. Williams was born four miles north of Edray, West Virginia, October 18, 1884, the youngest of a family of four children born to Dr. Richard and Hannah (Sharp) Williams. His father died when he was young and he was reared by his maternal grandfather, Alexander Sharp, who was a son of William Sharp II and a grandson of William Sharp, who settled in what is now Pocahontas County in 1773. Later he served as a soldier and scout in the Revolutionary war. He married Mary Meeks, and they had several daughters and two sons, John and William. William Sharp II married Elizabeth Waddell, and one of their fourteen children was named Alexander. He married Mary Dilley, a daughter of Martin Dilley. They had but one daughter, Hannah, who became the wife of Dr. Richard Williams and the mother of Edgar H. Williams.

Dr. Richard Williams was born in County Cork, Ireland. He graduated with the degree of M. D. from Dublin Uni-



W. W. Scott

versity, where he also had high standing in the field of chemistry. He then entered the English army and saw service in India. In 1876 he came to the United States and established himself in the practice of medicine in the vicinity of Edray, West Virginia, and his practice soon extended over a wide area. He became an American citizen, and his learning and sterling qualities made him a highly valued one. To his marriage with Hannah Sharp the following children were born: Alexander Dennis, Mollie (Mrs. Benjamin Johnson), Lena (Mrs. Elmer Poage), and Edgar H. Alexander Dennis Williams is an ex-member of the State Legislature and a resident of Morgantown. He served six years as state road commissioner and is the author of the present State Road Law.

Edgar H. Williams attended the public schools and spent one year at Marshall College. He studied civil engineering, and later served four years as county surveyor, but during the greater part of his life has been identified with the lumber business, in which he is largely interested at the present time. He also gives considerable attention to his farm of 100 acres, a valuable, well developed property, and he owns additionally a tract of ninety acres of grazing land. His various undertakings are profitably managed, and he is considered a business man of foresight and good judgment.

Mr. Williams married, May 6, 1913, Miss Rose Poage, who belongs to an old Pocahontas County family and is a daughter of John R. and Elizabeth (Sharp) Poage, of Poage's Lane, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children: Edgar Moffett and Thelma Elizabeth. In political life Mr. Williams has always been identified with the republican party. He has long been interested in increasing the efficiency of the public schools and has been president of the Board of Education. He is now serving in his second year as a county commissioner. For many years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Samuel B. Wallace. One of the large business concerns at Marlinton, West Virginia, is the wholesale drug house of S. B. Wallace & Company, which was founded in 1903, in a small way, by its present president and treasurer, Samuel B. Wallace. Questioned concerning the evident success that has crowned his efforts, Mr. Wallace attributes it to hard work, but in no complaining mood, for he is quick to add "work is a blessed privilege." This undoubtedly is considered rank heresay by those of his fellow men who apparently take pleasure in awaiting a mythical "opportunity" to catch up with them, but Mr. Wallace has been in the habit of making opportunities rather than awaiting them, and financial success and mental contentment have rewarded him.

Samuel B. Wallace was born at Fairfield, Rockbridge County, Virginia, September 29, 1879, and until eighteen years of age lived there with his parents, John W. and Jennie (Tysinger) Wallace. He was educated in the public schools, attending the high school, after which for a time he was a clerk in a general store in his native town, subsequently finding a wider field for his energy and business enterprise as a traveling salesman for a Baltimore wholesale drug establishment, and still later in the same capacity was honorably connected with a Charleston wholesale drug house.

In 1903 Mr. Wallace came from Charleston to Marlinton, and his interests have been centered here ever since. In June of that year he embarked in the retail drug business, to which he devoted close attention, and gradually, through business integrity and practical business methods, built up a prosperous trade, in the meanwhile taking advantage of a favorable opportunity for expanding into the wholesale line. The two departments were continued until 1910 as one business, but both were maintained until January 1, 1920, when the retail end of the business was entirely closed out, and since then Mr. Wallace has given his entire attention to the wholesale business, in which he had earlier such excellent training and wide experience. In 1915 the business was incorporated as S. B. Wallace & Company, with a capitalization of $50,000. The company owns a fine brick business home, gives employment to fourteen individuals, and has a trade territory that covers some eight counties in West Virginia and Virginia. This establishment and its volume of business would be creditable in a much larger place than Marlinton.

On April 30, 1902, Mr. Wallace married Miss Eleanor Virginia Bennick, of New Market, Shenandoah County, Virginia. Mr. Wallace is a member of the Lutheran Church. He is active in good citizenship, is a member of the town council and president of the Pocahontas County Fair Association, and during the World war was generous and helpful in advancing patriotic movements. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Summers Hedrick Sharp. Pocahontas County has citizens of great worth, many of these being descendants of old pioneer settlers who did much in early days to substantially develop this section of West Virginia. A very early settler who left an impress because of his admirable traits of character, his industry, his reliability, his generous recognition of the rights of others and his devotion to church, family and friends, bore the name of John Sharp, and he was, undoubtedly, the first of his family to become an American citizen. Among his descendants is a distinguished citizen of Pocahontas County of today, no less a personage than Hon. Summers Hedrick Sharp, judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of West Virginia.

John Sharp, the great-great-grandfather of Judge Sharp, was a native of Ireland, but prior to the Revolutionary war he came to the American colonies with the tide of Scotch-Irish that spread throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other sections. He married Margaret Blaine and established a home in Rockingham County, Virginia. His rapidly increasing family led him to seek another home farther west, where land was cheaper, and thus in 1802 he came to what is now Frost in Pocahontas County, where he became a citizen whose sterling worth was appreciated and he survived into old age. His children are recorded as follows: John, Robert, Daniel, William, James, Joseph, Margaret, Anna, Isabella, Rosa, Elizabeth and Polly.

William Sharp, son of John Sharp, seems to have inherited the sturdy qualities and admirable attributes that made him, like his father, a man of worth. He was naturally endowed with mental gifts, and was industrious, law-abiding and charitable. To his marriage with Margaret Nesbitt one son and two daughters were born: John, Mary Paulina and Eliza Jane. John Sharp remained with his parents until he established a home of his own. He married Elizabeth Slavin Wade, of Highland County, Virginia, and they had children as follows: Charles Osborne Wade, William Alexander Gilmer, John Benjamin Franklin, Aaron Uriah Bradford and Emma. All these children were born and reared near Frost and some of their descendants still reside there.

Charles Osborne Wade Sharp developed into a man creditable in every way to family training and tradition. From childhood he had been taught that the duties of an American citizen meant veneration for the Almighty, just dealing with his fellow men, obedience to the laws of the land and loyalty to the Constitution of the United States. When friction developed between the North and the South in 1861 his convictions led him to become a soldier in the Federal Army, although many of his friends and neighbors saw duty differently and had espoused the cause of the Confederacy. He had an honorable career as a soldier, and afterward retired to his farm and former occupations near Frost. In early manhood he married Miss Amanda Grimes and they became the parents of the following children: Hannibal Hamlin, Charles Hanson, David Franklin, George Winters, Summers Hedrick, Austin John, Trudie Montgomery, Isa Amanda and Esta Medora.

Summers Hedrick Sharp was born at Frost, West Virginia, June 20, 1880, and spent his early years on the home farm. After completing the public school course he attended the normal school at Concord, and in 1907 graduated from Marshall College. In 1908 he entered the law school of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in 1910

graduated therefrom with his degree. In December, 1910, he was admitted to the bar and at once opened a law office at Marlinton and has maintained his home at the county seat ever since. In 1912 and again in 1916 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Pocahontas County, proving fearless and exceedingly efficient in this office, but he resigned in 1917 in order to accept the appointment of judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit. In 1918 he was elected to this high office to serve out the unexpired term of the former incumbent. In the meanwhile the Twentieth Judicial Circuit, by legislative enactment, had become the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, and in 1920 Judge Sharp was elected circuit judge for the full term of eight years. Although one of the youngest sitting judges in the county, Judge Sharp has demonstrated great judicial ability.

Judge Sharp married Miss Grace Stewart, who is a daughter of William J. Stewart, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and they have two children: Jean and George. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity. In political life Judge Sharp is a republican. During the World war he was foremost in all patriotic movements, and served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Pocahontas County.

William J. Leahy, M. D. This family came from New England. William J. Leahy, M. D., a well known physician of Mannington, West Virginia, is the youngest son of John and Ellen (Lane) Leahy, of Ansonia, New Haven County, Connecticut. Both his paternal and maternal ancestry were of Irish origin and were among the early settlers of that section of New England, famous as the seat of Yale University and for its numerous and diversified manufacturing industries. The old homestead in which Doctor Leahy was born, October 23, 1876, is still occupied by his married brother and is located in the center of the residential section of that now thickly populated New England City. His father, who died January 19, 1922, at an advanced age, was by vocation a mechanical draughtsman and machinist. His mother died in September, 1901. Nearly all his male relatives were killed in the Civil war, being among the first to volunteer. His mother lost three brothers on the field of battle, only one brother, Capt. Maurice Lane, surviving the war.

William J. Leahy attended the public school at Ansonia and completed his literary and scientific education in the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1899 he graduated as an honor man from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. The following year he served as resident physician of the Maternity Hospital of Baltimore and the next year was tendered the appointment of superintendent of the Bay View Hospital in the same city. He declined this appointment in order to enter private practice. He passed the West Virginia State Board examination July 10, 1900, being one of the youngest graduates of medicine ever granted a license by this board. He immediately located in Mannington, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. He is active in the affairs of his profession and entertains the most cordial relations with his brother practitioners. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was president of the Mannington Medical Society in 1910, and was re-elected president in 1911. In January, 1912, he was elected president of the Marion County Medical Society, being the first Mannington physician to receive that honor.

He served four years as city health officer. His investigation and public exposure of the deliberate contamination of the city water supply was an important step toward securing pure water for the city and improving the health conditions of its citizens.

He has a fine general and professional library, and is a frequent visitor to the clinics of the largest medical centers. Although located in a small city, he maintains a modern office, fully equipped and with a complete X-Ray and Fluoroscopic Laboratory in connection. He is a medical examiner for about twenty-five life insurance companies and fraternal orders, is surgeon to the Marion Window Glass Company, and is a member of the surgical staff of Cook Hospital, Fairmont, West Virginia.

He is heavily interested on Mannington city real estate, and owns a large, finely constructed modern office building in the center of the business section, a part of the Post Office Block. He is a member of the Mannington Building and Loan Association, an organization of twenty-five of the leading business men of the city who are endeavoring to build enough good houses, in good locations, to sell at such fair prices as to encourage and increase the number of property owners and reduce the rents of all property to reasonable prices.

Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, Knights of Columbus and several other organizations. He is a member of the Fairmont Country Club and the Allegheny and Cheat Mountain Hunting Club.

Along with the duties and engagements of a busy physician and surgeon Doctor Leahy has constantly exercised during his twenty-two years of residence there a helpful and hopeful influence in community affairs. His progressive character as a citizen led to his election and service as president of the Mannington Chamber of Commerce during its existence. Almost as soon as elected he began an active advocacy of good roads building, and helped personally as an organizer of public opinion in securing the adoption of a bond issue for the improvement of the county roads. After a strenuous fight a bond issue for $350,000.00 was carried and twenty miles of brick road built. Fairmont district immediately followed with a bond issue for $450,000.00 and today as a result of that first campaign Marion County has nearly two million dollars worth of permanently improved roads. Since that time the entire state has awakened to the needs and benefits of improved roads and recently the state voted $50,000,000.00 for state highways, but to the Mannington Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the active, hard fighting president belongs the credit of being among the pioneer Good Roads Boosters in the State of West Virginia. He was successful in locating several industries in Mannington during his term, such as the large Marion Window Glass Company and the James Haggerty Cigar and Machine Company, both of which are still prosperous and busy additions to the industrial life of Mannington.

In 1899 he married Alice W. Golden, daughter of Hon. John and Cordelia Golden, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Leahy died in 1918, no children surviving her. Shortly after her death he volunteered for service in the World war and was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

Upon his return from service he resumed the active practice of his profession. His strenuous public spirit and willingness to help others was not forgotten, and he was three times elected post commander of Millan Post No. 40, American Legion. He organized and built this post up to a big membership, the morale of which is wonderful and which has the well wishes and backing of every citizen of this community. He also organized a Women's Auxiliary that has been of wonderful assistance. Upon his declining a renomination the 200 members of the Post presented him with an engraved Service Medal as a token of their appreciation of his services.

At present he is engaged in an effort to perfect the local organization of Boy Scouts of America, and holds a commission as Scout Master of Troop No. 3. He welcomes this opportunity to aid this organization, since it has already "done much good, and will do more, for it is, in its essence, a practical scheme through which to impart a proper standard of fair play and consideration for others, and courage and decency to boys who have never been reached and never will be reached by the ordinary type of preaching, lay or clerical."

Capt. William J. Brightwell. A remarkable record of service is credited to Capt. William J. Brightwell of Hinton. He has been in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company fifty-two years. He helped lay tracks for this road through Hinton when there was only one house in what is now a thriving city. His home has been in

William J. Leahy

Hinton since 1890, and for over thirty years he has been in charge of the wrecking train or tool cars on the Hinton division.

Captain Brightwell was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, May 4, 1851, son of Charles William and Hopie Elizabeth (Epperson) Brightwell. Both were natives of Prince Edward County. Charles William Brightwell was a farmer, and early in the war between the states joined the Confederate Army under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. He was a participant in Stuart's raid through Maryland, and for three days and three nights was in the saddle, swimming the Potomac River. Finally exhausted, he fell from his horse and was left under a tree in which hornets had built a nest, and it is said that the sting of the hornets revived him and enabled him to escape death from his enemies. After this terrific experience he was discharged, but was again mustered in and performed duty as a train guard between Lynchburg and Petersburg, on what is now a part of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. Later he joined the infantry as a member of the Prospect Grays, and was made a prisoner at Tarborough, North Carolina, being sent to Point Lookout, Maryland, and later to Elmyra, New York, and was exchanged thirty days before the close of the war. Throughout the remainder of his life he was practically an invalid, but lived to the age of seventy-three. He was a life long democrat, and before the war was a member of the Good Templars organization. By his first wife, Elizabeth Epperson, he had seven children, three now living: Capt. William J.; Joseph, carpenter foreman for the Chesapeake and Ohio at Milton, West Virginia; and Alice, widow of Jerry Jamison, a farmer who died at Farmsville, Virginia. Another son, Walter, was a carpenter for the Chesapeake and Ohio, and was killed in an accident. Charles W. Brightwell for his second wife married Betty Wilkerson, and there were two children by that union: C. T. Brightwell, bridge carpenter with the Big Four Railroad at Louisville, Kentucky, and Hattie, of Hinton, widow of John H. Jordan, one of the founders of the Bank of Summers.

William J. Brightwell attended school for only ten months during his boyhood and while living on the Virginia farm. As the oldest of the family he had to do most of the farm work while his father was in the army, and on account of the latter's invalidism he continued to be the main provider for some time after the war. However farming was not a vocation suited to his temperament, and when he was about seventeen he began railroading. The story of his service is well told by an old friend in a copy of the Chesapeake and Ohio Employes Magazine, from which the following paragraphs are taken:

"He left home, boarded a train at Prospect Depot, on what is now a part of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and went to Lynchburg, Virginia. Thence he went by Packet Boat, on the James River Canal, to Buchanan, from Buchanan he walked across the mountains, thirty-six miles, to Jackson's River and there took a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio to White Sulphur Springs, then the Western Terminus of our road. At that time the big Jerry's Run fill and Lewis Tunnel had not been finished. Jerry's Run was crossed by a temporary trestle, and a temporary track had been constructed over the mountain at Lewis Tunnel.

"From White Sulphur he walked to where is now Big Bend Tunnel, arriving there July 11, 1869. Preparations were made for the construction of that tunnel. On the tenth of January 1870, the work of actual construction began. At the tunnel Mr. Brightwell fired a hoisting engine. When the tunnel was finished he went with the track layers, helping lay the track from Big Bend to Hawk's Nest, where were met the track-layers from the west. He had the honor of helping to drive the last spike, a ceremony that was participated in by Gen. William C. Wickham, vice-president of the road, and the veteran contractor, Claiborne R. Mason. Both of the latter named gentlemen struck the spike, the others present enjoyed the same privilege, so that the remnants of the spike were buried in the cross-tie. Thereafter Mr. Brightwell went to Richmond and ran a hoisting engine at Church Hill Tunnell until the completion of that work. Mr. Brightwell says that those days spent in Richmond were 'great'. He was eating his 'white bread.' He arrived at Richmond with $140.00 in his purse. When the Church Hill Tunnell was finished he had $140.20.

"After this he went with the road carpenter department, under Mr. C. F. King, master carpenter, from Staunton to Hinton. In 1878 he was promoted to carpenter foreman in charge of work on bridges, trestles and general carpenter work. In 1880 the writer of this saw him do fine work on the trestles erected under some difficulties between Huntington and Big Sandy River. While carpenter foreman Mr. Brightwell arched Big Bend Tunnel throughout with timber eight times, and, when the brick lining was put in, he had the difficult task of pulling down the timber lining, which was always attended by some danger because of the loose rocks and disintegrated material that fell as the timbers were removed.

"March 15, 1890, Mr. George W. Stevens, then general manager, assigned Mr. Brightwell to take charge of the Hinton tool cars. Thus has the subject of this sketch climbed by his own merits from the bottom upwards, until now he stands honored by the confidence of the officers of our fine organization and by the love of all who know him. Not a man killed, no one hurt seriously of all who have served under this Foreman of Men. Often he has gone where he would not risk the lives of men, and thus he practiced Safety First for his men."

Captain Brightwell entered the railroad service with a very meager education, but for a number of years in addition to working through the day he conducted his studies far into the night until he had made up most of his early deficiencies. He has been one of Hinton's most loyal and capable citizens, and in the aggregate has served on the City Council for fifteen years and as street commissioner for eight years. He is a democrat, is a past master of Alderson Lodge No. 70, F. and A. M., is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Shrine at Charleston and also of the Scottish Rite Consistory.

June 25, 1875, he married Dora Virginia Saylor, daughter of David Saylor. She was born in Augusta County, Virginia, October 3, 1857, and died August 8, 1918, after forty-three years of married life and companionship. Captain Brightwell was the father of five children: Maud, wife of Dr. H. M. White, a druggist of Newport News, Virginia; Kate, of Parkersburg, widow of Dr. C. W. Plumley; H. A. general foreman of the Chesapeake and Ohio roundhouse at Thurmond; F. H., a Chesapeake and Ohio machinist at Hinton; and Pauline, wife of D. F. McClung, of Fayetteville.

While a resident of Hinton Captain Brightwell has built, bought and sold a number of houses, and he was also one of the organizers of the Bank of Summers, being associated with Judge J. H. Miller and John H. Jordan. He has continuously been a director of the bank from the beginning. He also served as director and vice-president of the Hinton Water Light and Supply Company until the plant was sold recently.

PERRY FRENCH MARKS, M. D. While he has very heavy responsibilities as the only physician and surgeon at Walton, Doctor Marks is also a leading farmer in that part of Roane County and is a prominent young man whose activities have earned him the highest esteem.

Doctor Marks was born at Burning Springs, Wirt County, West Virginia, May 10, 1879. He comes of frontier stock. His great-grandfather, named Thomas Marks, was a native of France, and was a follower of General Lafayette in the expedition to the American Colonies in their struggle for independence. When the war was over he remained in America and ultimately settled in Gilmer County, West Virginia, where he spent the rest of his life on the frontier. His son, Morgan, was born near Glenville and spent most of his career in Gilmer County, where he owned and conducted a large farm. He died near Arnoldsburg in Calhoun County in 1890. His wife, Sarah Jones, was also a native of Gilmer County, and died at Gandeeville in 1890.

Cornelius J. Marks, father of Doctor Marks, was born near Glenville in Gilmer County in 1845, grew up there, and as a young man removed to Gandeeville in Roane County, where he married and where he owned and operated a large and valuable farm. He was a Union soldier at the time of the Civil war, enlisting in 1862 in Company B, of the 9th West Virginia Infantry. In the battle of Cloyd Mountain he was struck four times by enemy bullets, being wounded in the shoulder and in the chin. He voted as a republican, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Cornelius J. Marks, who died at Gandeeville in 1912, married Louise Hays, still living at Gandeeville. She was born near Richardson in Calhoun County in 1844. Her children were: Howard, who operates the homestead farm and lives with his mother; Roanna, who died at Richardson in 1910, wife of Frank Connolly, a farmer in that section; Floyd, who died at the age of three years; Chessie, who is the wife of Dr. W. C. Camp, a prominent physician at Spencer; Perry French; Harry, a barber at Blue Creek in Kanawha County; George, an attorney by profession and now doing the work of an oil company in Louisiana; William, a farmer near Walton; Walter, who died at Colorado Springs in 1911, was a teacher in Mingo and Roane counties; Nellie died at the age of twenty-one and McKinley, at the age of fifteen.

Doctor Marks showed a studious disposition as a boy, and his inclinations were for a profession rather than the career of a farmer. He grew up in the country, attended the rural schools, and at the age of nineteen began teaching. This work he continued in Roane County for six years. He then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1907, and took another general medical course at Louisville in 1910. Doctor Marks for a brief time in 1907 was contract physician for the Gauley Consolidated and Bell Creek Coal Company at Belva in Nicholas County, and during the same year removed to Walton, where now for fifteen years he has been the doctor for the community, the only member of his profession in that locality. His modern home and offices are on Cunningham Street, and he also has 140 acres of land there and eighty acres near Gandeeville. In farming he makes a specialty of fine stock, raising Hampshire sheep and Hereford and thoroughbred Jersey cattle.

Doctor Marks has served as president of the Board of Education of Walton for six years, and has represented his district in the county, state and senatorial conventions of the republican party. He is affiliated with Walton Lodge No. 150, F. and A. M., Spencer Chapter No. 42, R. A. M, Kanawha Commandery No 4, K. T., West Virginia consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is also an Odd Fellow, and is a member of the Roane County Medical Society. Doctor Marks is a stockholder in the Poca Valley Bank of Walton and the First National Bank of Spencer. During the war he was an active worker in behalf of the various patriotic drives, and was himself in the draft, but could not respond to the call to the colors because of influenza which he had contracted during the fall of 1918.

At Point Pleasant in Mason County July 17, 1907, Doctor Marks married Miss Josephine Byrd. Mrs. Marks is a graduate of the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, and for eighteen months before her marriage was a stenographer at the Spencer State Hospital for the Insane. She now performs the duties of postmistress at Walton. Doctor and Mrs. Marks have two children: Perry F., Jr., born December 31, 1911; and Cornelius F., born April 5, 1915.

ENOCH STAATS. Some of the many stanch friends of Enoch Staats, County Court clerk of Jackson County, recall him as a teacher and farmer in the county, though for the past dozen years his work has been at the county seat of Ripley either as deputy or head of the office of County Court clerk.

Staats is one of the old and well known names of Jackson County. The founder of the family was Isaac Staats, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1799, and as a young man moved to what is now Jackson County, West Virginia, and became owner and operator of a grist mill, long known in the geography of the county as Staats Mill. Though an old man at the time, he served as a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war. He died at Staats Mill in 1885. Isaac Staats married a Miss Tolley, who was born in that portion of old Mason County that is now Jackson County. Their son, William Staats, was born at Staats Mill in 1841, and chose farming as his vocation. He was reared and married at Staats Mill, but later moved to the vicinity of Ripley, and he owned and operated a large and prosperous farm four miles south of that town, where he died in 1914. He was a member of the Home Scouts during the Civil war, was an independent democrat in politics, and very closely identified with the Methodist Protestant Church. William Staats married Emily J. Casto, who was born at Staats Mill in 1847, and died at the home farm four miles south of Ripley in 1910. She became the mother of seven children: Cordelia, who died at Parchment Valley, Jackson County, in 1898, wife of Lovell M. Parsons, the well known Ripley farmer and banker; Avah B., who died at Fairplain, Jackson County, in 1900, wife of Jacob Post, now a retired farmer of that community; Louisa, wife of David C. Shamblen, a farmer at Fairplain; Hollie F., a farmer at Flatrock in Mason County; subject of this sketch; Dora, wife of C. L. Skidmore, a farmer at Skidmore in Jackson County; and Cora L., wife of Everett Simmons, a farmer at Kenna in Jackson County.

Enoch Staats was born October 7, 1875, and grew up on the home farm south of Ripley. He attended rural schools there, the public schools at Ripley, in 1896 graduated from the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, and during 1897-98 attended the State Normal School at Glenville in Gilmer County. Mr. Staats began teaching at the age of eighteen. His work was altogether in the rural districts of Jackson County, where he taught a total of fifteen terms, devoting his time and energies in the intervals to farming. This phase of his career was concluded in 1909, when he was made deputy County Court clerk, and he served twelve years in that capacity, 1909-20. In 1920 he was chosen by election as County Court clerk for the six year term beginning in January, 1921.

Mr. Staats is a republican, active in the Methodist Protestant Church, and has served as Sunday School superintendent, and is affiliated with Ripley Lodge No. 16, A. F. and A. M., Ripley Lodge No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Walker Wright Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias. He is a stockholder and director in the Bank of Ripley, owns a farm of 275 acres four miles south of Ripley, on Mill Creek, and another farm of 600 acres four miles east of Ripley, on Sycamore Creek. His home is a fine suburban place, recently completed, on a choice tract of seven acres on the Charleston Pike.

In 1899, at Ripley, Mr. Staats married Miss Allie Carney, daughter of William A. and Rosa (Wedge) Carney, a well known family living two miles east of Ripley. Mr. and Mrs. Staats have four children: William, born November 12, 1900, is a graduate of the Ripley High School, attended Berea College at Berea, Kentucky, and is now teaching at Salt Hill in Jackson County; Delbert born December 28, 1903, is a graduate of the Ripley High School and a teacher at Tracefork; Russell, born in 1906, and Corinne, born in 1910, are students in the public schools at Ripley.

GARLAND TODD THAYER. The South Side Foundry and Machine Works, of Charleston, of which Garland Todd Thayer is president and owner, is an important industry of that city and has been established for fifty years. It has manufactured, sold and installed more machinery and equipment for coal mines than any institution of its kind in the state.

Two brothers, O. A. and W. T. Thayer, in 1863 established a foundry and machine works at Malden, West Virginia, which was then the active business center of the Kanawha Valley, in fact that town was larger and more important at

W. F. Hallaman

that time than Charleston. The principal industry of the valley was the manufacture of salt, and many furnaces were established. The Thayer brothers established a foundry and machine works and manufactured steam engines and other equipment for these furnaces. A few years later they realized Charleston would prove a more favorable center for their plant, and it was removed to its present location on the south side of the Kanawha River opposite Charleston and adjacent to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway (then in the course of construction). The entire plant was moved from Malden to Charleston in 1872, just fifty years ago. The brothers then engaged in the manufacture of machinery and special equipment required for coal mines, including haulage and hoisting engines and machinery used for coal tipples and other mining operations. About the year 1895 the two brothers who founded the concern retired from its active management, which was taken up by the subject of this sketch. In 1900 the South Side Foundry and Machine Works was incorporated with a capital of $100,000.00. G. T. Thayer, with his son, G. T., Jr., now own the plant, the former having purchased the interests of all the others. This company specializes in machinery and equipment for the coal mining industry. In normal times from 125 to 150 men are employed. The foundry is well equipped for making castings for almost any purpose, both heavy and light. The company manufactures castings for many of the industries located within the Kanawha Valley and elsewhere, and enjoys the reputation of supplying only the highest grade of mining machinery and equipment. The site secured by the brothers over fifty years ago has proved to be an excellent location for the business, being situated between the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and the Kanawha River, thus affording excellent shipping facilities, both by water and rail.

Messrs. Otis A. and William T. Thayer, the founders of this business, were born in the Kanawha Valley, sons of Job Thayer, who was a native of Braintree, Massachusetts. O. A. Thayer died in 1900 and his brother, W. T. Thayer, in 1901. Both owned coal lands in Fayette County, West Virginia, and these properties were developed and are now under lease. One of their associates in the coal businss was Col. Joseph L. Benry, a well known coal operator in the New River coal district of West Virginia.

Garland Todd Thayer is a son of Otis A. Thayer. Early in life he learned all details of the mechanical end of the industry, and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the foundry and machine business. His close, personal supervision of the industry has resulted in the continued successful operation of the plant. He was married in 1892 to Miss Gertrude Venable, whose father, M. W. Venable, is a well known civil and mining engineer of Charleston. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have four children, three daughters and a son, Garland Todd, Jr., who is secretary of the South Side Foundry and Machine Works and is connected with his father in the operation of the business.

WALTER S. HALLANAN. State Tax Commissioner Walter S. Hallanan, one of the youngest and most popular officials at the state capitol, has had a remarkable career as a journalist and public official.

Born at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1890, he is the son of Dr. Thomas and Martha (Blake) Hallanan. His father died October 15, 1921, at the Hallanan homestead in Barboursville, after a long and distinguished career as a physician and writer. His mother still resides at Barboursville.

Most of Mr. Hallanan's life was spent in Cabell County. He was educated in the public schools at Huntington and afterward was graduated from Morris Harvey College at Barboursville. Immediately after finishing college he entered the newspaper field, being employed as a reporter on the Huntington Herald. He shortly afterward became editor of the paper, and in 1909, when the paper consolidated with The Dispatch, he became managing editor of The Huntington Herald-Dispatch, one of the state's leading dailies.

Mr. Hallanan first attracted state-wide attention in connection with his handling of the publicity bureau of the Republican State Committee during the campaign of 1916. The republican forces in the state were divided on the Taft-Roosevelt issue, and to his tact and ability in maintaining the common interest of both factions in the state ticket is credited the success of the republican party in West Virginia during the campaign. West Virginia was the only normal republican state which elected a republican governor that fall.

Mr. Hallanan gave up journalism in 1913, when he was appointed private secretary to Governor Henry D. Hatfield. On March 1, 1917, near the close of Governor Hatfield's term of office, he was appointed state tax commissioner. In September, 1921, at the annual meeting of the National Tax Association, Mr. Hallanan was elected a member of the executive committee of the association.

By virtue of his office as state tax commissioner Mr. Hallanan became prohibition commissioner of West Virginia, and his record as a law enforcement officer and his splendid administration of the duties of the tax commissioner's office have won for him universal trust and admiration.

Mr. Hallanan was a member of the West Virginia Electoral College in the presidential campaign of 1920. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is an active participant in church affairs.

Mr. Hallanan married Miss Imogene Burns, of Huntington, West Virginia, and in October, 1921, their marriage was blessed by a son, Walter S. Hallanan, Jr.

HERMAN MORRISSEY BROWN, who is giving most effective administration as superintendent of construction for the International Nickel Company at Huntington, was born at Liberty (now Bedford), Virginia, on the 25th of May, 1884. His father, Charles C. Brown, now a resident of Roanoke, Virginia, was born at Panther Springs, Tennessee, in 1852, and was there given his early education. After the close of the Civil war his parents moved to Prospect, Virginia, and later he became a locomotive fireman for the Norfolk & Western Railroad, with headquarters at Lynchburg, Virgina. He won advancement to the position of engineer, and is now trial engineer for the same railroad company, with residence at Roanoke, where he and his wife have maintained their home since 1886 and where he is an active member of the Masonic fraternity. At Liberty, Virginia, was solemnized the marriage of Charles C. Brown and Miss Millie E. Morrissey, who was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1857, and of their children the subject of this review is the eldest; Albert is general foreman at the roundhouse of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Bluefield, West Virginia; James W. is assistant chief clerk to the superintendent of motive power for the same railroad at Roanoke, Virginia; Charles C., Jr., is secretary to the superintendent of transportation of the same railroad; and Eleanor remains at the parental home.

Herman M. Brown attended St. Andrew's School at Roanoke, Virginia, until he was sixteen years old, and thereafter he worked in turn in a foundry and a blacksmith shop in that city. In 1901 he found employment as a laborer in the service of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and later served an apprenticeship as a machinist in the shops of the company. At the completion of his apprenticeship he took a position as a draftsman in the offices of this railroad company at Roanoke, and the opportunity presenting, he entered the engineer of tests department, conducting a seven months test in one of their fast passenger trains operating between Richmond and Norfolk, Virginia. Leaving the services of the N. & W., he entered the services of the American Locomotive Company and later allied with the automobile industry, which at that time was just beginning. Later he entered the services of the C. & O. Railroad Company at Richmond, Virginia as draughtsman, from which position he was promoted to roundhouse foreman at Huntington, and in October, 1907, he was made general foreman at Thurmond, West Virginia, where he remained two years, the next year having been passed in a similar position at Handley. He was then transferred to Hinton, this state, and became master mechanic. In 1911 he was made master mechanic of the Cincinnati division, with headquarters at

Covington, Kentucky, and in 1912 he returned to Huntington, where he served as shop superintendent for the same company. During the war he was of service to the Government at Watervleit Arsenal. On January 1, 1921, he resigned his position and accepted his present office, that of superintendent of construction for the International Nickel Company, a position that he is well qualified to fill due to previous opportunities offered and which has been demonstrated in the beautiful plant that is now rapidly nearing completion.

The general offices of the above company are at 67 Wall Street, New York City. He is at the present time superintending the construction of the company's new plant at Guyandotte, a suburb of Huntington. Here will be the company's only rolling mill, and the plant will be one of the largest and most important placed in operation by this corporation. A force of 400 men will be required to initiate operations, and with the normal expansion of the business this force will be materially increased. Mr. Brown is a stockholder in the Guyandotte Bank and is vice president and chief designer for the Fordette Engine Company of Huntington. He is a democrat. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is a director of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Roanoke Council No. 562, Knights of Columbus, at Roanoke, Virginia, and with Hinton (West Virginia) Lodge, No. 821, B. P. O. E. He maintains his permanent residence in Huntington, and is the owner of his modern home property, at 1411 Sixth Avenue.

On the 12th of June, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Catherine Mae Furlong, at the Sacred Heart Church, Norfolk, Virginia. She is a daughter of James P. and Jane Furlong, the former of whom, a ship chandler by vocation, died at Norfolk, Virginia, and the latter now resides at Willoughby Beach, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children, whose names and dates of birth are here recorded: Charles James, July, 1910; Mary Eleanor, May 25, 1914; and Herman M., Jr., January 25, 1920.

Edwin Francis Hill recently received a change of title and a new line of duties with the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, his present title being division information manager at Charleston. He is a veteran of the telephone industry and business in America, and while his duties now involve chiefly the public relationship of the telephone industry and its personnel, his experience ranges over nearly every phase of work from the construction and equipment of lines to the management of large and important divisions of the Bell Telephone System of America.

Mr. Hill, who was born in Orange County, Virginia, January 15, 1882, represents a family of many honorable distinctions in Virginia Colonial and State history. His first English ancestor settled in Virginia early in the seventeenth century. The family produced a number of notable statesmen and military leaders, including Col. Henry Hill of the Revolutionary war and Gen. Ambrose Powell Hill of the Civil war. Mr. Hill bears the name of his grandfather, Edwin Francis Hill, who married June 4, 1840, Lucy Scott Booton. Their son Rowland Flint Hill was born at the Hill ancestral home, Indian Trace, near Locust Dale, Madison County, Virginia, January 5, 1852. On January 5, 1881, at Mt. Zion Church in Oak Park, Madison County, Virginia, he married Etha Garnett, daughter of Jeremiah Cave and Sarah Elizabeth (Willis) Garnett, who were married at Burlington, Boone County, Kentucky, May 5, 1853. Jeremiah C. Garnett was a member of the Fifth Virginia Cavalry, Lomax' Brigade, and was wounded at the battle of Newmarket in 1862. Albert G. Willis, an uncle of Etha Garnett, was a member of Moseby's raiders and was captured and executed by the Union Army at Gaines' Cross Roads, Virginia, October 13, 1864, in retaliation for the death of a Union soldier supposed to have been killed by Moseby's men.

Edwin Francis Hill began work with the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company at Portsmouth, Virginia, February 10, 1900. His first service was digging holes for the company's lines in that city. That was the beginning of a service which subsequently took him all over the South and involved the erection of telephone plants in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia and Alabama, and the performance of nearly every kind of plant service. By virtue of more than twenty-one years of continuous service in the telephone industry Mr. Hill is a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America.

In December, 1900, following his early experience at Portsmouth, he was sent to Danville, Virginia, where he worked on the changing of the old system to the common battery system. In April, 1901, he went to Jacksonville, Florida, and was in service with the Bell system there during the fire of May 3, 1901. June 1st of that year he returned to Danville for a short time, and then worked at Winston-Salem and other points in North Carolina. January 1, 1902, he was transferred to Atlanta, Georgia, and remained in the plant construction service of the Southern Bell Telephone Company in that city and territory until September 1, 1905. Then, after a little more than five years' experience in the telephone business, he was made district foreman of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Atlanta. The district then comprised the states of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and portions of Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi and Louisiana. He first came to Charleston, West Virginia, in November, 1906, again in the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, superintending the placing of the underground system, changing the old magneto system of the city to the common battery system. The cut-over on this undertaking was made in December, 1906. At that time, it is interesting to note, Charleston had 1,168 telephones; it now has over 11,000.

Leaving Charleston June 22, 1906, Mr. Hill went to Norfolk, Virginia, remaining there until December, 1907, and after another month or two at Lynchburg, Virginia, returned to Atlanta, where he continued on duty until the latter part of August, 1908. September 1, 1908, he was transferred to Norfolk as district plant chief in charge of the Norfolk District, comprising Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton and Suffolk, reporting to the Richmond superintendent of plant.

June 30, 1912, Mr. Hill was transferred to Charleston as division plant superintendent of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, a part of the Bell system. His jurisdiction embraced the entire State of West Virginia. Recently a new position was created, primarily involving the relations of the telephone business with the public, and the title of the official supervising this branch of the service is division information manager. Mr. Hill assumed this title and its duties on November 1, 1921, his jurisdiction comprising also the State of West Vrginia.

Among other mementoes of his long and interesting service Mr. Hill has two letters directed to him in September, 1921, one from Brigadier General H. H. Bandholtz, and the other from Maj. General Charles T. Menoher, chief of the air service, both expressing the heartiest appreciation and commending Mr. Hill for personally conducting a constant day and night telephone search for information that might lead to the location and discovery of the wrecked aeroplane and its crew in Nicholas County. Mr. Hill has received the Theodore N. Vail Medal for "Noteworthy Public Service" in connection with locating the airplane in September, 1921.

Mr. Hill is a charter member of Charleston Lodge No. 153 A. F. and A. M., a member of Charleston Chapter, Knights of Rose Croix No. 3, and Odel Squier Long Lodge of Perfection No. 3. Mr. Hill married Miss Marie Virginia Nicholson, of Fort Worth, Texas, at Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, December 7, 1910.

Abraham E. Huddleston, mayor of White Sulphur Springs, ex-member of the West Virginia State Legislature, and one of the most prominent men of Greenbrier County, was born in Alleghany County, Virginia, December 16, 1855. He is a son of David G. and Agnes (Hook) Huddleston. According to the family tradition two brothers bearing the name of Huddleston came to the American Colonies from

W. L. Robey

England in 1734, one settling in New York State and the other at Tidewater, Virginia. It is from the latter that Mayor Huddleston descends. One of the name served in the American Revolution, a portion of the time being on the staff of General Washington. Practically all of the Virginian Huddlestons sympathized with the South in the war between the two sections of the country, and bore their part in the Confederate cause. The majority of the Huddlestons have followed farming. For the past century, with the exception of a few years, Bedford County, Virginia, has had a sheriff of the name of Huddleston. As a rule all of the name have been law-abiding, industrious and upright, a credit to the communities in which they have resided.

The grandfather of Mayor Huddleston was Abraham J. Huddleston, born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1800. During the '20s of the last century he located in Alleghany County, and was there married to Leah Bowyer, and they had a large family. David G. Huddleston, one of their sons, and father of Mayor Huddleston, was a civil engineer and engaged in railroad construction work. Prior to the '60s he helped to build the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and he followed that line of endeavor very successfully until his death, which occurred September 7, 1878.

Abraham E. Huddleston is the eldest of five sons and five daughters, and was reared in his native county. After completing a common-school education he began to be self-supporting as a telegraph operator, and worked as such and as a station agent for ten years. At the expiration of that period he branched out into a lumber and mercantile business at Callahan, Virginia, and in 1888 came to White Sulphur Springs and established himself here in the same line, in which he has since continued.

Coming as he did to White Sulphur Springs when it was in its formative period, he has taken a determining part in all of its progress and was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Mountain Milling Company; built and installed the electric light plant; and was one of the leaders in the establishment of the local bank. A strong democrat, he was elected mayor of White Sulphur Springs when it was first incorporated, and has also long served on the Board of Education. In 1912 he was elected to the State Assembly and re-elected in 1914, and while a member of that body served on some of its most important committees, and was very efficient as a legislator. In 1922 he was again elected mayor of his city, and it is a singular fact that he was nominated by every vote cast in the convention, and elected by every vote at the polls. Mayor Huddleston is a thirty-second degree Mason, A. A. S. R., and also a Knight-Templar of the York Rite. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has served as a lay delegate to its general conference three different terms.

In 1877 Mr. Huddleston married Isabella Richardson, of Callahan, Virginia, and they became the parents of thirteen children, five of whom now survive. Mrs. Huddleston died January 4, 1918. Mr. Huddleston married for his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Peacock. Mr. Huddleston is a practical man who has reached his present leadership through his own efforts and because of his personality and ability to accomplish big things. The city of which he is chief executive owes practically everything to his energy, far-sightedness and good sense, and he has achieved marvels for it not only as an official, but as a private individual as well. His work of a public character has not been confined, however, to local issues, for as a member of the State Legislature he did much for the entire state, and a number of excellent laws are on the statute books because of his introduction or championship of them, or both. Personally he is one of the most popular of men with all classes, and in spite of the honors which have been bestowed upon him, is simple and unassuming, glad to lend a helping hand or to further any enterprise which in his judgment will bring about some improvement. There are not many men of his caliber in a community or even in a generation, and when they are found they are appreciated by the more intelligent, who know their value.

DAVID AUSTIN JAYNE was born March 4, 1878, in Eaton Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, son of David and Hannah (Kisbaugh) Jayne. He attended county school, spent the early part of his life on the farm, and graduated from the commercial department of Keystone Academy, Factoryville, Pennsylvania, in June 1898, and from the East Stroudsburg State Normal School in June, 1901. He taught country school and commercial schools at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, Elyria, Ohio, and Charleston, West Virginia.

Mr. Jayne began the practice of public accounting in 1905, and was commissioned as a certified public accountant by the State of West Virginia in 1911. He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants, American Society of Certified Public Accountants and Association of Certified Public Accountants of West Virginia.

He married Anna Evelyn Carey, of Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, in 1905, who died soon after their marriage. In 1907 he married Cecelia MacCutcheon, of Erie, Pennsylvania. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner and Elk.

Mr. Jane was appointed on the State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants by Gov. H. D. Hatfield, and re-appointed in 1922 by Gov. Ephriam F. Morgan.

HOWARD LEE ROBEY, cashier of the Cabell County Bank of Huntington, West Virginia, who has devoted the greater part of a quarter of a century to banking, possesses all the technical, detailed knowledge of bank operations, and has proved equally able in the field of executive management.

Mr. Robey was born in Roane County, West Virginia, December 30, 1876. His paternal ancestors were English and came to Maryland at the time of Lord Baltimore. His grandfather, Randolph Robey, born May 8, 1907, was a farmer in Marion and Roane counties, and he died while serving as a soldier in the Mexican war. His wife was Louisa Hardy, who was born March 13, 1806, and died in Roane County, West Virginia in 1887. She reared a family of four sons and four daughters, the only survivor being John Nelson Robey.

John Nelson Robey was born in Marion County, June 23, 1841, and in 1844 his parents moved to Roane County, where he was reared and where he became an extensive farmer. As a young man he enlisted in the Confederate Army, in the Thirty-seventh Virginia Infantry, and served until the end of that conflict. While he lives with his son Hamond H. in Spencer, West Virginia, he still owns and gives more or less active supervision to his farm five miles west of that town. While buying his farm and rearing his children he supplemented his income by teaching in some of the old-time log-cabin schoolhouses of that period. He also held the office of justice of the peace. A large gas pumping station is located on his farm. He enjoys prosperity after several years of economic struggle to provide for his family. He is a democrat, and for forty-five years has been a member of Moriah Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M., Spencer, West Virginia.

John Nelson Robey married America Howell, who was born in Roane County, January 23, 1853, and died June 12, 1883. Five children were born to them: Lillian M., born July 10, 1873, died July 28, 1919; Howard Lee; Fleet M., born November 21, 1878, assistant cashier of the Cabell County Bank of Huntington, West Virginia; Hamond H., born February 24, 1881, proprietor of a chain of moving picture theatres at Spencer, West Virginia, where he lives, and at Ravenswood and St. Marys, West Virginia; and Olive J., born February 7, 1883, wife of J. Mell Schwender, cashier of the First National Bank of South Charleston, West Virginia.

Howard Lee Robey acquired a rural school education in Roane County. At that time the terms of rural schools were for four months each year. These he attended regularly, and during the remainder of the year worked on the farm, continuing his studies under his father, who had formerly been a school teacher. At the age of fifteen he was awarded a teachers certificate, and taught school for four successive terms. At the age of nineteen he secured a position as bookkeeper in the Bank of Spencer, at Spencer, West Virginia, and in less than two years was made cashier,

at that time being the youngest bank cashier in West Virginia.

He remained with the Bank of Spencer until 1901, when he went to Point Pleasant, West Virginia and became a bookkeeper in the Merchants National Bank. A year later he returned to Roane County and organized the Bank of Reedy at Reedy, West Virginia, and served as cashier until the fall of the same year, when he received the nomination by the democratic party in a three cornered fight for the office of clerk of the County Court of Roane County. He was defeated in the republican landslide of that year, but had the satisfaction of leading his ticket by over two hundred votes.

Mr. Robey then returned to the Merchants National Bank at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and in addition to his services with the bank, he was assistant secretary to two building and loan associations. In 1906 he joined with other Point Pleasant business men and associates in the organization of the Point Pleasant Trust Company. He became secretary-treasurer of the company, and at the same time held the office of treasurer of the Town of Point Pleasant. These duties engaged him until 1910, when, on acount of failing health, he concluded to farm for awhile and moved to his wife's farm at Maggie, West Virginia, where he remained for two years. Another year he sold life insurance, and then he located at Matewan, West Virginia, where he organized the Matewan National Bank, which institution was very successful from its beginning under the management of Mr. Robey as cashier.

Mr. Robey had a desire to locate in Huntington, West Virginia, and when he read in the papers that the Central Banking Company had met with some difficulty in 1916 he got in communication with those interested, and after he had made careful investigation of its affairs he concluded he could "right the ship," and in a very short time arrangements were made for him to take charge of the institution. The name of the bank was changed to the Cabell County Bank on September 19, 1916, and its success is reflected in the rapid growth the bank has made since his connection with it, its resources having already passed the half million mark, and its continued growth is assured. The officers of the bank are: S. H. Bowman, president; M. Biederman, vice president; H. L. Robey, cashier; Kathryn L. Robey, his wife, assistant cashier; and F. M. Robey, his brother, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital stock of $25,000; surplus of $5,000, and deposits of over $400,000. Those familiar with the history of this institution give the chief credit for its steadily growing prosperity to Mr. Robey and Mrs. Robey. The bank is located at the corner of Washington Avenue and Fourteenth Street. It has adopted the following slogan, "A good bank in a good part of the City."

Mr. Robey is a past master of Minturn Lodge No. 19, A. F. and A. M., at Point Pleasant, West Virginia; is past recorder of Point Pleasant Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., was the first recorder of Franklin Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, at Point Pleasant, and he still continues his membership with the above bodies. He is also a member of Beni-Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston, West Virginia, and of Huntington Lodge of Perfection No. 4 of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry.

Mr. Robey married at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, on December 7, 1907, Kathryn Long, daughter of Morgan Long and Mary Frances (Hogg) Long, two of the oldest and most distinguished families of Southern West Virginia.

Mrs. Robey was educated by private teachers, and as noted above, is assistant cashier of the Cabell County Bank. She acquired her first experience in banking in the Matewan National Bank of Matewan, West Virginia, having entered the bank with Mr. Robey the day it opened for business, and she was soon promoted to the office of assistant cashier.

JOSEPH HARVEY LONG, who has recently retired from the office of postmaster of the City of Huntington, has long been numbered among the representative members of the newspaper fraternity in West Virginia, and since 1895 has been editor and publisher of the Huntington Advertiser, which he has made one of the strong and influential papers of the state.

Mr. Long was born in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1863, and is a son of Edward C. and Sarah (Roebuck) Long. The house in which he was born figured also as the birthplace of his father and his paternal grandfather, and the ancient building was erected over flowing springs and in such a way as to constitute a sort of block house or fort to afford protection against the Indians, the while the springs supplied water which could not be cut off in case of siege by hostile Indians. Edward C. Long became a traveling salesman for a manufacturing and wholesaling house in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to which city he removed with his family in 1873. There the future newspaper man, Joseph H. Long, was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the public schools. As a boy Mr. Long came into possession of a small printing outfit, which he utilized in the printing of visiting cards. This amateur enterprise doubtless had direct influence in leading to his continuous alliance with the "art preservative of all arts." He gradually expanded his juvenile printing enterprise to include a measure of commercial work, and he continued to increase his working knowledge of the mystic details of the printing trade and business. In April, 1879, Mr. Long went to Lagrange, Ohio, a town later known as Brilliant, and there invested all his capital in the Novelty Glass Company. Financial disaster robbed him of all he had invested, and he then resumed his alliance with the printing business by taking employment as a compositor in the office of the Ohio Press at Steubenville. Within a short time thereafter he became a general utility man on the Wheeling Leader, which was then a Sunday paper, at Wheeling, West Virginia. He thus continued until about the year 1882. In the meanwhile Dana Hubbard, a brother of W. P. Hubbard, who at that time was publisher of the Wheeling Leader, had become editor of the Erie Dispatch at Erie, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Long joined the staff of this Pennsylvania paper. In the autumn of 1884 he found employment with the Oswego Palladium, at Oswego, New York, but in September of the following year he returned to Pittsburgh and took a position in the office of the Wheeling Register, and later became interested in the Wheeling News. In the autumn of 1893 Mr. Long came from that West Virginia city to Huntington, and here purchased the plant and business of the Herald, then in a dilapidated and run-down condition. He soon developed this into a well regulated and prosperous newspaper property, and made it so influential as a republican paper that within a year, mainly through its medium, the republican party elected all officers in Cabell County with the exception of county clerk. In 1895 Mr. Long sold the Herald property and purchased the Huntington Advertiser, of which he has since continued the editor and publisher and which he has made a power in politics throughout the state. In May, 1916, Mr. Long was commissioned postmaster of Huntington, and after giving an effective administration of five years and one month he resigned, and has since given his exclusive attention to his newspaper business. The history of the Huntington Advertiser and the record of the local career of Mr. Long are so closely linked and interwoven as to be practically inseparable, and both the man and the paper have wielded large influence in local affairs. The Advertiser had its inception at Buffalo, West Virginia, and about the year 1870 its owner, Dr. O. G. Chase, removed the plant and business to Guyandotte, Cabell County. When the present fine industrial city of Huntington was born, Dr. Chase removed his plant to the new town, and after a time he was succeeded in the ownership by Major E. A. Bennett. In September, 1885, C. L. Thompson, of Hinton, and W. O. Wiatt purchased the property and continued the publication of the Advertiser as a weekly paper. On September 2, 1889, the Daily Advertiser was founded and published in conjunction with the weekly of the same name. At this time Mr. Wiatt retired from the firm, and the publications were continued by Mr. Thompson, who later was succeeded by Thomas E. Hodges, a former principal of Marshall College, and George F. Donnella, a local attorney, each of whom had previously acquired an interest

in the property. J. Hoffman Edwards, of Weston, became the next owner, he having been succeeded by George Summers and the latter by Major G. Downtain and his son, William S. Up to this time the two papers had maintained a somewhat precarious existence, but a new vigor was instilled when J. H. Long purchased the properties, July 20, 1895, he having since continued the directing spirit of the now splendid newspaper enterprise. Of those formerly identified with the Advertiser, Dr. Chase Major Bennett, Messrs. Thompson, Hodges and Donnella, and Major Downtain are all deceased; Mr. Wiatt is treasurer of Hagen, Ratcliff & Company, wholesale grocers at Huntington; Mr. Edwards amassed a fortune in oil production and now resides at Weston, this state; Mr. Summers is a widely known newspaper correspondent, with headquarters at Washington, District of Columbia.

Under the effective control and management of Mr. Long, the Huntington Advertiser has become one of the valuable newspaper properties in West Virginia. Its mechanical equipment includes a sixteen-page Duplex press, with color attachment; nine linotype machines, of which five have multiple magazines; one monotype and one Ludlow typesetting machine. It is virtually a non-distributing plant and is wholly independent of the type trust. Equipped throughout with new steel furniture, the establishment is one of the most modern and complete newspaper and printing plants in the state, and the plan of Mr. Long is to install, in the near future, the plant in a model new building to be erected for the purpose at the corner of Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Long is a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in West Virginia, and in the Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of each the York and Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree.

In 1884 Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Cora H. Thompson, of Steubenville, Ohio, and they have three sons, Luther T., Paul Walker and Edward H., all of whom are associated with the Huntington Advertiser. Paul W. and Edward H. were in the nation's service in the World war period. Luther T., being over thirty years old and married, was not called. Paul W., a graduate of Cornell University, completed a course in the air service of the United States Navy at Seattle, Washington, and was later stationed at San Diego, California. Edward H. was a student in Cornell University at the time when the United States became involved in the war, and was in the Student Army Training Corps at Washington and Lee, Lexington, Virginia, when the armistice was signed.

MILTON STANLEY HODGES, city attorney of Franklin, is fortunate in the choice of his profession, for its employments are congenial to him and he has followed them with unflagging interest and zest. To him the work of the law is not drudgery, but the source of keen, intellectual pleasure, and through it he has been able to render a much-appreciated service to his community. Nature equipped him generously for the profession, and he has supplemented her gifts by the conduct of his life. Possessing as he does a broad, clear and vigorous mind, everything he undertakes is carried out in an orderly and logical manner, and some of the large interests of this locality recognizing this, and his inherent honesty, are glad to secure his services in their behalf.

Mr. Hodges was born at Piedmont, Mineral County, West Virginia, September 28, 1876, and is a son of Milton Hodges, a railroad engineer, in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for thirty years. Milton Hodges a son of Joseph and Edith (Bennett) Hodges was born in Washington County, Maryland, in 1840, and spent his early life on a farm. When war broke out between the two sections of the country he enlisted in the Union Army, and belonged to Company K, Third Maryland Infantry. Following his honorable discharge at the close of the war, he went into railroad work, and continued in it until his useful life was terminated in an accident while passenger engineer for his road, April 26, 1892. He is buried at Keyser, West Virginia.

Milton Hodges married at Cumberland, Maryland, Mrs. Martha Ellen Sharf, who was the only child of Levi and Ellen (Paxton) Curtis, and who died at Keyser in 1909, where she had lived since 1877. She had one child by her first marriage, who is now Mrs. J. W. P. Welch, of Cumberland, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hodges had the following children: William L. who died at Keyser, West Virginia in 1914, unmarried; Mrs. Oscar Spotts, who lives at Keyser; Mrs. A. M. Pugh, who is also a resident of Keyser; Charles R., who lives at Keyser; A. H., who lives at Keyser; Milton Stanley, whose name heads this review; Mrs. Edward Hall, who lives at Crafton, Pennsylvania; Mrs. B. E. Wells and Harry C., who are residents of Keyser, and Roy, who died at Keyser in 1895.

When he was but three months old, Milton Stanley Hodges parents removed to Keyser, and here he was reared and attended school graduating from the high-school course in 1892. In 1899 he was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His legal training was secured in the law department of the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Admitted to practice at the bar of his native state, Mr. Hodges established himself in a general practice at Keyser, but after a year left that city for Franklin, and since then has continued to be identified with this community. Here he became a member of the law firm of Forman and Hodges, his partner being Senator L. J. Forman of Petersburg. This firm, now twenty years old, still exists, and is the oldest law firm in Pendleton County. Mr. Hodges is identified with the courts in general practice. In 1904 and again in 1920 he was the candidate of the republican party for the office of county prosecutor, but his party is so decidedly in the minority in this region that there was no possibility of election. His first vote was cast for Governor Bushnell in Ohio in 1898, while a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University; his first presidential vote was cast for William McKinley in 1900, and he has continued his affiliations with the republican party ever since, being very active in organization work. Until 1916 he was chairman of the Pendleton County Republican Central Committee, and since then has been a member of the party committee of the Second Congressional District, and on the state committee by proxy at times. Although frequently urged to make the race for state senatorship, he has declined to do so. His presence as a delegate to the state conventions of his party has been frequent and regular, and he was secretary of the last one held at Huntington. He was a member of the famous 1904 republican convention held at Wheeling, West Virginia, and the one in 1912, held at Huntington, in which the progressive wing of the party attempted to depose the regular republican committee. In 1901 Mr. Hodges was appointed assistant clerk of the House of Delegates, and served as such in the sessions of 1903 and 1905, and as chief assistant in 1907. In 1909 he was secretary to the president of the Senate; assistant clerk of the House in 1913, and was elected clerk of that body in 1921.

During the Spanish-American war, Mr. Hodges volunteered as a member of Company K, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, while he was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University. The company mobilized at Camp Bushnell, Columbus, Ohio, was ordered to Chickamauga Park, Tennessee, and went from there into active service in Porto Rico. The regiment sailed from Newport News in August, 1898, on the auxiliary cruiser Saint Paul in the command of Captain Chadwick, who commanded the ill-fated Maine at the time it was blown up in Havana Harbor. The troops landed at Arroyo, Porto Rico, and the day following advanced and captured, after a short engagement, Guayama. On August 8, they fought the battle of Las Palmas, and on August 13, the day after the terms of peace were signed at Paris, the command was engaged in making a general attack upon the Spanish blockhouse in the mountains around Guayama, and was stopped by a messenger from headquarters announcing the close of the war. The troops were returned to the United States early in November, and proceeded from

New York City, where they were landed, to Washington, and there they were received by President and Mrs. McKinley at the White House. They were honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in January, 1899. Mr. Hodges was neither wounded nor was he confined in the hospital, as were so many of his comrades, and after his discharge returned to his studies in the university at Delaware, Ohio.

During the World war he also rendered a loyal service, and was chairman of the Pendleton County War Board, was a member of the County Council of Defense, and chairman of the drives for the Salvation Army and the Young Men's Christian Association. He participated in all of the drives for the sale of Liberty Bonds and those of the Red Cross, canvassing the county in their behalf and making many eloquent speeches at different gatherings. He was also secretary of the Home Service section of the Red Cross.

Mr. Hodges is a member of the Franklin Presbyterian Church, manager of benevolences for the congregation and teaches the Men's Bible Class in the Sunday school. His religious work is not confined to the local congregation, however, for he is president of the Franklin District State Sunday School Association, and was a delegate to the last state convention of this association held at Charleston. Made a member of Beta Theta Pi at the Ohio Wesleyan University, he was one of the founders of the present chapter in the University of West Virginia. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and past counsel of the local camp. He has been advanced through Ancient Arabic Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Wheeling Consistory, No. 1 Scottish Rite. He has been Wheeling Consistory, No. 1 Scottish Rite. He has been worshipful master of Pendleton Lodge, A. F. and A. M. for eleven years, except two, and is serving his third appointment as district deputy grand master for the Fourteenth Masonic District of West Virginia.

On December 13, 1905, Mr. Hodges married at Franklin, Miss Carrie McCoy Campbell, a daughter of the late W. A. and Mary V. (McCoy) Campbell. Mrs. Hodges was born in Highland County, Virginia, was educated in the Franklin schools, and is the younger child in her parents' family, consisting of her and her brother, Roy L. Campbell, of Franklin. On her mother's side of the house Mrs. Hodges is closely related to Gen. William McCoy, for twenty years congressman from Virginia, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives, and a man so prominent that he was offered, but refused, a place in the cabinet of President Andrew Jackson. Through her father, Mrs. Hodges is descended from the famous Lewis family of Augusta County, Virginia, which had representatives in the battle of Point Pleasant with old Chief Cornstalk, one of whom was General Lewis of Revolutionary fame. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges have one daughter, Mary Virginia, who was born September 13, 1908, and is now a high-school student.

As before stated, Mr. Hodges is city attorney of the City of Franklin and has devoted much of his time and energy to the betterment of the city. He is attorney for the Farmers Bank of Franklin, and for the Stephen B. Elkins estate in Pendleton County. Mr. Hodges and two of his brothers own and operate the Hodges Orchard at Keyser, a noted fruit-growing section of the state. For years he has been a persistent agitator for permanent roads, and is now seeing the fruition of his hopes and labors in the present construction of hard-surface roads through his own and adjacent counties of the state.

In all of his service, public and private, in war and peace, Mr. Hodges has shown a flawless integrity above question or criticism. All who know him intimately recognize his honesty, and a careful inspection of his record fails to reveal a single act properly subject to the smallest criticism, judged by the highest standards of honor.

SAMUEL EDWARD BRADLEY, president of the Madison National Bank, a former president of the Royal Block Coal Company, county road engineer of Boone County, is one of the most important men of his section, and one who has traveled far on the road which leads to prosperity and civic honors. He comes of a long line of honorable ancestry, dating back in this country to four brothers by the name of Bradley who were passsengers in one of the little sailing vessels which almost immediately followed the historic "Mayflower." One of these brothers remained in New England; another traveled further West; one eventually made his way into the wilderness which subsequently became Kentucky; and Joshua Bradley took up his residence in Virginia, and it is from the last named that Samuel Edward Bradley is directly descended. All of these Bradley brothers and their descendants took a very active part in the history of the American Colonies, the Revolutionary war, and the subsequent events down to the present day, and they are to be found all over the country, in all the professions and honorable trades and business enterprises.

The birth of Samuel Edward Bradley occurred January 9, 1862, and he is a son of John D. and Martha J. (Pauley) Bradley, both of whom were born in West Virginia. John D. Bradley was a farmer and blacksmith during his earlier years, and during the war between the two sections of the country he espoused the Union cause and served it as a brave soldier. He lived to be nearly ninety years of age, dying at Charleston, West Virginia, May 13, 1922.

Growing up in his native county of Raleigh, Samuel Edward Bradley attended its common schools, and pursued his studies by himself to prepare for a normal training, it being his youthful ambition to become a teacher. After he had secured his certificate he taught in Raleigh, Boone and Kanawha counties from 1881 to 1892, and during this time studied surveying, for he is one of those men who can never rest content with what he has accomplished, but is always trying to further fit himself for other and more important duties. In 1884 he was elected county surveyor of Boone County, and in order to better discharge the obligations of this office took up the study of railroad construction and general engineering with the Scranton Correspondence School, from which he secured his diploma in both. A further recognition of his abilities was shown when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Boone County, and he served as such for four years, during which time he proved his utter fearlessness and resourcefulness.

In 1897 Mr. Bradley was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of his district, and served as such until 1903, since which time he has devoted considerable attention to his profession and land surveying. In 1919 he was elected county road engineer, and still holds that office. He still gives a general supervision to the construction and right of way matters for the county in its road work. In 1915 Mr. Bradley branched out in his activities, going at that time into the coal business as an operator, and opened up the mine of the Royal Block Coal Company on the Altman Branch, of which concern he was president. He was one of the original organizers of the Madison National Bank in 1902, has continued on its directorate since its inception, and became its president in 1916.

On April 13, 1885, Mr. Bradley married Nannie J. Hunter, a daughter of Robert and Janett (Thompson) Hunter, natives of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have two children, Hattie and Ernest. Ernest Bradley is a veteran of the World war, and after his return home became Assistant Division engineer on the State Road Commission of West Virginia. He enlisted in the aviation branch of the service, but was transferred to the engineering corps, in which he held the rank of lieutenant. He married Ada Davis, of Huntington, West Virginia.

Mr. Bradley and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Scottish-rite, Chapter, Knight-Templar and Shriner Mason, and he belongs to the Masonic Club of Wheeling, West Virginia. He also maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Past Grand Patriarch of the West Virginia Grand Encampment. He is a certified member of the American Association of Engineers. His rise has not been spectacular, but it has been steady, and whatever he has undertaken to do he has accomplished with painstaking fidelity. Today if he voices his approval of an enterprise or movement his associates know that it is because he has taken it under consideration and carefully studied it from

C. S. Meredith.

all viewpoints before rendering his decision, and they are usually guided by his opinion, for they realize that they can rely upon his good judgment and innate fairness.

WILLIAM H. RUBY, vice president and general manager of the Trace Fork Coal Company, on the Virginian Railroad, one mile west of Mullens, general manager of the Wilton Smokeless Coal Company, and president of the Spencer Fork Coal Company on Piney branch of the same road, is one of the well known figures in coal mining circles of Wyoming County. He has been identified with one branch or another of this industry since boyhood, and his advancement therein has been gained through sheer merit and not because of any fortuitous chance or lucky circumstance.

Mr. Ruby was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 19, 1887, and is a son of William Frederick and Minnie (Gilcher) Ruby, natives of Germany. William Frederick Ruby was only twelve years of age when he made the journey to America alone to join four brothers and a sister, who had preceded him to Cincinnati. For a period of thirty-six years he was identified with the Fleischman Yeast Company, and during a large part of this time was a foreman and one of the company's most trusted employes. He retired two years prior to his death, which occurred in 1921, at Cincinnati, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, to which also belongs his wife, who was three years of age when brought by her parents to the United States, and who is now a resident of Cincinnati, aged sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Ruby were the parents of two sons: Walter W., sales manager for the Chesapeake & Virginian Coal Company, at Lynchburg, Virginia; and William H.

William H. Ruby went to the public schools of Cincinnati and as a boy displayed unusual industry and ambition. As soon as allowed he secured employment, but after working at unskilled labor for several years came to the conclusion that he should be better prepared for his struggle with competition in the business world, and accordingly pursued a course in general mechanics at the Ohio Mechanical Institute, which he finished at the age of eighteen years. In 1907 he came to Prince, West Virginia, in the capacity of rodman for the New River Collieries Company, and at the end of two years had advanced to assistant in the engineering department. He then became assistant engineer of the Gulf Smokeless Coal Company at Tams, Raleigh County, a concern with which he remained for seven years, at the end of which time he was superintendent of the Hotcoal Mine, a Gulf Smokeless property. Subsequently for one and one-half years Mr. Ruby was general superintendent of the Iroquois Coal Mining Company, and in 1917, with others, purchased the Trace Fork Mine, of which he has since been vice president and general manager. During the five years that he has been in charge there have been made numerous improvements, including a new tipple, new houses, a new water system and steel mine cars. Mr. Ruby's official associates in this company are H. E. Tribou, president of Tams; and R. F. Wildey, secretary-treasurer, of Tracoal. In April, 1920, Mr. Ruby became one of the organizers of the Wilton Smokeless Coal Company, of which he is general manager, his associates being: J. B. Clifton, of Beckley, president; C. H. Meador, Beckley, vice president; and H. R. Tribou, Tams, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Ruby is a thoroughly informed coal man, having worked his way up through the various branches and learning the details of all during his upward climb. He has the full confidence of his associates and the friendship and loyalty of his men. He is a republican in his political affiliation, and his religious connection is with the Lutheran Church, and as a fraternalist he belongs to the Blue Lodge of Masonry at Tams, of which he is a past master, and the Mystic Shrine at Charleston.

In June, 1913, Mr. Ruby married Miss Anna Mae Woldey, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and to this union there have been born two children: William H., Jr., and Jack W.

CHARLES STEPHEN MEREDITH, of Spencer, is a building contractor and has been associated with a firm that has handled many of the largest contracts both in general building and in road construction in this section of West Virginia.

Mr. Meredith was born in Tyler County, West Virginia, July 3, 1868. He is descended from one of three brothers that came from Wales in Colonial times, one locating in Pennsylvania, another in Maryland, and the third in West Virginia. His grandfather, Davis Meredith, was born in Ohio in 1815, spent his early life as a farmer in Noble County, that state, and in 1855 moved to Tyler County, West Virginia, where he continued farming and also his labors as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died at Centerville in Tyler County in 1895. His wife was Naomi Snodgrass, who was born in 1817, and died at Centerville in 1883. Absalom Meredith, their son, was born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1842, and was thirteen years of age when his parents settled in Tyler County, where he finished his education, where he married and devoted all his active years to the pursuits of agriculture. Late in life he removed to Wetzel County, where he lived on his farm until his death in 1904. He was a republican, a Methodist, a member of the Odd Fellows, and in 1863 joined Company C of the Seventh West Virginia Infantry and was in the service of the Union cause until the end of the war. Absalom Meredith married Catherine Riley, who was born in Tyler County in 1836 and died at Weston in Lewis County in 1912. They were the parents of a large family of children: Laura, wife of John Kelley, an oil field worker living near Ellenboro in Ritchie County; Jennie, wife of John Horner, a farmer in Ritchie County; Gilbert B., district superintendent of the Hope Natural Gas Company and living at Smithfield, West Virginia; Rufus D., an oil and gas well drilling contractor at Claremore, Oklahoma; James A., twin of Rufus, an attorney at Fairmont, West Virginia, and appointed by Governor Morgan, judge of the Supreme Court of West Virginia; Emma B., wife of Campbell Martin, a farmer near Ellenboro; Harry, a leaser for the Sun Oil Company at Sweetwater, Texas; Emery, an oil well driller in Ohio.

Charles S. Meredith grew up in Tyler County, where he attended country schools and spent two years in the Middlebourne Normal School, leaving that institution in 1892. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching in the country districts of Tyler County, and altogether taught for twelve years. In 1901 he removed to Calhoun County, and was a farmer in that section four years.

Since 1905 Mr. Meredith has been a resident of Spencer, for four years he was a merchant here, and since then has been in the general contracting business. In 1909 he became associated with C. H. Rhodes and A. C. Thomasson, under the firm name of the Spencer Brick & Concrete Company, but since 1912 the business has been conducted as the Spencer Brick Company. A lengthy catalog might be compiled of the important work this firm has done. This list includes the buildings of the First National Bank, the Whiting Hotel, the new High School, the Dye Garage, the C. H. Holswade garage, the new City Building, all in Spencer, besides a number of other business and residence structures, while they have also constructed bridges and many miles of road throughout Roane and surrounding counties.

Mr. Meredith owns a fine home at 214 Front Street. He was for two years town recorder of Spencer, is a republican, a trustee and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Moriah Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M., Spencer Chapter No. 42, R. A. M., West Virginia Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, is a past grand of Campbell Lodge No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Spencer, and a member of Spencer Lodge No. 55, Knights of Pythias, and Spencer Lodge No. 6576, Modern Woodmen of America. During the war he put the demands of patriotism first, and was active in promoting the success of all the drives for the various purposes in his home county.

In 1903, in Tyler County, he married Miss Callie F. Hassig, who was born in that county. Mrs. Meredith is a member of the Methodist Church and the Modern Brotherhood. Her father, Jacob Hassig, was born in Monroe

County, Ohio, in 1830, spent his early life there as a farmer, and about 1870 moved to Tyler County, West Virginia, where he continued farming on an extensive scale. He was a democrat and a very active member of the Christian Church. Jacob Hassig, who died at Spencer in 1912, married Rebecca Smith, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1839, and died in Tyler County in 1910. Their children were: William, a farmer who died in Tyler County at the age of fifty-one; Laura, who died in Tyler County aged twenty-seven, wife of James Feist, a farmer still living in that county; Delia, wife of John Fuchs, an employe of an oil company in Tyler County; Charles, of New Martinsville, West Virginia; Mrs. Meredith; Alice, wife of Gilbert B. Meredith, previously mentioned; Miss Charlottie, who was a Red Cross nurse in the hospitals of France fourteen months and is now night superintendent of the Ohio Valley General Hospital at Wheeling; Ross with an oil company living in Wetzel County.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Meredith are the parents of three children: Alice, who graduated from West Virginia Wesleyan College in Buckhannon, is the wife of Dr. Prince W. Houchins, a dentist at Kimball, McDowell County; Gilbert E., who was in a training camp at Morgantown during the war, is a truck driver at Charleston, West Virginia; Paul R., born June 18, 1907, is a student in the Spencer grade school.

WILLIAM HAY KEIM. Under modern conditions one of the most important county offices to which individuals may be elected by their fellow-citizens is that of sheriff. The proper discharge of the duties of this post call for personal courage, executive capacity, faithfulness and ability for the handling of detail work, as well as integrity and an appreciation of the responsibilities involved. In none of these attributes has William Hay Keim, sheriff of Randolph County, failed. Since taking office in 1921 he has conducted its affairs in an energetic, efficient and conscientious way, fully vindicating the faith reposed in him by the voters of the county.

Sheriff Keim was born at Elk Lick, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1869, and is a son of Silas Clark and Annie (Arnold) Keim. His father was born on a farm in the same community, being a son of Jonas and Sarah (Livengood) Keim, and a member of a family of Swiss origin. Silas Clark Keim was a farmer in early life, but later turned his attention to banking and merchandising, and also acted as a minister in the Dunkard Church. He died in 1881, at the age of forty-six years. His wife, Annie (Arnold) Keim, was born in Mineral County, West Virginia, the daughter of Rev. Joseph Arnold, a Dunkard preacher, who was born in West Virginia, of English descent. Mrs. Keim died in 1912, at the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters.

One of the sons of Silas C. and Annie Keim was the late Hon. Noah G. Keim, of Elkins, who was born at Elk Lick, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and was primarily educated there in the public schools. Later he attended Ashland College, at Ashland, Ohio, and Juanita College in Pennsylvania, and after leaving the latter took up the work of a teacher in the public schools. He came to Elkins, West Virginia, as a tutor for the sons of the late United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, and later engaged in mercantile business with his brother, William H., with whom he subsequently embarked in the insurance business. He became a leader in the republican party, served with credit as state senator, and was known as a man of high principles and marked ability. In his death his community lost one of its able and public-spirited men.

William Hay Keim attended the public schools of his native place and a Dunkard school at Bridgewater, Virginia, and for two years in young manhood was employed by the Pittsburgh Street Car Company. Later he was identified with steel industrial companies at Elwood, Indiana, and Joliet, Illinois, and in 1897 located at Elkins, West Virginia, where he and his brother, Noah G., above noted, embarked in a mercantile business. This they continued for three years, following which they turned their attention to general insurance, under the firm name of Keim & Keim, and the business is still being conducted by William H. Keim and his brother's son, Howard H. Keim. This enterprise has grown to important proportions and is one of the leading concerns of its kind in Randolph County. In 1920 Mr. Keim became the republican nominee for sheriff, a position to which he was elected by a majority of 415 votes, being the first republican sheriff elected in Randolph County since the Civil war. In the same election James M. Cox, the democratic candidate for President, carried Randolph County by 618 votes. He has an excellent record in office and has proved his capability as a public official. Sheriff Keim is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

In 1894 Sheriff Keim was united in marriage with Miss Eva Rees, of Elk Lick, Pennsylvania, and to them there have been born three sons and six daughters.

HARLEY C. KESLING. One of the young and energetic officials of Randolph County, Harley C. Kesling, clerk of the County Court of Randolph County, is one of the popular and efficient men handling the county's business. He is likewise a veteran of the World war, in which he saw much active service overseas, and has the added distinction of belonging to one of the old and honored families of what is now West Virginia, and which originated in the Old Dominion many years ago.

Mr. Kesling was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, April 12, 1895, and is a son of Adam and Etta May (Lanham) Kesling, and a grandson of Mineor and Lucinda (Radabaugh) Kesling, the former of whom was born in what is now West Virginia. Adam Kesling was born July 15, 1863, in Upshur County, where he was reared and educated, and established a residence at Elkins, Randolph County, in 1905. In his youth he had learned the trade of carpenter, and this he has followed as a contractor, many of the large buildings and residences of Elkins being examples of his good workmanship and reliability. He is a republican in politics and in fraternal relations is an Odd Fellow, being a past grand master of his lodge. Years ago he and his wife joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he still belongs. Mrs. Kesling was born in Upshur County, a daughter of Granville Lanham, who was a native of Virginia and a farmer and public official of Upshur County. Mrs. Kesling died May 9, 1921, aged forty-nine years.

The only child of his parents, Harley C. Kesling was ten years of age when brought to Elkins, and here he grew to manhood and attended the public schools. After graduating from high school he took a course at the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, West Virginia, and his first position was as labor accountant for the firm of Babcock & Wilcox Company at Barberton, Ohio. He remained with that concern for one year and then became bookkeeper for the Elkins Provision and Storage Company of Elkins, a position which he was holding at the time the United States became embroiled in the World war. Mr. Kesling volunteered in the regular United States army and enlisted September 25, 1917. After five weeks of infantry drill at Columbus, Ohio, he was sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, with Company C, Fifth Field Battalion, and given signal corps training. Sent overseas in February, 1918, he served first in France with the Forty-seventh French Infantry, in reserve, and later was attached to Company K, Thirtieth Infantry, Third Division, as signalman, with the rank of corporal. At the second battle of the Marne Corporal Kesling was automatically transferred to the infantry, with which he served from the Marne to the Vesle River, following the enemy. At the latter point, August 9, 1918, his detachment was relieved by French troops, and he went back to Grandrecourt, where he entered the gas and infantry training school. Later he participated in the St. Mihiel drive until September 12, 1918, when relief came from an American division to hold the lines. His infantry was drawn back and transferred to a point near Verdun, being held in reserve to support the Seventy-seventh Division. He entered upon the engagement of the Argonne Forest September 26, 1918, passing through Montfaucon, September

30th, and he continued with the advance until October 5th, on which date Corporal Kesling was severely wounded by a gunshot which tore away his left hand and injured his left elbow and armpit. The seriousness of the wound made it necessary to amputate his arm at the shoulder joint. He was in the hospital thereafter until sent back to the United States in March, 1919, and received his honorable discharge May 9th, of that year. He is a member of the American Legion and served as the first commander of H. W. Daniels Post at Elkins.

Upon his return from military service Mr. Kesling became a traveling salesman for the Elkins Provision and Storage Company, a position which he held until 1921. As the nominee of the republican party he was elected clerk of the Randolph County Court in 1920, and January 1, 1921, entered upon the duties of that office for a term of six years. His official record thus far is an excellent one, and he is proving one of the best incumbents of this office that Randolph County has ever known. Mr. Kesling is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1920 he was united in marriage with Miss Flossie Clee Hedrick, of Elkins.

GEORGE LEEDOM PEIRCE, M. D. Enthusiastic students of medical science have been the mediums through which have come the medical knowledge that has made the present era more notable than any other in the history of medicine. These quiet, serious students seek experience in many fields, and their accumulated knowledge benefits the world. A learned member of the medical profession at Elkins, West Virginia, is Dr. George Leedom Peirce, a physician and surgeon in active practice here, a veteran officer of two wars, a member of the representative medical organizations of the country, and president of the Tri-County Medical Society.

Doctor Peirce was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1872, and is a son of George H. and Adalaide (Leedom) Peirce. George H. Peirce was also born in Pennsylvania, a son of George Scarelet Peirce and a grandson of William Peirce. The earliest record of the family concerns one George Peirce, a native of England and a Quaker in religious belief, who accompanied William Penn and his Quaker colony when the great peacemaker settled in the fertile country they found in Pennsylvania. George H. Peirce was an architect and building contractor at Reading for many years, and died in that city in his sixty-eighth year. He was married first to Adalaide Leedom, who died in 1875. She was a daughter of John and Helen Leedom, who were of German extraction. When the war between the states was precipitated they were residents of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Leedom was a sympathizer with the Union cause and therefore removed with his family from the Southern city and established a home at Reading, Pennsylvania, and it was there that his daughter was married to George H. Peirce. At the time of her death her son George Leedom was three years old. The second marriage of George H. Peirce was with Emma Solt, and five of their children grew to maturity.

George Leedom Peirce was reared in his native city. He attended the public schools and after graduating from the high school entered the Bordentown (New Jersey) Military Institute, from which he was graduated in 1887. Although but fifteen years old at that time, he had already made choice of a future career, and after some preliminary preparation entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated from that institution in 1894. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Elk Garden, Mineral County, West Virginia, which place continued to be his home until 1901.

In the meanwhile, when the Spanish-American war came on, the young physician was one of the first to volunteer for service, entering the United States Marine Corps as a private. Although he never saw any active fighting and did not get out of his own country, he found the experience professionally valuable and was a better informed physician when he returned to his practice at Elk Garden. It was in 1901 that he volunteered to serve in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy, entering the service with rank of junior lieutenant, and when he resigned in 1915 he enjoyed the rank of full senior lieutenant.

When Doctor Peirce returned again to civil life he located at Belington in Barbour County, West Virginia, but before he had become well established there professionally the United States had entered the great conflict of the World war, and once more, with noted patriotism and earnest desire to be helpful along the line for which he was best qualified, Doctor Peirce volunteered early in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He was immediately commissioned captain, and from then on until the signing of the armistice gave himself entirely to the general hospital at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, when he received his honorable discharge. In addition to the invaluable experience with which these various activities had enriched him professionally Doctor Peirce in 1916 gave some time and study to post-graduate work in the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in the City of Baltimore, but since locating at Elkins, in 1918, has not specialized but has found himself very busy in the field of general practice, although he is oculist and aurist for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at this place.

Doctor Peirce married in 1900 Miss Elsie M. Fenton, of Elk Garden, West Virginia, and they have two children, George Fenton and Lawrence Barry Peirce. With his family Doctor Peirce belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

In the main Doctor Peirce takes little active interest in politics, but as a private citizen, with home interests at Elkins, he concerns himself with civic and social movements that promise to be of substantial benefit. He is a member of the Tri-County Medical Society, of which he was elected president in 1922, and is also a member of the West Virginia State Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. In fraternal life he is an Odd Fellow, and he is a member of the American Legion.

LEROY SEE, a representative citizen of Elkins, West Virginia, and an able member of her bar, belongs to one of the oldest settled families of this section of the United States. In 1734 Adam and Michael Frederick See, brothers, came from Prussian Silesia, Germany, to America and settled in Pennsylvania. They belonged to a colony of Schwenfelders, a religious sect which immigrated to escape religious persecution.

In 1745 Adam and Michael F. See removed from Pennsylvania to Virginia and settled in what is now Hardy County, West Virginia. About 1760 Michael See removed to Greenbrier County, and was killed there by the Indians July 17, 1764. Adam See was the father of several daughters and of one son, George See, who in 1767 married Jemima Harness, born in Hardy County, and they had five sons and four daughters born to them: Adam C., Michael, George, Charles and John, Barbara, Hannah, Elizabeth and Dorothy. The two oldest sons, Adam C. and Michael, removed to Randolph County in 1790, where the former was admitted to the bar in 1793. In 1798 he became prosecuting attorney for Randolph County, being the fourth lawyer to hold that office in that county. Afterward he served in both branches of the Virginia Legislature, and in 1829 was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention. This able and distinguished citizen was the great-grandfather of LeRoy See, a worthy descendant.

Anthony B. See, son of Hon. Adam C. See, married Julia Leonard, and they reared a family of children. Randolph See, son of Anthony B. and Julia (Leonard) See, was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, May 9, 1837, and died in Upshur County, April 16, 1915. He was twice married, first to a Miss Sexton, and afterward to Sarah E. Talbott. One daughter, Minnie, was born to his first marriage, and one son and one daughter, LeRoy and Agnes, to the second. The mother of LeRoy See survives and still resides in Upshur County, of which she is a native. Randolph See was a farmer by occupation and from choice. During the war between the states he served with gallantry in the Confederate army for two years. In church faith he was a Presbyterian, while Mrs. See's religious association has always been with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LeRoy See was born on his father's farm near French Creek in Upshur County, West Virginia, on February 6, 1874. He grew up on the farm and his early education was secured in the rural schools and afterward he taught for five terms in the county, prior to entering Wesleyan College of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1899. His tastes and talents indicating the law as a congenial career, he entered upon its study and for a time was a student in the University of West Virginia, and in 1903 successfully passed his bar examination and at Buckhannon, West Virginia, was admitted to practice.

Since 1905 Mr. See has been established at Elkins, and has honorably built up a very substantial practice. He has been an active and influential factor in democratic politics for many years, and in 1896 was his party's chosen candidate for sheriff of Upshur County. Although he failed of election it was not on account of lack of confidence by his party, for he carried its full strength, as he also did in 1904, when the contest was for prosecuting attorney. In 1906 he was again honored by a loyal party that chose him as the democratic nominee for state senator, from the Thirteenth Senatorial District, when he again carried his party's full strength, but was defeated, as were many other prominent men of his political faith in that year.

As a private citizen of Elkins Mr. See is public-spirited and watchful of the town's best interests. For many years he has been identified with such representative fraternal organizations as the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and additionally belongs to numerous social bodies. Mr. See is unmarried.

William A. Brown. Few men in West Virginia know the actual practical operation of coal mines or have had as much to do with the development of the coal industry of the state as William A. Brown, now a resident of Alderson. His entire life has been devoted to the business from the time that he worked as a mule driver, through the period that he labored in every intervening branch of the industry until the present, when he is an owner and operator.

Mr. Brown was born at Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1858, a son of David P. and Margaret (Hamilton) Brown, natives respectively of England and Scotland. The parents of David P. Brown died when he was a lad, and he accompanied an aunt to the United States, where, having come of coal mining people, he naturally drifted into this line of endeavor and was a pioneer in the anthracite field when coal was carried by gravity to the point of shipment. He married in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and subsequently moved to Goshen, West Virginia, where he assisted in the development of ore mines. Later he located at Quinimont, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was so engaged until his death. His worthy wife passed away at Hemlock, West Virginia. They were the parents of eleven children, seven daughters and four sons.

William A. Brown had only meager opportunities for the securing of an educational training, but he made the most of what he had, and in later life has improved his knowledge by self teaching, reading and observation. He was only eleven years of age when he began to work, and by the time he was seventeen years of age he was driving a team of mules in the mines. He was industrious, faithful and persevering, and was later advanced to boss driver, then to mine boss at Berry, and later to the same position at Caperton. Mr. Brown at this time, having saved his earnings carefully, became a fifth owner in the Alaska Mine in Fayette County, where he had charge of the inside operation, and later was put in charge of the Greenwood, Hemlock and Laurel Creek mines, on Laurel Creek. In the meantime, in 1919, he moved to Alderson, where he now makes his home. Mr. Brown has witnessed practically the entire development of the coal mining industry in this section, and has had a part in most of it. In 1874, right after the advent of the railroad, the Quinimont coal mine was started by J. L. Berry. John Nuttall opened the Nuttallburg Mine, and John McGuffin started the Sewell Mine, these being the three pioneer operations. Later on the Page Mine at Anstead, the Fire Creek Mine and the Stone Cliff and Caperton mines were established, and still later the Royal and all the mines on the north side of New River below Caperton. These were followed by the Ephraim's Creek, Slater and Loup Creek mines, after which the south side of the river brought in mines, those coming later including the Laurel Creek branch, Kinney Creek branch, Piney branch, the Meadow River country, the White Oak and the branch up to Minden, these practically comprising the coal activities in this section. Mr. Brown is not only a thoroughly informed mine owner and a business man of the highest integrity, but is a thoroughgoing American citizen and a loyal supporter of all worthy causes for the general good. In politics he is a republican, and has served as a member of the Board of Education, and also was for a time postmaster at the mines. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and as a fraternalist is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Brown married for his first wife Miss Henrietta Hughes, who died after having been the mother of ten children: Harry; Ellis; William; Perey; Lester, deceased; Joseph, deceased; a child who died unnamed in infancy; Annie, the wife of Harry Nickol; Courtney, the wife of Dr. F. W. Groome; and Margaret. Of these, Ellis served in the World war as an officer and saw service overseas, where he had a splendid record. The second wife of Mr. Brown was formerly Miss Maude Hickline, daughter of Jesse Hickline, of Bath County, Virginia.

Harry K. Owens, M. D. Incomplete indeed would be the history of West Virginia, or any other state for that matter, without distinctive and honorable mention of that large body of men and women who labor in the broad field of medical service. Some have chosen a particular path and some work under special combinations of method, but all can be justly credited with scientific knowledge and a due regard for the preservation of the public health with a faithful devotion to their own patients that has, on occasion, been heroic. Dr. Harry K. Owens, of Elkins, early devoted his energies to the practice of medicine, and after an honorable and successful practice of more than twenty-seven years stands as a representative of all that is best and highest in this line of human endeavor. He is also one of those who, when his country stood in need of his services, volunteered in the World war in spite of the fact that he was long past the military age, and had a large and lucrative practice at home. The day will come when the sacrifices made by the physicians of middle age who put to one side all personal considerations, and because of their love of country and desire to provide for the soldiers proper and expert attention, went into a service which was arduous to the limit of endurance, will receive proper appreciation. When such a day arrives Doctor Owens will be highly honored, even if it comes too late for his personal acceptance of it.

Doctor Owens was born at Bloomington, Garrett County, Maryland, September 18, 1869, a son of William M. and Mary Ellen (Kight) Owens. The Owens family is of Welsh extraction, and the Kights are of French origin. Both have long been established in Maryland, where the progenitors settled during the Colonial epoch of the country. They settled on the eastern shores of Maryland, and the parents of Doctor Owens were born on the western slope of that state. William M. Owens was a civil engineer by profession. He and his wife had four sons and two daughters that reached maturity, but Doctor Owens is the only surviving son.

From the age of seven years, Doctor Owens was reared at Westernport, Maryland, where he attended the public schools. Subsequently he attended Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he took an optional or selected literary course. For one year he was a medical student at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, where he obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1895. From then until 1897 he was engaged in practice at Davis, West Virginia, from whence

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he went to Hambleton, West Virginia, and remained there until 1906. In the latter year he came to Elkins, where he has since remained with the exception of the time he was in the army. Doctor Owens has taken post-graduate courses under Professor Simon of Baltimore, Maryland, in microscopic work, and also under Professor Rytina of Baltimore, Maryland, in genito-urinary work. He is a member of the Tri-County Medical Society, of the West Virginia State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association.

For three years, from 1903 to 1906, Doctor Owens served as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the West Virginia National Guards. In May, 1917, he volunteered in the United States army for the World war, and was commissioned captain. He took his training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, and remained there until November, 1917, when he was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, and there attached to the Seventy-ninth Division. When the division sailed for overseas service, Doctor Owens, on account of his age, he then being over forty-eight, was returned to Camp Meade and placed in charge of one of the camp hospitals. He continued in the service until, at his own request, he was honorably discharged, February 1, 1919. In September, 1918, he was commissioned major, and is now acting assistant surgeon for the Veterans Bureau. After receiving his discharge Doctor Owens returned to Elkins and resumed his private practice. It will always be a source of gratification to him that he was able to enter the service, but, like the majority of his profession, is very modest with reference to his military record, and if the subject is mentioned will contend that he only did what was his duty to his country and to the boys in the army.

In 1901 Doctor Owens married Gertrude Horton, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Harry H. and Barbara Gertrude. Doctor Owens is a republican. In the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church he finds expression for his religious faith, and he has long been a consistent member of that denomination. Well-known in Masonry, Doctor Owens had been advanced to the Knight Templar degree, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as well, and is very popular in his fraternities. During the time he has been in practice he has built up an enviable reputation for professional reliability. He has always been a close student and has borne his part in research work. Beyond performing the duties which he feels are the responsibilities of good citizenship, he takes no very active part in public affairs. After his long residence at Elkins he has every reason to be proud of the fact that he is recognized as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons in Randolph County, and one of the most public-spirited of its citizens.

HERMAN GORDON JOHNSON, newspaper editor and publisher at Elkins, is one of the most influential men of Randolph County, and one who is a compelling force in this part of the state. He was born near Meadowville, Barbour County, West Virginia, October 22, 1875, a son of Levi and Helen Angeline (Poling) Johnson. On the same farm on which Herman Gordon Johnson was born, his father and grandfather, John G. Johnson, came into the world. The great-grandfather, Levi Johnson, settled in Barbour County during the pioneer period of that part of the state, and he was a soldier in the American Revolution, serving from Virginia. He was born in England, from whence he came to the American Colonies, and after a time spent in New Jersey, came South to Virginia.

Helen Angeline Poling, mother of Herman Gordon Johnson, was born on a farm adjoining the one owned by the Johnsons, in Barbour County, and she was a daughter of Emory Poling. Mrs. Johnson died May 8, 1920, aged sixty-five years, but Mr. Johnson survives and is now seventy-three, and makes his home in Barbour County. Farming has been his life work. Both the Johnsons and Polings were in sympathy with the Confederate cause during the war between the North and the South, and Levi Johnson for many years supported the candidates and measures of the democratic party, but for the past few years has been a republican in politics. For a long time he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife was also a member of the same denomination. They reared three sons and three daughters to useful manhood and womanhood.

Growing up on his father's homestead, Herman Gordon Johnson early learned under his father's watchful instruction the importance of industry and thrift and the true dignity of labor well performed. His preliminary education was obtained in the rural schools, and he was for three years a teacher in them during his early manhood. He entered the educational field in order to earn the money to further pursue his own studies, for he was ambitious and realized that it was only through the training of a higher education could he hope to carry out his ideals. He attended the Fairmont State Normal School, and then matriculated at the University of Nashville, Tennessee, but before completing his literary course there was offered a position as a reporter on the Nashville American, which he accepted and in that connection began his association with newspaper work. From 1896 to 1898 he remained with that newspaper, but in the later year accepted an offer to become manager of the Elkins Inter-Mountain, and was so employed for over one year. Resigning then, Mr. Johnson took charge of the Mountain Echo at Keyser, West Virginia, in which he had bought an interest. Two years later he bought the Elkins Inter-Mountain, which he has since edited and published, being its sole proprietor, although he operates under the firm name of Inter-Mountain Printing Company. The Inter-Mountain is published as a daily every week day, and also as a weekly newspaper, and as an exponent of republican principles. Until 1907 the paper was issued only as a weekly, but in that year its scope was broadened and it has since been a daily as well. For twenty years Mr. Johnson has edited and managed his journal, and has made it one of the most modern and newsy papers in his part of the state.

Always active as a republican, in 1918 Mr. Johnson was the republican nominee for the office of state senator from the Thirteenth Senatorial District, composed of Randolph, Upshur, Barbour and Pendleton counties. Elected by a gratifying majority, he took his seat in the Upper House of the State Assembly, and his record since doing so has been a clean and notable one, and his service has been characterized by more than average ability. As chairman of the Senate committee on education Mr. Johnson led his associates in recommending, and had enacted into laws, some of the most important educational measures now on the statute books. He was a strong advocate of what is known as the "depletion tax," a tax on coal, oil and gas.

Mr. Johnson is a member of several fraternities, including the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient and Accepted Order of Masons, in the latter of which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and the Knight Templar degree, York Rite, and he is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Elkins Rotary Club, the Elkins Country Club and the Cheat Mountain and Alleghany Mountain clubs. As a member of the Presbyterian Church he finds expression for his religious faith.

In 1899 Mr. Johnson married Miss Mary Barnes, of Elkins, who was born at Cumberland, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children, namely: Bess Kathryn, who is a student in the School of Drama in the Carnegie Technical Institute; and Herman Gordon, Jr., who is a student in the Elkins High School.

It is not an easy task to do full justice to a man like Mr. Johnson in a notice of this brevity, for he has entered into so many movements, both personally and through the medium of his paper, has inaugurated and carried to successful completion improvements of great importance, and never spared himself or his means in order to advance his community. In all of this he has been actuated by the highest principles of good citizenship and local pride, and his worth is fully appreciated by those who know him best. His nomination and election to the State Senate came as a just reward for years of great public service, and the honor was so accepted, although it brought with it added labors,

for no man as earnest and conscientious as Mr. Johnson could accept such an office without exerting himself to the utmost to do the greatest amount of good. Always a friend of education, for years he had fought for better schools and higher standards for educators. As a member of the Senate he had the opportunity to score a victory over the reactionary element which had always opposed him, and the school children today are reaping the benefits. Mr. Johnson has already accomplished much, but his friends contend that his career is not by any means closed, and that further honors will be offered him, for his constituents realize the fact that he is one who will look after their interests fearlessly, resolutely and successfully, and because of that and their personal friendship for him will desire his advancement in office so that their rights may be properly protected and honestly defended.

ELMER ALLEN BOWERS, general attorney for the Western Maryland Railroad in Virginia, division counsel for the Charleston Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, general counsel for the West Virginia Coal & Coke Corporation, and vice president of the Elkins National Bank, is one of the capable lawyers and public-spirited men of this part of West Virginia, and an honored citizen of Elkins, where he has lived since 1900. He was born at Hopewell, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1877, and is descended on both sides from solid Pennsylvania-Dutch stock.

His parents, Henry Harrison and Florence (Detweiler) Bowers, were born and reared in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. The date of the father's birth was in 1847, and when he was fourteen years old war was declared between the two sections of the country. In spite of his youth he volunteered and for eighteen months rendered gallant service in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, participating in the campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley. After receiving his honorable discharge he became a laborer, working first on railroad construction, and later in the coal mines. Still later he was engaged in merchandising at Hopewell, Pennsylvania, and died there in 1915. He and his wife became the parents of three daughters and one son, Elmer Allen. Mrs. Bowers survives her husband and continues to live at Hopewell, and is still conducting the store she and her husband established.

In the private and public schools of his native city Elmer Allen Bowers received his preliminary educational training. Leaving school, for two years he taught in the public schools, and then attended and graduated from the Central State Normal School at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, in 1896. For three more years he continued his work as a public school teacher, and in the meanwhile began the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. John H. Jordan, of Bedford, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bowers then attended Dickinson Law School, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, completing his course there in 1900, having taken a two-years' course in one. In August of that same year he took up his duties as law clerk in the office of the late C. W. Dailey of Elkins. In 1902 he was admitted to practice at the bar of West Virginia, and thereafter was associated with Mr. Dailey as a partner until the latter's death. Mr. Bowers then succeeded Mr. Dailey as general attorney in Virginia for the Western Maryland Railroad. He is a republican, but has never aspired to public honors, his time and interests being absorbed by his professional duties. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1904 Mr. Bowers married Rissa D. Heatherly, of Philippi, West Virginia, and they have three children, namely: James Hubert, Jo-Ellen and Jean Williamson. Mr. Bowers is acknowledged to be one of the efficient corporation lawyers in the state. Care and precision mark the preparation of all of his cases of whatever nature, thus insuring a convincing and clear presentation of whatever subject comes before him for adjustment.

DANIEL HARVEY HILL ARNOLD. The law is known as a stern mistress, demanding of her devotees constant and unremitting attention, and leading her followers through many mazes and intricacies before she grants them success at her hands. This incessant devotion frequently precludes the idea of the successful lawyer indulging in activities outside of the straight path of his profession, especially if his straight vocational duties are of a large and important nature. Such has been and is the case with Daniel Harvey Hill Arnold, lawyer and member of the bar at Elkins, a master of the perplexities and complexities of the law, whose activities are directed incessantly to the demands of his calling. He was born at Beverly, West Virginia, January 18, 1879, a son of Thomas Jackson Arnold, and a member of one of the old and honored families of the South.

The Arnold family records show that in 1765 three brothers, Jonathan, Andrew and Jesse Arnold, removed from Chester County, Pennsylvania, to what became Greene County, Pennsylvania. Prior to 1765 but one family of the name of Arnold lived in Chester County, where in 1720 Richard Arnold died. He is believed to have been the grandfather of the above-named brothers, of whom Jonathan Arnold married Rachel Scott. According to the reliable authority of a genealogical chart of the Arnold family on file in the Congressional Library at Washington the Arnolds are of English lineage, dating back to the eleventh century.

It was Jonathan Arnold, the grandfather of Daniel Harvey Hill Arnold, who founded the Arnold family in what is now Randolph County, West Virginia, when he settled at Beverly in 1822. There he continued to reside the remainder of his life, dying July 20, 1883. Upon locating at Beverly, Jonathan Arnold established a tannery, which he operated for a few years, and then engaged in raising and handling cattle, in which he met with a very gratifying success. He was conservative and of sound judgment and of unquestioned integrity, kind-hearted, sympathetic, considerate of those in distress, and faithful in his friendships. He was an ardent whig in the days of that party, was strongly opposed to the secession of Virginia, and in 1861 voted, with the minority of the country, against the ratification of the ordinance of secession. Early, however, during the war, when he felt that the Federal administration, in his opinion, was going beyond the limits of the constitution, he experienced a change in his opinions, and his sympathies were more in accord with the seceding states, which to him then were more in accord with the underlying principles of the forefathers. Hence he opposed and voted against the formation of the State of West Virginia, and because of this was regarded by the Federal authorities as disloyal. In the autumn of 1863 he was arrested and was virtually held as a prisoner until the close of the war, notwithstanding that through the intercession of influential friends he was paroled within narrow limits not long after his arrest, but he was not allowed to return to the vicinity of his home until a short time before he was released immediately before the war terminated. He was the eldest son of William and Hulda (Knotts) Arnold, and was born on his father's farm near West Brownsville, Greene County, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1802. William Arnold was born and reared in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and there became a well-to-do farmer, and there he spent his life and died. William Arnold and his wife had the following children: Jonathan, William, Rachel, Sarah, Charles, Pinkney and Caroline. William Arnold was a son of Jonathan and Rachel (Scott) Arnold, whose children were as follows: Samuel, Benjamin, Levi, Jonathan, William and James, twins, Rachel, Hannah and Sarah. It was Jonathan Arnold, father of the above family, who was one of the three Arnold brothers who in 1765 migrated to Greene County, Pennsylvania, as related above.

Jonathan Arnold, grandfather of Daniel Harvey Hill Arnold, and grandson of Jonathan Arnold, the founder of the Arnold family in Greene County, was three times married. His first wife was Thursa Butcher, who died about a year after their marriage. No descendants survive from this marriage. In 1841 he married Phoebe Ann Collett, and was again unfortunate, his wife dying within a few months. In 1844 Jonathan Arnold married Laura Ann Jackson, of Clarksburg, West Virginia. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Julia (Neale) Jackson. By this marriage there were three children who grew to maturity, namely:

C. L. Mahood, M.D.

Thomas Jackson, Anna Grace and Stark W., the first named, Thomas Jackson, being the only survivor. He was born at Beverly, West Virginia, November 3, 1845.

Thomas Jackson Arnold when thirteen years old was placed in a school at Lexington, Virginia, and made his home with his uncle, then Major Jackson, but afterward attaining to undying fame as General "Stonewall" Jackson. In 1863-4 he attended school at Parkersburg, West Virginia, under Rev. William L. Hyland, rector of Christ Church. In 1866 he began the study of law at Beverly under Col. David Goff, and afterward took the course in law and equity at Washington and Lee University, Virginia, graduating therefrom in 1867, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The following year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Beverly, and in the fall of that year was elected prosecuting attorney for Randolph County, and was three times elected to this office. In 1880 he went to San Diego, California, where he continued to practice law, and in 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland collector of the port of San Diego, which office he held for about two years, in that period making a splendid record. In 1896 Mr. Arnold, with his family, returned to West Virginia to look after his estate in Randolph County. He located at Arnold Hill Station, and here he continues to reside. Since his return from California Mr. Arnold has not practiced law. He is the author of "Early Life and Letters of 'Stonewall' Jackson," published in 1916 by Fleming H. Revell Company, New York.

On June 1, 1876, Thomas Jackson Arnold married Miss Eugenia Hill, a daughter of Lieut.-Gen. D. H. Hill, a distinguished Confederate soldier and officer, who, following the close of the war was prominent in literary and educational work until his death, which occurred September 24, 1889. Mrs. Arnold was born at Lexington, Virginia, but she was reared at Charlotte, North Carolina. The following children were born to Thomas Jackson and Eugenia (Hill) Arnold: Isabel, D. H. Hill, Thomas Jackson, Jr., and Eugene H. Their son Thomas Jackson Arnold, Jr., was for seven years a Presbyterian missionary in Africa. The other sons became lawyers.

Daniel Harvey Hill Arnold, the person whose name heads this review, is a worthy representative of both the Arnold and Hill families. He was reared at San Diego, California, where his preliminary education was obtained. In 1900 he received his Master of Arts degree from Washington and Lee University, and afterward, in 1902, completed his law studies at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and that same year was admitted to the bar of West Virginia, and has since then been engaged in the practice of his profession at Elkins. He is a democrat in politics, but has never sought or accepted political honors, preferring to devote his entire time to the practice of the law. He is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, and sincere in the performance of his religious duties. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Royal Arch Mason. Through the Rotary Club he keeps in close touch with the progress of Elkins and its vicinity, and is helpful in the carrying out of the objects of this organization.

In 1906 Mr. Arnold married Miss Mary Ann Denham, of Florida, who died September 1, 1909, leaving no children. In 1914 Mr. Arnold married Miss Rebecca Andrews, of Staunton, Virginia, and they have two children, namely: Eugenia Elizabeth and Rebecca Arnold.

Mr. Arnold is a commanding figure in his profession, bold, independent, fearless, scorning petty tricks, fighting out in the open for what he believes to be right, a man of sound judgment who weighs carefully both sides of a question so as to be just to each. Few men have a family history so replete with interest, and Mr. Arnold is proud of his connection with some of the historic characters of his country.

CHARLES F. MAHOOD, M. D. In the midst of these epoch-making times recognition of the work of the medical profession has come to a fresh and even thrilling distinction. Through its skill and knowledge that wonderful machine, the human body, is not only rehabilitated, but sometimes reconstructed. Medical science is elastic, its boundaries are limitless, but it is at all times held firmly in the grasp of intelligent men who uncover its mysteries. Some of the most important discoveries in recent years have come in the treatment and cure of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, a department of the profession in which many physicians specialize. In this branch of his honored and humane calling Dr. Charles F. Mahood, of Alderson, has made rapid strides, and is now accounted one of the leaders in his specialty in this section.

Doctor Mahood was born at the village of Oak Hill, Fayette County, West Virginia, January 19, 1878. His father, Chester B. Mahood, was a native of Giles County, Virginia, and was a contractor and builder by vocation. When he was little more than a boy he enlisted in the Confederate Army for service during the war between the states, belonging to Colonel French's company of Stark's battery. He developed into a man of the finest character and of unusual mental stability, whose life was an inspiration, whose ideals were of the highest and whose probity and integrity were unquestioned. During the early '70s he went to Fayette County, West Virginia, to assist in the construction of the court house, and thereafter made his home at Oak Hill, where his death occurred February 27, 1922. He had reached the age of seventy-three years, having been born November 9, 1848. Mr. Mahood was a democrat in politics, and served very capably for three terms as mayor of Oak Hill, winning and holding the confidence of the people. Fraternally he was a Mason. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was one of the founders of the church of that faith at Oak Hill, of which he was for years an official member. He married Lucy Margaret Huddleston, a member of a pioneer family of Kanawha County, this state, who died March 29, 1920, leaving eight children, of whom all but one are living.

Chester B. Mahood was a son of Capt. Francis Preston Mahood, a Virginian by birth, who attained his rank in the Confederate army during the war between the states. His father was a native of the North of Ireland, whence he moved to Scotland and then immigrated to the United States, founding the family in Virginia.

The third child in order of birth, and the eldest son, Charles F. Mahood was primarily educated in the public schools of Oak Hill, supplemented by private tuition, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore in 1898. Later he enrolled as a student at the University College of Medicine (now the Medical College of Virginia), and was graduated therefrom in 1901, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, following which he entered upon the practice of his profession at Oak Hill, where he followed his calling until coming to Alderson in 1907. Here he has built up a splendid practice of the most desirable kind, and at the same time has risen to a high place in the confidence of his patients and in the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. In 1906 and 1907 he took special work in the New York Polyclinic of New York City in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. At the time that the United States entered the World war Doctor Mahood entered the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he received his commission as a first lieutenant and served as surgeon in the eye departments of the camps at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, and Camp Green, North Carolina. He was promoted to the rank of captain and honorably discharged as such at the close of the war. Since coming to Alderson he has specialized in the same department of work, in which he has met with great success. He is a member of the Greenbrier Valley Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While a democrat in politics, he is not active in public matters, although taking a good citizen's interest in civic affairs. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith, and as a fraternalist is a Knight Templar and York Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

On November 11, 1903, Doctor Mahood married Mary

Marguerite Connor, daughter of Morgan and Virginia (Bright) Connor, of Greenbrier County. They have one daughter, Kathleen.

WILLIAM T. GREEN on leaving college was identified actively for a number of years with the coal industry of West Virginia. His real profession, however, was that of certified public accountant, and he organized and was honored with election as the first president of the Association of Certified Public Accountants of West Virginia.

Mr. Green, who was owner of the National Audit Company of Charleston, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1880, son of M. C. and Eliza (Thorne) Green. He spent his early life in Culpeper County, though most of his education was acquired in West Virginia. He attended Marshall College at Huntington, and in 1900 graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science from the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. Following that for sixteen or seventeen years he had a broadening range of responsibilities in the coal business, most of the time serving as secretary and treasurer of the New River Smokeless Coal Company. For the greater part of the time this company maintained its headquarters at Thurmond, and Mr. Green removed to Charleston when the general offices were removed to that city.

In 1916 he resigned from the coal company to devote his entire attention to the growing business of the National Audit Company, which he founded. This is an organization perfected with a view to skillful service in interpreting the Federal and other laws requiring special reports from corporations, and Mr. Green gave his company a very high standing and a select clientage throughout West Virginia and the adjoining states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky.

To promote higher standards in public accounting and the welfare of certified public accountants in general, Mr. Green took the lead in organizing the Association of Certified Public Accountants of West Virginia, and was elected its first president in 1919. After serving as president one year he served as secretary. He was a member of the Kanawha Country Club and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. Mr. Green married Annie Laing, and to this union were born three children: William, Elizabeth and Marcellus. For his second wife Mr. Green married Miss Geraldine Robinson, and to them was born a daughter, Nell.

SEBASTIAN M. MILLER is a mining engineer, with a wide and varied experience in the mining district of West Virginia and other states. He has been the engineer and operating official in the development of the most important coal districts in the southern part of the state. His home for the past ten years has been at Beckley in Raleigh County, and he has been manager of the sale of land for a large group of mining properties in the interest of the Interstate Coal and Dock Company of Huntington. This company is incorporated under the laws of Maine, and its officers and directors comprise one of the most powerful groups of coal operators in the Middle West. The general manager and secretary-treasurer of the company is C. H. Mead of Berkeley, and Mr. Miller for a number of years has been associated with the Mead coal interests in this state.

Mr. Miller was born February 18, 1868, at Pine Grove, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. His ancestors have been in Pennsylvania since Colonial times, and comprise an admixture of English, German and Scotch. About 1750 the German branch of the family acquired an interest in lands in Pennsylvania, and subsequently brought a colony of Germans who settled on the land. The parents of Mr. Miller were George and Katherine (Mull) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller's grandfather on his mother's side was an Abraham Lincoln elector for Pennsylvania. The Millers were pioneers in the development of the anthracite coal fields of Schuylkill County. Sebastian Miller's grandfather began mining coal in that county in 1827, and subsequently associated with him his sons David, George and another son, and they continued these operations until 1890. George Miller was a Union soldier who joined the army in the closing months of the Civil war. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in 1881.

Sebastian M. Miller attended the common schools of Schuylkill County, also Mercersburg Academy, and from there entered Franklin and Marshall College of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he graduated A. B. in 1888. Subsequently he pursued special courses in mine engineering, and also as a matter of general business education rather than with a view to fitting himself for the profession he read law for about a year. On leaving Pennsylvania Mr. Miller spent about a year and a half as a practical geologist and engineer in the gold, silver and lead fields of Colorado in his own interest. He was also in the coal mining district of Utah and acquired some interest in a considerable acreage of coal land. For about a year he was in the coal mining section around Fort Scott, Kansas. While in the West he became interested in a proposition to build what was to be known as the Utah & California Nevada Railway, and he connected with the construction company as treasurer and director in charge of the survey, and secured the right of way for this line. He returned to New York in the interest of the railroad in 1896. Not long afterward he became associated with his uncle in coal mining operations in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. His uncle died in 1905, and the mine properties were sold to New York parties, Mr. Miller remaining in charge for the new owners. These operators subsequently became interested in West Virginia, and Mr. Miller came to the state to represent them in 1906, and he handled many of the matters connected with the purchase of the properties of the New River Smokeless Coal Company, Cunard Coal Company, Brooklyn Coal Company, Red Ash Coal Company, Rush Run Coal Company, the Sun Mines Nos. 1-2-3, the Lanark Coal Company and the Royal Coal Company. These purchases included nine mines in all, and the properties were organized as the New River Collieries Company. Mr. Miller became general manager of this corporation, and he negotiated the lease of 8000 acres from the Crab Orchard Land Company. He was the practical man in charge of the development of this property, and supervised the installation of two sets of shafts and the building of railroads, power plants, store buildings, offices, tipples, dwellings and club house. The first coal was shipped from this property in 1907. Mr. Miller remained with the organization for two and one half years, and then established himself as a consulting engineer at Beckley. In 1912 he became associated with P. M. Snyder, S. A. Scott, J. L. Bumgardner and others in securing leases to fifteen hundred acres of coal lands in the Winding Gulf District. The development of this property was under his personal supervision, and the corporation handling it was known as the East Gulf Coal Company.

Mr. Miller sold his interests in this corporation in 1917, and then became interested in the Interstate Coal and Dock Company a Coal Sales Company, becoming its manager in order to round out his experience in the coal business in this district. He is also interested in the Low Volatile Consolidated Coal Company, of which C. H. Mead is president. Mr. Miller is now general sales manager for all the coal produced in the properties of C. H. Mead Coal Company, Bailey-Wood Coal Company, Ragland Coal Company, Ingram Branch Coal Company, and the Low Volatile Consolidated Company, there being six mines producing about a million tons annually.

In November, 1907, at Washington, D. C., Mr. Miller married Miss Anna B. Scott, daughter of Samuel Scott, a native of Maryland. Mr. Miller is affiliated with the Elks Lodge and the Kiwanis Club, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Raleigh County Country Club, the White Oak Country Club, and the Old Colony Club.

ROBERT EMMETT O'CONNOR. Bringing to his practice of the law a carefully trained intellect and natural inclination, broadened by his experience as an officer during the World war, Capt. Robert Emmett O'Connor, of Elkins, is one of the ablest practitioners of the Randolph County bar,

and a man widely known and universally respected. He is enthusiastic with reference to his profession and his community, and is rapidly becoming one of the forceful factors in the affairs of this part of West Virginia. Still in the very prime of vigorous manhood, he has a keen sense of civic responsibility and local pride, and is determined to see that every advantage is given the people of this region for further development.

Captain O'Connor was born on his father's farm near Norton, Randolph County, March 22, 1888, and is of pure Irish lineage both paternally and maternally. His father, Michael O'Connor, was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, August 25, 1843, a son of Patrick and Bridget (McGuire) O'Connor. Patrick O'Connor was born near Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, from whence he immigrated to America about 1839, landing at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. From that port he came to New York City, and thence to the South to work on the construction of the old Chesapeake and Potomac Canal. Subsequently he was similarly employed on the construction of the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike, and was so employed when he came to Randolph County, West Virginia, then a part of Virginia. Here he acquired land in Roaring Creek District, settled on it, and here he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred October 22, 1900, at the remarkably old age of 104 years.

Patrick O'Connor was the direct descendant of the old O'Connor clan of Ireland, of which King Roderick O'Connor was a member. King Roderick exercised supreme sovereignty in Ireland until 1172, when he surrendered his scepter to King Henry II of England.

Michael O'Connor, father of Captain O'Connor, was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Martha Hallett, bore him the following children: Mary, John, Barney and Charles. For his second wife Michael O'Connor married Mary Elizabeth Corley, and both of them survive and are living on a farm in Randolph County. They had the following children: Robert Emmett, William and James. Mrs. O'Connor was born in Randolph County, October 18, 1852, a daughter of William Fogg and Sarah Ann (Skidmore) Corley. William F. Corley was born in Randolph County about 1817. The progenitor of the Corley family in America was Minoah Corley, who came from County Cork, Ireland, to the United States and landed at Norfolk, Virginia.

Growing to manhood amid the healthful rural surroundings of farm life, Robert Emmett O'Connor first attended the local schools and later the Fairmont State Normal School. During this time he taught two terms of school during the vacation months. Matriculating in the Davis and Elkins College, he was graduated therefrom in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While still a youth he had decided upon a professional career, and his course thereafter was shaped with this end in view, and he consequently took his legal training after completing his classical course, entering the West Virginia University, from which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Under ordinary conditions he would, of course, have entered at once upon the practice of his profession, but 1917 was not a year of normalcy, and he, like millions of others in this country, became a soldier for service in the war in which his country had become a participant. Captain O'Connor was a volunteer, and upon his acceptance was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he attended the Officers' Training School. Subsequently he was sent to the Officers' Training School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and while there received his commission as first lieutenant, November 27, 1917, Coast Artillery Corps, and was placed on duty at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina. He was assigned to Battery A, Sixty-first Coast Artillery Corps, with which he was ordered overseas in July, 1918. After his arrival in France he was assigned to the Thirty-third Brigade, First Army Corps, artillery, and in October, 1918, he was commissioned captain and was assigned to the command of Battery D, Sixty-first Artillery, in which he saw service in the Meuse-Argonne sectors. In February, 1919, his battery was ordered back to the United States, but he was detached and assigned for special duty in the rents, reclamation and claims service, and so did not return to his own land until September 29, 1919. He received his honorable discharge October 16, 1919, with the rank of captain of Coast Artillery Corps, Organized Reserves, U. S. A.

Captain O'Connor was a favorite of his men, for he possesses the quality of securing from others a whole-hearted co-operation, and can bring out the best characteristics of those under him. It is a pleasure and a duty to him to continue to maintain the relations formed during the war through the medium of the American Legion, and in 1922 he was elected commander of the H. W. Daniels Post, American Legion, at Elkins.

In politics Captain O'Connor is a republican, and is zealous in behalf of his party. He maintains membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Elkins Chamber of Commerce and the Elkins Rotary Club. On April 20, 1922, he was honored by being appointed United States commissioner at Elkins. He is unmarried.

Upon his return to civilian life Captain O'Connor entered upon the practice of the profession for which he had prepared himself, and has built up an enviable connection. During the brief time he has been practicing at the bar of Randolph County, Captain O'Connor has gained a high reputation for ability and fidelity, and for his force of character and natural qualifications. A man of comprehensive knowledge along many lines, the originality and profound grasp of his intellect command respect. In every relation of life his actions reflect the light which comes from justness, generosity, truth, high sense of honor, proper respect for self, and a sensitive consideration for others, combined with true loyalty and flaming patriotism. With these salient characteristics he is bound to give a truly valuable service in his new office, and in earning new laurels will once more be accorded opportunities for working in behalf of his country.

William Adolph Arnold came to Elkins in 1905, and for half a dozen years was a clerk and stenographer in the law offices of a prominent railroad attorney. He was admitted to the bar, and for the past ten years has been a very busy lawyer and has associated himself with all the organized movements for the growth and progress of Elkins.

He was born December 25, 1886, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, just across the river from Wheeling, son of John B. and Emily (Evans) Arnold. His grandfather, Marcus Arnold, was a native of Germany. John B. Arnold was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1861, but has spent practically all his life in Ohio, where he has been connected with a steel industry as a foreman and superintendent of plants. Emily Evans was born in England, and was twenty-one years of age when her father, William Evans, brought his family to America. William Evans located at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and was instrumental in founding the Aetna Standard Steel Mills in that city. John B. Arnold and wife are now retired and live at 432 North Boulevard in Firestone Park at Akron, Ohio. The oldest of their children is John Marcus Arnold, a steel mill foreman at Woodlawn, Pennsylvania. William A. Arnold is the second in age. Albert Henry Arnold, an electrician living at Akron, volunteered in the regular army with the Fifth Signal Battalion, Third Division, became a sergeant, and while overseas participated in the battle of Chateau Thierry, the Marne and Saint Mehiel campaigns, and in the battle of the Argonne was severely and permanently wounded in his right arm and shoulder. The daughter, Eleanor B. Arnold, married Philip Moewe, who is original research man in the employ of the Goodrich Rubber Company at Akron.

William A. Arnold spent his early life at Martin's Ferry in New Philadelphia, Ohio. He acquired a common and high school education, took a course in stenography and typewriting, and in 1905 came to Elkins as clerk and stenographer in the law office of the late C. Wood Dailey. Mr. Dailey was then general counsel for the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh, the Western Maryland and the Coal and Coke Railways. At his death Mr. Dailey was succeeded in this office by E. A. Bowers. Mr. Arnold continued

with Mr. Bowers until 1912 as his clerk and law assistant. In the meantime he had diligently pursued the study of law privately and also by a course in the West Virginia University. He was admitted to the bar in 1912, and at once took up practice and was associated with Mr. Bowers until 1916. Since then he has handled a general practice and he is also counsel for the Relief Department of the Western Maryland Railway. Before his admission to the bar Mr. Arnold did a large amount of work as a court reporter, and his special ability gave him a large amount of practice in that field.

Mr. Arnold, who is unmarried, was a volunteer at the time of the great war. In August, 1917, he entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and from there was sent to Camp Ethan Allen in Vermont, and later to Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was in the service until December, 1918, when honorably discharged. He is a member of the American Legion Post at Elkins, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Robert Kemp Morton brought to the profession of law an education and early training derived from contact as a student with some of the foremost institutions of education in America. He had decided talents for the profession, and his record as a practicing lawyer for fifteen years has brought him deserved prominence. Mr. Morton has been a member of the Charleston bar for the past ten years, and is widely known over the state as state president of the West Virginia Elks' Association.

He was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1880, son of William Benjamin and Margaret (Crockett) Morton. His parents were also born in old Virginia, representing families long identified with that commonwealth. The Mortons had their ancestral seat in Prince Edward County. Margaret Crockett represented one branch of the family that produced the famous pioneer Davy Crockett.

Robert Kemp Morton was educated in Randolph-Macon College in Virginia, graduating in 1903, with the Bachelor of Arts degree and did postgraduate work in history and political science in Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

After one year at Johns Hopkins Mr. Morton decided to take up the profession of the law, and prepared for the bar at the University of Virginia. He began the practice of law at Tazewell Court House in his native county in 1906, but in 1912 moved to Charleston. For some time he was associated in practice with Judge A. S. Alexander, now on the bench. Mr. Morton is now senior member of the firm of Morton and Mohler. They have a large general civil practice and represent among their clients some of the important business and industrial interests of the state.

Mr. Morton has for a number of years been active in the Charleston Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is past exalted ruler of Charleston Lodge, and the many valuable services he has rendered the Order led to his being elected president of the West Virginia Association of Elks at the annual state convention of the Order at Charleston in September, 1921. He is also a member of the college fraternity Kappa Alpha. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Beni-Kedem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Morton married Miss Julia Ward Davidson, of Mercer County, West Virginia, in 1909. Their three children are Robert Kemp, Jr., Margaret Elizabeth and William Benjamin III.

Benjamin Milton Hoover came to Elkins after graduating from the University of Virginia a well trained and qualified young lawyer, and for twenty years has enjoyed an increasing share in his profession and in the civic and social life of this county seat town of Randolph County. He became a resident here August 12, 1902. For a number of years he has been a member of the law firm Talbott & Hoover, associated with E. D. Talbott.

Mr. Hoover was born on a farm near New Market in Shenandoah County, Virginia, October 30, 1879, son of Samuel R. and Linda (Neff) Hoover. His father was a native of Rockingham County, Virginia. The paternal grandparents, Benjamin and Melvina (Sites) Hoover, were also natives of the Valley of Virginia. The great-grandfather was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and came from his native state of Pennsylvania as a pioneer to the Valley of Virginia. Samuel R. Hoover was a small boy when the Civil war broke out, but at the age of fifteen he enlisted in the Confederate army and saw some service during the last two months of the struggle. He married Mary Malinda, better known as Linda Neff, daughter of Daniel Neff, a native of the Valley of Virginia, and spent the rest of his life as a practical farmer in Shenandoah County. He died at the age of fifty-seven, being survived by his widow until 1922, when she died at the age of seventy-one. Their two sons were Claude Neff and Benjamin Milton Hoover, both of whom grew up on the Virginia farm.

Benjamin M. Hoover attained a high school education at New Market. He finished his literary education in the University of Virginia and also graduated in law there in 1902, was admitted to the Virginia bar and soon afterward established himself at Elkins. He has kept himself closely within the channel of his chosen profession and has sought none of the special honors of politics or the larger responsibilities of business. He is a democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Elks and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hoover in 1905 married Miss Sallie Wellford Scott, a native of North Carolina. Their two children are Mary Bruce and Samuel R. Hoover.

Nathan Isaac Hall has had a long and active association with business and financial affairs in West Virginia. For a quarter of a century his home has been at Elkins, and he has become one of the group of officials managing the great financial and industrial interests of the Davis and Elkins families here. He is vice president and treasurer of the Davis Trust Company.

He was born December 26, 1867, on a farm near Grafton in Taylor County, son of William K. and Abalona (Knotts) Hall, and grandson of Nathan and Mary (Means) Hall and James and Susanna (Miller) Knotts. Both the Knotts and Hall families were pioneers in Taylor County. His father, William K. Hall, was a farmer, a republican and he and his wife were Methodists. They had four sons and two daughters, and the three living sons are Arthur A. Hall, connected with the West Virginia University at Morgantown, James K. Hall and Nathan Isaac Hall.

Nathan Isaac Hall received the first diploma ever issued to a graduate of the Grafton High School. His early education was followed by a bookkeeping course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and he began his business career as a bookkeeper in the Tygart Valley Bank at Philippi. For three years he was a merchant in that Barbour County city. Mr. Hall came to Elkins in 1897, and for a time served as bookkeeper in the Elkins National Bank. After a year he became connected with the coal industry as bookkeeper for what is now known as the West Virginia Coal & Coke Company.

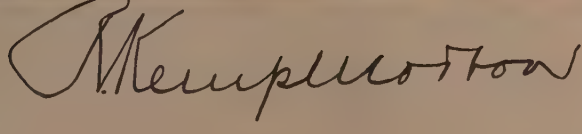
With increasing familiarity with these interests and notable proficiency in every duty assigned him, Mr. Hall in 1907 was chosen treasurer of the Davis Trust Company. He is still treasurer, and subsequently the duties of vice president were also bestowed upon him. He is a member of the Board of Education of Elkins.

Mr. Hall has not been in politics, is a republican voter, a Methodist, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite.

In 1908 he married Miss Grace Darlington. Their two sons are Nathan Isaac, Jr., and William Darlington Hall.

Robert Sidney Irons. In the village and city of Elkins the family name of Irons has been represented in two professions, medicine and law, for a period of thirty-five years. Robert Sidney Irons is a son of the physician Dr. John Colvin Irons, and is one of the prominent young lawyers of the Elkins bar and has practiced there except during the period while he was in the American army during the World war.

He was born at Elkins December 8, 1889, son of Dr.



John Colvin and Mary (Suiter) Irons. His grandfather, John Irons, represented an old Virginia family of Scotch-Irish lineage. His mother was born at Beverly, daughter of Judson L. Suiter, and representing one of the oldest families in Randolph County. Dr. John C. Irons was born in Monroe County, West Virginia, in 1854, graduated in medicine at the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, and has been a busy practicing physician at Elkins since 1888. He has carried duties outside his profession in the community, and had the distinction of serving as the first mayor of Elkins after it was incorporated in 1901. He served again for several terms as mayor. He is a democrat, a member of the Randolph County and West Virginia State Medical Societies, and he and his wife are Presbyterians.

Robert Sidney Irons is one of six children. As a boy he attended public school at Elkins, and he graduated A. B. with the first class from Davis and Elkins College in 1910. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, carrying the regular collegiate and law courses and graduating Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law in 1913. Mr. Irons was admitted to the bar at Elkins, and soon became associated with Judge W. E. Baker, and he practiced with that eminent lawyer until the latter went on the Federal bench in 1921. In 1920 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Randolph County. In January, 1922, Mr. Irons became associated in practice with S. T. Spears.

Mr. Irons in August, 1917, entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, was commissioned first lieutenant of Field Artillery in November, and was sent to Camp Sherman. On account of an epidemic that afflicted his organization at Camp Sherman he was not permitted to go overseas. He received his honorable discharge after the signing of the armistice, and is an active member of the American Legion Post at Elkins. Mr. Irons is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On May 3, 1922, he married Miss Edith Newlan, of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Wilson Bonnifield Maxwell was admitted to the bar in 1874, soon after the adoption of the new constitution, and he has practiced and performed the varied service of an attorney for nearly half a century. The two counties which have been the scene of his professional achievement have been Tucker and Randolph, and his time has been quite equally divided between the two. His home for many years has been at Elkins, county seat of Randolph County.

He is a native of that county, born at the home of his maternal grandfather, April 17, 1853. He represents some old and honest families of the state, and a number of them were distinguished in the professions and in public affairs. At the time of his birth his parents, Rufus and Sarah Jane (Bonnifield) Maxwell, lived in Lewis County. Rufus Maxwell was born in that county, son of Levi and Sarah (Haymond) Maxwell. Levi Maxwell was also a native of Lewis County. His parents, Thomas and Jane (Lewis) Maxwell, came to West Virginia from Pennsylvania and were pioneers in Lewis County. The Maxwells were of Scotch and the Lewis family of Welsh lineage. The children of Thomas Maxwell and wife were Abner, Levi, Lewis, Robert, Amy and Mary. Levi Maxwell had the following children: Angelina, Edwin, John, Rufus, Semira and Mary Jane.

Rufus Maxwell was a lawyer by profession, and had the distinction of serving as the first prosecuting attorney of Tucker County, entering that office in 1857. Tucker County was organized in 1856. He had located at the original county seat, Saint George, and he practiced law there for many years. He made the record of a thorough lawyer and a very capable citizen. Rufus Maxwell died at the age of seventy-nine, and his wife at sixty-nine. Sarah Jane Bonnifield, his wife, was born in Randolph County, daughter of Dr. Arnold Bonnifield, granddaughter of Samuel Bonnifield and was of Holland Dutch ancestry. Samuel Bonnifield was one of the very early sheriffs of Randolph County. Dr. Arnold Bonnifield is recalled as one of the prominent country physicians of Randolph County. The children of Rufus Maxwell and wife were: Wilson B., Mary Angelina, Dorcas Angelica, Hugh, Cyrus H., Thomas E., John Franklin, Levi Hendron, Charles J. and Robert R.

When Wilson B. Maxwell was a child his parents moved from Lewis to Tucker County, and he grew up at Saint George. At the age of sixteen he again lived at Weston in Lewis County. A good common school education was supplemented by courses in West Virginia University and he began the study of law under his uncle, the late Edwin Maxwell, one of the prominent lawyers of the state. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, and for twenty-five years practiced in Tucker County. Then, in 1899, he removed to Elkins, which about that time became the county seat of Randolph County. Mr. Maxwell has made a success as a lawyer, and has never sought the aid of the handmaid of the law, politics. He has done his duty as a voter in the democratic ranks. Mr. Maxwell has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1876, and has always carried a card of good standing in that order. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1876 he married Miss Carrie H. Lindsay. They reared the following children: Claude W., Bessie Jane, deceased, John Hugh, deceased, Mary Eugenia, John Franklin, deceased, Earl L., Joseph H., Lena E. and Norman. The mother of these children died in 1917. In 1919 Mr. Maxwell married Mrs. Lydia A. (Coberly) Taylor. While one of the honored members of the state bar, Mr. Maxwell probably derives his greatest satisfaction in life from the fine family of children who grew up in his home, and several of whom have made successful careers on their own account.

His son Claude W. Maxwell was born at Saint George, July 28, 1877, graduated from Saint George Academy in 1894, from the Fairmont State Normal School in 1895, pursued both literary and law courses in West Virginia University, graduating LL. B. in 1897, and for two years practiced at Parsons in his native county, but since 1899 has been one of the able lawyers of the Elkins bar. In 1903 he married Miss Nell M. White, and they have seven children, May, Charles, Dorothy, Wilson, Margaret, James and Grace.

The second son, John Hugh Maxwell, recently deceased, was a soldier in three wars. He was in the Spanish-American war, then in the Philippine insurrection, and was a volunteer at the time of the World war, though he did not go overseas.

The oldest living daughter, Mary Eugenia, is the wife of W. E. Alcott. The third son, John Franklin Maxwell, now deceased, was a civil engineer.

Earl L. Maxwell, who was born at Saint George, September 7, 1887, was educated in public schools, the Davis and Elkins College and West Virginia University, graduating in law at the university in 1909. Since then he has practiced with his father. He was county prosecuting attorney in 1917-20, is a democrat and Odd Fellow, and in 1919 married Nellie E. Rexstrew.

Another son, Joseph H. Maxwell, was with the colors at the time of the war, but was held in home camp. The daughter Lena E. is at home. Norman E. Maxwell, the youngest son, is a doctor of dental surgery in McDowell County.

Thaddeus Pritt. One of the best known men in the public life of Randolph County is Thaddeus Pritt, former sheriff and clerk of the County Court. He was in public service from early manhood until quite recently. He is now cashier of one of the largest and strongest banks in this section of the state, the Elkins National Bank, of which the late United States Senator Davis was formerly president.

Mr. Pritt was born on a farm three and a half miles above Beverly, March 29, 1873, son of John B. and Rose A. (Crickard) Pritt and grandson of Edward and Susanna (Phares) Pritt. His mother was born in Staunton, Virginia, but was reared in Randolph County, and died at the age of sixty-eight. John B. Pritt, a native of Randolph County, who died at the age of seventy-two, was a Confederate soldier throughout the period of the Civil war, devoted his active life time to farming, was a democrat in politics

and he and his wife were Presbyterians. In their family were four sons and four daughters.

Thaddeus Pritt spent his early life in a rural environment, attended the public schools, and for six terms was a teacher himself. For over twenty years his time was taken up with public duty. He was appointed in 1899 public appraiser of real estate for his county. In 1901 he became deputy sheriff, serving eight years, two terms. In 1908 he was elected sheriff, serving one term of four years. In 1914 he was elected clerk of the County Court, for the term of six years.

While still in office Mr. Pritt was appointed cashier of the Elkins National Bank, in 1919, and for over a year performed the duties of both offices. Since the expiration of his term as clerk of the County Court he has given all his time to his duties as bank cashier. Mr. Pritt is a democrat, is a Presbyterian and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks. He is a member of the Elkins Chamber of Commerce and a charter member of the Rotary Club.

In 1915 he married Miss Mary McClellan, a native of Jefferson County, Pennsylvania. They have one son, Thaddeus McClellan Pritt.

EDWIN A. WILSON, M. D., is not only one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Harrison County but also has the distinction of being the pioneer druggist of his attractive and vital little home city of Salem.

Doctor Wilson was born at Berea, Ritchie County, West Virginia, on the 30th of September, 1865, and is a son of Hiram and Mandane Ellen (Lowther) Wilson. Hiram Wilson was a skilled workman as a cabinetmaker, and in this connection did a prosperous business also as an undertaker, when coffins and caskets were manufactured by hand work. He served for some time as deputy sheriff of Ritchie County, has never wavered in his allegiance to the democratic party, and he is now living retired at Salem, at the venerable age of eighty-four years (1922), his wife having passed away at the age of sixty-nine years. To them were born one son and three daughters, one of the daughters being deceased. Mr. Wilson has long been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, his wife having held membership in the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

After attending school one year at Pullman, Ritchie County, Doctor Wilson accompanied his parents on their removal to Salem, Harrison County, where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had profited by the advantages of the high school. He then entered the Iron City Commercial College at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. In furtherance of a definite ambition the Doctor thereafter completed a correspondence course in pharmacy, and in due time he successfully passed the examination that gave him status as a registered pharmacist in his native state. He at once opened the first drug store to be established at Salem, and this he successfully conducted ten years, within which decade he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland one year. In advancing his professional studies he thereafter continued his studies two years in the Cincinnati (Ohio) College of Medicine and Surgery, and in this institution he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the preceding year he had successfully passed examination before the West Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners and had been licensed to practice. The Doctor has continued a close student and has insistently kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, in which connection it is to be noted that he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Clinical School in 1903, and that in 1907 he completed an effective post-graduate course in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York City, and also in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Though his substantial and representative practice in his home community is of general order, Doctor Wilson gives special attention to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which field he has authoritative status. He holds membership in the Harrison County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served as city health officer of Salem, a position which he retained several years, is a democrat in political allegiance, he and his family attend and support the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies and with the Mystic Shrine. He is also a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of his home city. The Doctor is the owner of an appreciable amount of real estate at Salem, including his residence, which is one of the fine homes of the city, and he has real estate holdings at Clarksburg.

January 7, 1891, recorded the marriage of Doctor Wilson and Miss Carrie Gain, daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Randolph) Gain, of Salem, her father having been for many years one of the most extensive buyers and shippers of live stock in this section of the state. Doctor and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of three children: Charles Clifford, who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, that of optometrist, in the City of Clarksburg, was born and reared at Salem, where he graduated from the high school and Salem College. Later he graduated from the Duff Business College in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the New York Institute of Optometry and the Philadelphia School of Horology and Optics. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He married Miss Neva Monroe, of Mannington, Marion County. Edna Blanche, the second child, likewise was graduate from the Salem High School and Salem College, and later she completed a course in the West Virginia Business College and in King's School of Oratory, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Thereafter she graduated from the medical department of physics and ophthalmology in McCormick Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, and she is now successfully engaged in the practice of her profession of optometry, with headquarters in the office of her father. Her husband, Harold E. Ross, is associated with the Salem Bridge & Construction Company. The third child, Willa Louetta, died at the age of eleven years. At the time of her death she was in the fifth grade of the public school, and was a student of music and elocution in the Morning Conservatory in New York City during the year 1907. She had a very promising future before her.

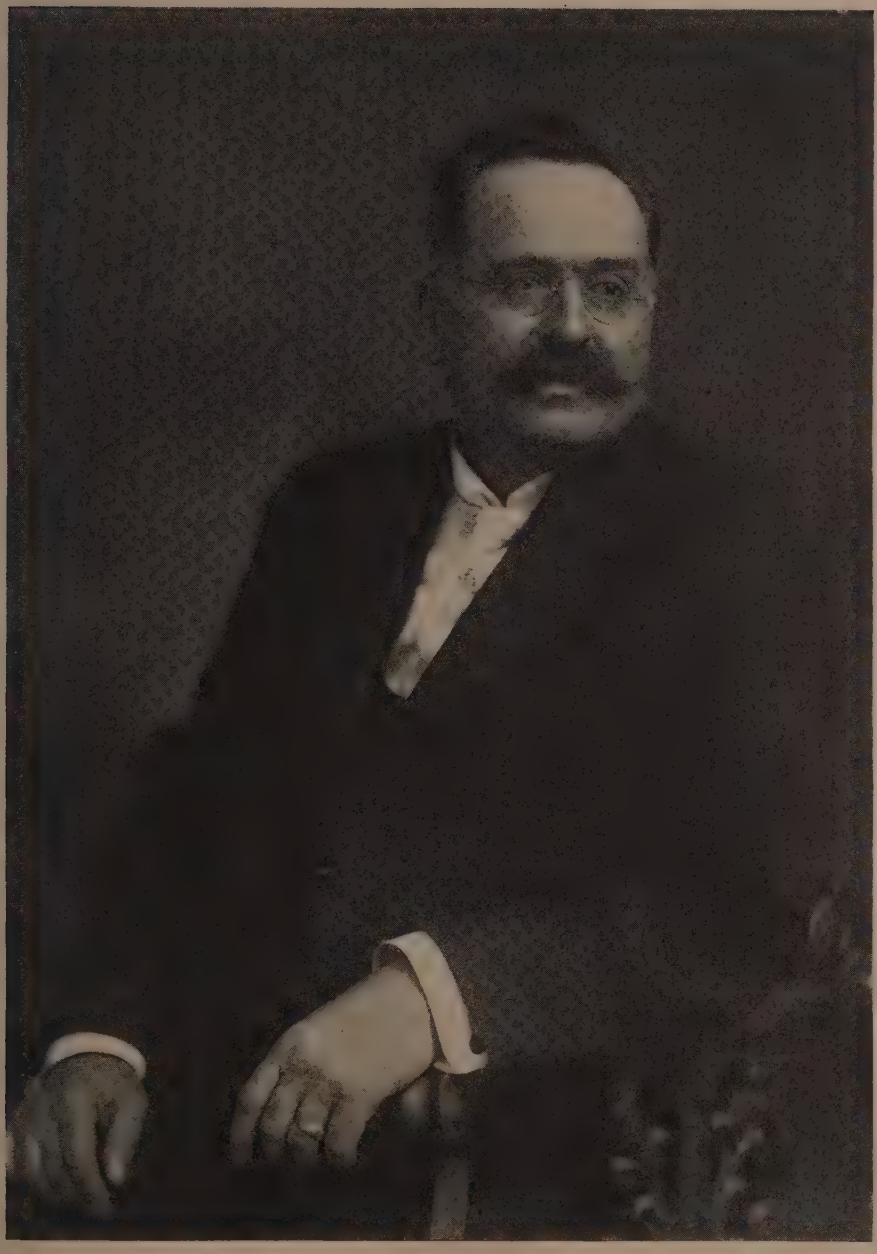
LEE CROUCH, president of the Elkins National Bank, is a West Virginian who was reared in the back country, had no particular advantages beyond those he worked for, and with determination to succeed has achieved something more than the ordinary station in life, not only as a business man but as a citizen. He has held public office, and for two years was a merchant before he entered banking.

Mr. Crouch represents one of the oldest families of Randolph County, and was born on a farm in that county July 13, 1859, son of Abram and Elizabeth (McNeil) Crouch. His father was born and reared and spent his life in Randolph County, a practical farmer. The grandfather was Andrew Crouch. Maj. John M. Crouch, a brother of Andrew, is said to have been the first white male child born in Randolph County. Andrew Crouch was also a native of that county, and in 1810 married Elizabeth Hutton, of another pioneer family. The old farm of Andrew Crouch is now owned by his grandsons Lee and Jackson Crouch.

The mother of Lee Crouch was born in Pocahontas County, was a woman of fine qualities of heart and mind, and she did much to inspire her son with an ambition for worthy achievement. Lee Crouch was one of six children, all of whom grew up on the farm.

The country schools attended by Lee Crouch hardly averaged more than a four months term each year. With this education and with his home training he started out without capital to do for himself, and soon afterward was a partner in a small store at Huttonsville. From merchandising he became deputy sheriff, filling that office two terms, or eight years. He was next elected clerk of the County Court of Randolph County, and at the end of his first six year term was re-elected and filled that office with every degree of efficiency for twelve years.

On leaving public office Mr. Crouch was made cashier of



E. A. Wilson M.D.

the Elkins National Bank. On the death of the late United States Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, Mr. Crouch was elected president of the Elkins National Bank. This bank has total resources well upwards of two million dollars, and is one of the strongest banks in this part of the state.

Mr. Crouch is president of the Board of County Commissioners, his term ending in December, 1924. He has always been an active democrat, is a member of the Masonic Order and the Elks and is a Presbyterian. In 1893 he married Sarah A. Wallace, a native of Augusta County, Virginia. Their four children are: Mary, Wallace, Maude and Evelyn.

ROBERT E. KING. A high minded and progressive educator who has rendered splendid service to the schools of Tucker County both as teacher and administrator, Robert E. King has for several years been superintendent of the county system of schools. Since his connection with the schools of the county covers a period of twenty-two years it is doubtful if any individual has ever exercised a more beneficent influence on local education than Mr. King.

He was born April 24, 1881, on Sam's Fork of Little Kanawha River in Wood County, West Virginia. His grandfather, Samuel King, was a native of Ireland, and was a boy when his parents brought him to the United States, the family landing at Baltimore and traveling over the old Northwestern Turnpike to Noble County, Ohio. Samuel King remained in that section of Ohio the rest of his life, his home being near Summerfield. Though of foreign birth he proved his Americanism by four years of service as a Union soldier in the Civil war. He married Elizabeth Snyder, and they were the parents of a dozen children, and the nine to reach mature years were: John W., mentioned below; Martha, who married John King of Macksburg, Ohio; Robert, who lived in Nebraska; Lincoln, of Athens, Ohio; James, of the old King homestead at Summerfield; Josie, widow of Hiram Curtis, in Noble County; Laura, who married and lives in Noble County; Mrs. Lucy Davis, whose husband is in the oil business in Mexico City; and Ruth, wife of Aaron Wilson, of Salem, West Virginia.

John W. King, father of the Tucker County educator, was a resident of that county almost thirty years, a farmer near St. George. He was born in Noble County, Ohio, in February, 1847, and died at Parsons, West Virginia, May 29, 1922. He was reared in a country district there, acquiring a rural education. He married Edith Haddix, who was born in Barbour County, West Virginia, April 16, 1862, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Stansbury) Haddix. She died September 5, 1921. The children of John W. King and wife were: Robert Edgar; Charles Blaine, who died at Kitzmiller, Maryland, leaving a wife and five children; Harry Clyde, a garage man in Parsons, who married Amy Nestor and has four children; Lillie R., mother of four children by her marriage to Hugh Calvert, of Cromanton, Florida; Laura M., deceased, wife of Pat Owens, of St. George, West Virginia, and the mother of four children; and Lelia P., who married John Owens, brother of Pat, and they live on a farm near St. George and have two children.

Robert E. King was an infant when his parents left West Virginia, and for two or three years lived at Macksburg, Ohio. They then returned to West Virginia and settled in Knottsville District, where Robert King began his school training. In 1894, when he was thirteen years of age, the family moved to Tucker County, and he came to manhood on the old farm near St. George. He completed the work of the common schools and at the age of seventeen was qualified to teach his first term. He taught for two terms and then enrolled as a student in the West Virginia Preparatory School at Keyser. For several years following he alternated between teaching and studying, and nearly completed his course in the Preparatory School. For nine years Mr. King was principal of the St. George School, and he was also principal of the Williams School in Fairfax District, and later had charge of a rural school in the Black Fork District. While at St. George he introduced the subject of agriculture in the schools, and was also chairman of the first reading circle in that district, comprising both a reading circle and general institute work. In every way he proved himself a progressive school man, striving to make the schools an auxiliary to the needs of modern life. With his record of fifteen years' experience as a teacher Mr. King entered upon his duties as county superintendent, being elected on the republican ticket in 1918 as successor to C. R. Parsons. Since becoming county superintendent he has introduced into the schools physical drill, hot lunches, district school days, at which time all the children of the district are assembled at one point and engage in contests in educational and athletic work; the urging of teachers' attendance upon summer schools, which has been generally responded to, there being as a reward for such attendance an additional five dollars a month salary. While superintendent Mr. King has had the pleasure of seeing five new school houses built over the county. That of the White School in Licking District is one of the best one-room school buildings in this part of the state.

While a teacher Mr. King served as deputy county assessor for six years, for four years under S. C. Simpson and two years under J. T. Darkey. Mr. King was reared in a republican household and has always acknowledged that party allegiance.

At Keyser, West Virginia, April 13, 1913, he married Miss Susan D. Dickson. She was born at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in 1879, daughter of Flinn and Lee Dickson, of Sumter, South Carolina. Her mother was a first cousin of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Flinn Dickson was a Presbyterian minister and teacher, founded a colored school at Tuscaloosa, and was widely known over the South not only for his practical work in the educational and religious field, but also as author of several religious books and several religious songs that were published. Rev. Mr. Dickson and wife had the following children: Katie D., who married Charles Beard, of Sumter County, South Carolina, where she is now teaching; Howard Dickson, who was a soldier in the Spanish-American war and subsequently went into old Mexico, but has not been heard from since; George Dickson, a major in the Bailey Military Institute at Greenwood, South Carolina; Mrs. Susan Dozier King; and A. Flinn, who was a soldier in the Spanish-American war and is now a member of a wholesale grocery firm at Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Mrs. King was well educated, attending Presbyterian School at Fredericksburg and also the University of Virginia and the University of Tennessee. As a practical educator she did some splendid work as teacher of some missionary schools in the mountain districts of Virginia, North and South Carolina. She also taught for several years at White Gate and Roanoke, Virginia, and during the year she was a teacher in the High School at Thomas, West Virginia, she made her acquaintance with Mr. King. She is a member of the Eastern Star and a member of the National Federation of Women's Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. King have two children, Eileen Lee and Robert Edgar, Jr.

Mr. King is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, is a past consul of the Woodmen of the World and a past councillor of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. King is an active member.

OWEN J. KING, who has served two terms as postmaster of Elkins, began his business career in that city before it was the county seat of Randolph County, and has had an increasingly active part in local affairs ever since.

He was born on a farm near Kingsville in Randolph County, August 29, 1871, son of John A. and Mary (O'Connor) King. John A. King was born in Ireland and was six years of age when his parents, Michael and Bridget (Mounigan) King, came to this country. Michael King was in railroad construction work and finally located on a farm in Randolph County, and the adjacent village of Kingsville was named in his honor. John A. King served as a teamster in the Union Army during the Civil war, and after the war became a farmer and spent his active life at that vocation. His wife, Mary O'Connor, was born at Philadelphia, and her father, Michael O'Connor, was a native of Ireland. John A. King and wife were devout Catholics, and they reared thirteen children on their farm, eleven of whom are still living.

Owen J. King spent his boyhood on the farm and had the advantages of the common schools. At the age of eighteen he started making his own way, and he has made a success without any inheritance of money and has not only pulled his own weight in the world, but has done much to help others. He was in business at Elkins as a merchant for twelve years. After selling his store he entered the real estate and insurance business, and carried that line of activities for eight years.

He is an active democrat, and in 1914 President Wilson appointed him postmaster of Elkins. He was re-appointed for a second term, and throughout his administration he gave the utmost satisfaction to the patrons of the office. Mr. King is a Catholic and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Elks. In 1904 he married Miss Gertrude Collins, of Logansport, Indiana. Their three children are Madaline, Mildred and Clarence C.

CLARENCE SILAS BATES, M. D. A native of Harrison County, where he devoted his early years to farming, Doctor Bates after graduating from medical college returned to the same community for the work of his profession, and for upward of twenty years has performed with quiet efficiency and ability the arduous round of duties required of a country practitioner.

He was born on a farm in Harrison County, July 4, 1874. His great-grandfather was a native of England, and on coming to America settled in Erie County, Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Doctor Bates was Andy Bates, a native of Erie County, Pennsylvania, and an early settler in West Virginia. Notley S. Bates, father of Doctor Bates, was born in Doddridge County, this state, in 1846, and when he was three years of age his mother died and at the age of fourteen he left the home of his father and stepmother to begin life for himself. For several years he worked as a farm hand for a man whose daughter he married. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Harrison County. He served one year in the Union Army during Civil war, was an active republican, and he and his wife were Methodists. Notley S. Bates married Laura Frances Swiger, who was born in Harrison County. She died in 1898, and her husband died at Wilsonburg in 1918. She was a daughter of Jerah and Ruth (Wilson) Swiger, the former a native of Harrison County and the latter a native of Ireland, she having been brought to America when an infant.

Clarence Silas Bates was one of a family of twelve children, ten of whom reached mature years. While on the farm he attended the public schools, also took a course in Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and he remained a factor on the farm until he was twenty-six. He then entered the Baltimore Medical College, and remained there until graduating M. D. in 1904. In May of that year Doctor Bates located at Lumberport, and has ever since carried the burdens of a general practitioner. He is a member of the Harrison County, West Virginia State and American Medical Associations. Three times he has taken a vacation from his practice in order to keep in touch with the advanced knowledge of his science, and he took one postgraduate course in the Mayo Brothers Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor Bates is a republican, a Baptist, and is a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows.

In 1898 he married Allie A. Coffman, daughter of Jesse F. and Virginia (Harbert) Coffman, of Harrison County. Their two sons are Selman J., and Everett Brice.

JOHN N. SHACKLEFORD, whose death occurred February 18, 1922, resided at Glenville, judicial center of Gilmer County. He was a citizen of distinctive loyalty and progressiveness, and the estimate placed upon him in his native state was indicated by the fact that in the election of 1920 he was chosen a member of the State Senate, as representative of the Tenth Senatorial District, which comprises the counties of Braxton, Gilmer, Pocahontas, Webster and Calhoun.

Senator Shackleford was born in Upshur County, West Virginia, February 18, 1860, a son of Robert C. and Lucy C. (Hodges) Shackleford, both natives of Virginia, where the former was born in Albemarle County and the latter in Orange County. The father's early educational advantages were limited, but his strong and alert mind and determined ambition enabled him effectually to overcome this youthful handicap and to become a man of broad information and mature judgment. Both he and his wife were young at the time of the removal of their respective families to what is now Upshur County, West Virginia, where they were reared to adult age and where their marriage was solemnized. Robert C. Shackleford settled on a farm near the present Lorentz Railroad station in Upshur County, where he developed and improved a productive homestead of 134 acres and became one of the successful exponents of farm industry in that county. He was a staunch democrat, and, while never a seeker of public office, his civic loyalty was signally shown in his effective service as a member of the Board of Education of the Buckhannon, or county-seat, District. He and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Of their eleven children the Hon. John N., of this review, was the eldest; Martha E. is the wife of George L. Crites, of Buckhannon, Upshur County; Lucy E. is the wife of Wayne Meredith, of Fairmont, Marion County; Lettie is the wife of Lawrence Haymond, of Cincinnati, Ohio; O. F. resides at Buckhannon, Upshur County; Isa M. is the wife of Arthur K. Hinkle, of Fairmont; Sarah E. is the wife of Ira Smith, of Fairmont; and Sidney R. resides on the old homestead farm in Upshur County. The remaining three are deceased.

John N. Shackleford early gained practical lessons of enduring value through his youthful association with the varied activities of the home farm, and after having profited by the advantages of the common schools he attended the West Virginia State Normal School at Glenville. He taught eleven terms of school, with marked success, and in connection with business enterprise he early began to deal in live stock and coal lands. For twelve years he was a traveling commercial salesman, and in connection with his various productive activities he gained substantial success and secure standing as a reliable and progressive man of affairs.

Senator Shackleford was ever a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and was influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the party. In November, 1920, he was elected to the State Senate, and in the general assembly of the West Virginia Legislature for 1920-21 he was a member of the finance committee of the Senate and loyally supported appropriations for the benefit of the various institutions of the state, especially those of educational order. Through his influence was made an appropriation for the construction and equipping of a boys dormitory at the State Normal School in his home city of Glenville. He served also on the conference committee of the Senate, and it is uniformly conceded that he did much to gain and retain the requisite appropriations for the colleges and schools of the state. As a member of the Senate he gave to the new state road from Charleston to the Pennsylvania line the name of Morgan Highway.

Senator Shackleford was the owner of the old homestead farm upon which he was born and reared, in Upshur County, and aside from its intrinsic value he placed high estimate upon the property by reason of the gracious memories and associations which it represented. He was liberal and progressive as a citizen and an active member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred February 16, 1919, no children having been born to them. The maiden name of Mrs. Shackleford was Gertrude Bell, and she was a daughter of William W. and Sarah A. (Brannon) Bell, of Gilmer County.

WALTER S. BAMBRICK, who is United States postmaster at Weirton, demonstrates in his life the truth of the saying that real merit receives proper recognition, and the other saying as well, that nothing succeeds like success. Persistent, conscientious endeavor alone, along legitimate lines, has resulted in his case in public advancement, and in his official position he has discharged his duties faithfully and rendered the people of his community splendid service.

Mr. Bambrick was born at New Cumberland, Hancock

C. S. Bates M.D.

County, West Virginia, September 19, 1888, and is a son of Lewis S. and Sarah M. (Baxter) Bambrick, natives also of Hancock County. The grandfather of Walter S. Bambrick, Thomas Bambrick, was born, reared and educated in Ireland, where as a young man he was a teacher. He immigrated to the United States about 1820 and settled in West Virginia, where he first engaged in teaching and later turned his attention to farming, also carrying on surveying work all over the state. As he was possessed of a superior education, he was frequently asked to do work of a semi-legal character for the pioneers, particularly before the creation of the County Court. He was the father of the bill which brought into being Hancock County, which was cut off from Brooke County, and sat as a delegate in the House of Representatives at the time the county was created, in 1848. He named the county seat Pughtown, and as such it continued for many years or until being removed to New Cumberland. He was a stalwart democrat, and in his death, at the age of eighty-four years, his community lost a strong leader and a reliable and straightforward citizen.

Like his father, Lewis S. Bambrick was a teacher in his earlier years, but later turned his attention to farming and continued to be engaged therein in Hancock County all his active life, with the exception of two years passed in Wayne County, Iowa. He is now living in retirement, having reached four-score years, but takes a lively interest in the affairs of life and is a member of the Board of Equalization. In politics he is a democrat. Mr. Bambrick married Miss Sarah M. Baxter, daughter of Samuel Baxter, who was born in Brooke County, West Virginia, and at marriage came to Hancock County, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural operations, being a progressive cattle and sheep breeder. He died when eighty-four years old. Mrs. Bambrick died at the age of sixty-six years, after a happy married life of about forty-five years.

Walter S. Bambrick received his education in the graded and high schools of New Cumberland, and in 1912 came to Weirton as an employe of the shipping department of the Weirton Steel Company. He remained with this concern until named postmaster, the duties of which office he assumed September 5, 1916. At that time the office boasted of two employes, occupied a one-room building, 11x36 feet, and had annual receipts amounting to $9,000. There are now eight assistants, the post office occupies a rented building, 33x72 feet, and the receipts amount to $160,000 annually. Mr. Bambrick gives his entire time and attention to the work of his position and has improved the service materially. At the present time there are no deliveries made and no rural free delivery system, as the work of numbering the houses on the various streets has not been done in this fast-growing municipality. As soon as this work is accomplished deliveries will commence. Mr. Bambrick has the distinction of having his name on the Honor Roll and sent to the postmaster general at Washington, D. C., as a mark of special distinction. When the sale of War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps was discontinued the new Treasury Savings Certificates were offered the public, and Postmaster Bambrick was an entrant in the postmaster contest which closed December 31, 1921, in competition with all other postmasters of the same class offices in the Fifth Federal Reserve District, being one of the winners in this state. A bronze honor pin of attractive design, bearing the inscription "Honor Postmaster," has been conferred upon Postmaster Bambrick by Howard T. Cree, director of the Government Savings Organization, Richmond, Virginia, as a reward for patriotism and faithful service. Mr. Bambrick is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and during his vacations humors his hobby of hunting.

Mr. Bambrick married Miss Myrtle Herron, of New Cumberland, and they are the parents of two children: Walter Lewis and William Herron.

ALEXANDER B. PAXTON. Perhaps no other line of manufactured goods better serves to make the City of Wheeling known abroad than the product of the Hazel Atlas Glass Company, whose general offices have been at Wheeling for many years. The industry is in fact largely one of local origin in this section of the Upper Ohio Valley. Alexander B. Paxton is identified with the Hazel Atlas Glass Company through direct relationship with some of the founders and also by virtue of a long and continued personal service. He is now vice president of the corporation.

Mr. Paxton was born at Wheeling, August 31, 1866. His grandfather, Alexander Paxton, was a native of England, born in 1797, and from early manhood lived at Wheeling. He was one of the old time jewelry merchants, and later a man who used his capital in other enterprises. He died at Wheeling in 1874. His son, Elisha W. Paxton, was born at Wheeling in 1826, and for a number of years was member of the wholesale grocery house of Paxton, Oglebay & Company. Later he was an official in the North Wheeling Window Glass Company. On account of ill health he gave up active business in 1878 and bought a farm at Wellsburg, and finally moved to Washington, Pennsylvania, where he lived retired until his death in 1905, at the age of seventy-eight. He was always a thorough-going republican and an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Elisha Paxton married Flora Wellman, who was born in Massillon, Ohio, in 1828, and died at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1906. Of their children the oldest is Mary, wife of C. N. Brady, now living retired at Washington, Pennsylvania. Mr. Brady was founder of the original Hazel Atlas Company of Wheeling. The second child is Mrs. Amelia N. Hensell. George P. died at Washington, Pennsylvania, at the age of fifty-four and Elisha, Jr., died in infancy. Martha is the wife of H. King Pendleton, now a retired minister of the Christian Church living in California. The sixth in the family is Alexander B. Jesse W. is president of the Highland Glass Company and lives at Washington, Pennsylvania. Richard M. is vice president of the Highland Glass Company at Washington. William P., treasurer of the Highland Glass Company, is New York City representative of that industry and lives at Montclair, New Jersey.

Alexander B. Paxton was about twelve years of age when the family left Wheeling and went to a farm near Wellsburg. He attended public school in Wheeling and graduated from the Wellsburg High School in 1883, and then spent one year in Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana. Practically his entire business experience has identified him with the glass industry. He was connected with the original Hazel Glass Company at Wellsburg as manager or superintendent four years. He and C. N. Brady then established the Hazel Glass Company at Washington, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Paxton was secretary of that company until the consolidation of the Hazel Glass Company and the Atlas Glass Company in 1900. This was the source of the present widely known corporation, the Hazel Atlas Glass Company, of which Mr. Paxton has been secretary or vice president for over twenty years and has been a resident of Wheeling during this time. He has held the post of vice president since 1917, and is manager of the export business. The general offices are in the Conservative Life Building at 1530 Market Street.

The only plant of the Hazel Atlas Company in Wheeling is a metal plant for the making of metal caps for bottles, jars and also strip zinc. The glass plants are located, three at Washington, Pennsylvania, one at Grafton, and two at Clarksburg, West Virginia. The corporation is one of the largest in measure of potential benefit to this region, employing in normal seasons six thousand hands. The Hazel Atlas products are justly famed, and comprise a great variety of glass manufacture, tumblers, fruit jars and other containers and specialties. These products have a world-wide market. The officers of the corporation are: Joseph C. Brady, president; A. B. Paxton, vice president; A. F. Brady, treasurer and vice president; J. H. McNash, secretary; G. G. Oliver, vice president and general manager.

Mr. Paxton is also a director of the Highland Glass Company and of the Wheeling Bank & Trust Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, does his voting as a republican, is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and the Elks Lodge at Washington, Pennsylvania, the Wheeling Country Club, Fort Henry Club of Wheeling, and is a member of the National Chamber of Commerce at Washington, D. C.

On September 27, 1893, at Washington, Pennsylvania, Mr. Paxton married Miss Edna D. Maxwell. She was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, graduated from the Washington Female Seminary, and also attended Kansas University at Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Paxton have two children: Elizabeth is the wife of Carl O. Schmidt, a Wheeling attorney; and the son, Alexander M., is living in Cleveland, and is connected with the Cleveland office of the Hazel Atlas Glass Company. He has a record of service in the World war, having been on a submarine chaser.

JOHN A. KANE came from Baltimore, Maryland, to Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia, in the year 1910, and here established the commercial printing business which is conducted under the title of the Kane Printing Company. This is a modern printing plant of the best order, established in a building erected specially for the purpose and in a remarkably attractive location, the building commanding a fine view of the valley, the Baptist College grounds and the city in general. With the best of mechanical equipment and accessories and with a corps of skilled employes this company is able to give the highest grade of service to its patrons, the work of the plant being confined to commercial printing and the trade of the concern being of most substantial order.

Mr. Kane was born in New York City, on the 27th day of March, 1871, a son of John C. and Ellen Mary (Casserly) Kane, both natives of the State of New York. The father died in 1895, at the age of fifty-five years, his wife having passed away a few years previously. John C. Kane was manager for the firm of Hotchis, Field & Company, manufacturers of steam boilers, in New York at the time of his death, and he was survived by three sons and two daughters.

John A. Kane profited by the advantages afforded in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and at the age of seventeen years he entered upon a practical apprenticeship to the printing trade in the office of the old New York Recorder. Later he found employment in the office of the New York World, and he had the distinction of becoming one of the first skilled linotype operators in the United States. In 1905 Mr. Kane found employment in the office of the Gazette of Colorado Springs, Colorado, later he worked on the San Antonio Express, San Antonio, Texas, and still later he worked in the State Printing Office of Texas, at Austin. His further experience included service with the Kansas City Star, the Oklahoma Daily News, and the Jacobs Advertising Agency in the City of Clinton, South Carolina. He thereafter established an independent commercial printing office in the City of Baltimore, where he remained until 1910, when he came to Bluefield, West Virginia, and founded the printing business of which he continued the executive head until his death, March 9, 1922. Mr. Kane was a valued and appreciative member of the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and in politics was a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, as a representative of which he was manager of the party campaign in Mercer County in 1920. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow is also a member.

At Colorado Springs, in the year 1906, Mr. Kane married Miss Irene Mott Darland, daughter of C. C. Darland, and the two children of this union are Carroll John and Ellen Mary.

WAITMAN DEVER CORDER. Barbour County has repeatedly honored and given evidence of its esteem of the Corder family, who through a long period of years have been leaders in country life and in the official affairs of the county. W. D. Corder, one of the younger members, has given most of his active years either to business or the public service, and is the present circuit clerk of the county.

His father is William Benton Corder, who was born near Berryburg in Barbour County in May, 1859. He acquired a liberal education, attending old West Virginia College at Flemington, an institution that gave many prominent men to the state. His active career has been devoted to farming and official affairs. He was elected assessor of Barbour County, and served four years, represented the county one term in the House of Delegates, was then chosen state senator from the old Tenth District for one term, and for four years was sheriff of the county. He is now president of the Barbour County Farm Bureau. William B. Corder married Bertha Jane Bartlett, who was born near Simpson, Taylor County, daughter of William and Sallie (Reck) Bartlett. Their children are: Lander R., of Clarksburg; Waitman D., of Barbour County; William Everett, a farmer near Berryburg; Hassell Wade, of Clarksburg; Laco Bartlett and Rossil Atkinson, both on the home farm.

Waitman Dever Corder was born in Pleasant District of Barbour County, near Berryburg, March 24, 1883. He lived on the farm until he was about twenty-three. In the meantime, after leaving the common schools, he attended Broaddus College, then at Clarksburg, was a student in Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and for five terms taught country school while getting his own education.

Mr. Corder left the farm to become deputy sheriff under his father, and he performed these duties for four years. After leaving office he remained at Philippi and engaged in the general insurance business, building up an agency that is one of important service throughout Barbour County and of which he is still the active head.

Mr. Corder in 1914 became a candidate for circuit clerk. He had no opposition in the nomination, but in the election had a rival on the other ticket and was chosen by a majority far beyond the normal majority for the county. He entered office in January, 1915, as the successor of Charles W. Brandon, and in November, 1920, was re-elected, so that he is now serving in his eighth year.

Mr. Corder comes from a republican family, cast his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt in 1904, and served as chairman of the County Committee from 1910 to 1914. He is a York Rite Mason, has taken the work of the Lodge of Perfection in the Scottish Rite, is a member of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church and of the trustees of Broaddus College at Philippi. Mr. Corder helped finance and build the Blanket Mill at Philippi, and was secretary and treasurer of the company for a time. He has been a director of the Kiwanis Club, and for two terms was on the City Council, when such important public improvements were under way as paving and sewerage. He is chairman of the Finance Committee of the Red Cross Chapter of Barbour County.

In Barbour County Mr. Corder married Miss Iva Talbott, daughter of S. H. and Edith Talbott and sister of W. Bruce Talbott, the present prosecuting attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Corder were born within a mile of each other, attended the same country school, and she was also educated in Wesleyan College. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Corder are: William Dever, Edith Jane, Joseph Talbott, Waitman Bartlett, Ellen Rose, June Lee and Bettie Ann.

BUREN STEPHENSON is a native son of Clay County, and that he is one of the popular young men of this county is indicated by the fact that he is serving as postmaster at Clay, the judicial center of the county. He was born on the parental homestead farm in this county, January 31, 1890, and is a son of Sherman C. and Sarah A. (Legg) Stephenson, both likewise natives of Clay County, where the former was born in 1863 and the latter in 1868. After his marriage Sherman C. Stephenson continued his activities as one of the progressive and substantial farmers of his native county until he removed to the county seat and engaged in the lumber business, with which he continued his connection until his tragic death in 1900, he having been killed in an accident. He was a staunch democrat, and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his widow, who still resides at Clay. Of their four children the eldest is Byron, one of the successful farmers of this county; Hulbert likewise is

W. D. Crum

identified with constructive industry in his native county; Buren, of this sketch, was next in order of birth; and Janie, the only daughter, died in childhood.

The public schools of Clay County so thoroughly fortified Buren Stephenson that he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors and became a successful teacher in the rural schools. In 1914, under civil-service regulations, he was appointed postmaster at Clay, and of this office he has since continued the efficient and popular incumbent. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Mr. Stephenson is a past master of Clay County Lodge No. 97, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, his wife being a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Baptist Church.

April 4, 1914, recorded the marriage of Mr. Stephenson and Miss Florence Sizemore, who likewise was born and reared in Clay County, and they have two children: Janie, born November 11, 1915, and Gladys, born August 22, 1918.

JESSE OSCAR BAILIFF, M. D. Gifted in marked degree, fitted by training and natural inclination as a physician and surgeon, it is not surprising that Dr. Jesse Oscar Bailiff, of Mullens, is making rapid strides in his calling, or that he has gained in such a large measure the respect and confidence of the people of his community within so short a period of time. While a member of his profession only since 1914, he has had experience in several locations and capacities, including extended and valued service on the front in France during the recent war.

Doctor Bailiff was born October 23, 1885, on a farm near Marshall, Illinois, and is a son of J. T. and Clara (Whipple) Bailiff. The parents of Doctor Bailiff during his youth resided in several communities, in Illinois, near Marshall, in Iowa, again in Illinois, near their old home, and finally in Missouri, where they now occupy a farm near Dudley in Stoddard County. They had two sons and one daughter. Doctor Bailiff's brother, William Bailiff, is the representative of the Standard Oil Company at Dexter, Missouri.

Jesse Oscar Bailiff attended the public schools of Illinois and Iowa, and after graduating from the Marshall (Illinois) High School entered the College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1914. To prepare himself further he served as an interne and house physician at the Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, for eighteen months, and then entered general practice at Chicago, where he was engaged until February, 1918. At that time he entered the Medical Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he received the commission of first lieutenant, and was assigned to duty at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. He remained there only a short time, and was then sent overseas, arriving in France in August, 1918, and being stationed at Evacuation Hospital No. 114, on the Argonne front, where he remained until December, 1918. He was then transferred to Base Hospital No. 81, at Bazoilles, Suer Messe, until May, 1919, when he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix. He was recommended for a captain's commission. Following the completion of his military service he was identified with Princeton Hospital of West Virginia until 1921, when he located at Mullens. Here he has built up a substantial and lucrative practice and has established a reputation as a thoroughly reliable, capable and learned member of his calling. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession and keeps fully abreast of the advancements being made therein. While a resident of Chicago he was made a Master Mason, and now holds membership in Mullens Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Order of Moose and the American Legion. Worthy civic movements have his full cooperation and support.

Doctor Bailiff married August 14, 1913, Miss Grace Georgia Shoemachker, of Chicago.

DANIEL ROY MOSS. In 1913 there arrived at Mullens a freight car, tucked in one end of which was a small collection of miscellaneous articles destined to form the nucleus for the stock of the first hardware store of this city. The owner, Daniel Roy Moss, had his household goods stored in the other end of the car. Since that time he has experienced the ups and downs of business life, but at all times has applied himself energetically and assiduously to his task, even cheerfully in the face of misfortune, and out of it all has built up a prosperous business, established himself firmly in his own self-confidence and in the esteem of others, and has come to the conclusion that hard work has never injured anyone and that honest methods eventually bring success when backed by good management and industry.

Mr. Moss was born at Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia, February 10, 1879, and is a son of Herbert and Sallie (Taylor) Moss, the latter of whom died when her son was still a boy. Herbert Moss was born in 1842, and for many years was engaged in the drug business at Front Royal, Virginia, Keyser, West Virginia, and Charleston, but eventually disposed of his holdings and became a "Knight of the grip." He is now one of the veteran traveling salesmen for large dry goods houses, and has an extensive acquaintance and many friendships all over this part of West Virginia. Despite his advanced years he is still hale and hearty and active in body and mind. He is a Union veteran of the war between the states, and in his political allegiance is a stanch democrat.

Daniel Roy Moss received only a public school education, attending at Romney and Mechanicsburg, West Virginia, but made the most of his opportunities, as he always had. At the age of fifteen years he became a delivery boy for the local butcher in the town in which he was living at the time, and when he was only eighteen years old induced the Charleston Street Railway Company to give him work as a conductor on their line. His next experience was with the Payne Shoe Company of Charleston, and when he left that house he went to Beckley, where, with his brother, he founded a modest hardware establishment, known as the Randolph Hardware Company. Later Mr. Moss decided that Mullens offered a better field for the display of his business talents, and he accordingly shipped all of his worldly goods, both mercantile and household, to this city in a single freight car, in which there was also a large wagon. Of this wagon, it may be said in passing, that it was sold on credit shortly after Mr. Moss' arrival in the city, and that a good part of its sale price is still due the hardware merchant. His first sale was an axe, purchased by "Peacheye" Davis, a local character, and the dollar thus taken in was the only one that wandered into the cash drawer all day. He did not allow himself to become discouraged, however, nor did he when his place was destroyed by fire in December, 1917, or when again he was burned out in August, 1918. His faith and labor have been vindicated and rewarded, and today he has a fine store, conducted under the style of the Mullens Hardware and Furniture Company, and a hillside residence that is one of the best in the place. He carries a complete stock of furniture and hardware and has extended his patronage all over the surrounding countryside. Mr. Moss is a democrat in politics, and has taken some active part in public affairs, having served two years as a member of the City Council, with an excellent record for able and conscientious work. As a fraternalist he is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1907 Mr. Moss was united in marriage with Miss Estella Hudnall, daughter of Samuel Hudnall, of Charleston. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Mullens and has been active in its work.

HON. JOHN C. GORDON, M. D. A well-known figure in medical circles of Wyoming County, Dr. John C. Gordon has the mine practice of the Miller Pocahontas Coal Company at Corinne, and has also the responsibility of a large general clientele. In addition to being active as a medical and surgical practitioner he is taking an active and prominent

part in civic affairs, and at the present time is discharging the duties connected with the office of mayor. He is able both as a physician and an executive, and has done much to make Corinne a model coal camp.

Doctor Gordon was born at Lafayette, Montgomery County, Virginia, on his father's farm, April 9, 1887, and is a son of Joseph Thomas and Ella (Francis) Gordon. Joseph T. Gordon was a very successful truck gardener and an authority on agricultural subjects, more particularly matters pertaining to watermelons. He was preparing a series of articles on watermelon culture at the time of his early death, in 1902, when he was only forty-eight years of age. He sold the product from his farm at Roanoke, Christianburg, Blacksburg and in the coal fields, and was widely known as a man of integrity and fair dealing. An advanced thinker, he was deeply interested in educational affairs and always supported the public schools. His religious connection was with the Baptist Church, while Mrs. Gordon, who died in 1905, at thirty-eight years of age, was a Methodist. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters: Frank, who is a telegraph operator in the employ of the Virginian Railroad Company, at Ellett, Virginia: Doctor Joseph, who is a dental practitioner at Kingsport, Tennessee; Pearl, the wife of D. C. Horsley, in the United States Secret Service at Oakland, California; Grace, who is married and living at Birmingham, Alabama; Lillian, who died at the age of thirty-two years, as the wife of W. W. Gardner, of Lafayette, Virginia; and Dr. John C.

John C. Gordon was a lad of fifteen years, with a public school education, at the time of his father's death, when he began to work to assist in the support of his mother and sisters. Being desirous of further educational advantages, he attended high school part of the time and worked hard to pay his way, being a member of an engineering corps on the Virginian Railroad and a cross engineer in the coal fields of Kentucky. Thus he secured the means whereby he was able to enter Bell-Montgomery Academy at Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1908 commenced the study of medicine at the University of Tennessee, Nashville, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time he located at Keystone, McDowell County, West Virginia, taking up a mine practice, but after two years removed to Fort Pierce, on the east coast of Florida. After three years he removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he spent one year, going then to Mullens, West Virginia, where he remained until 1921, the time of his advent at Corinne. Doctor Gordon recognizes and practices the highest ethics of his honored profession, and those unable to pay a fee receive his professional services free of charge. During the World war he acted as surgeon for the Wyoming County Draft Board. Doctor Gordon is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been active in religious work for the past fifteen years. He is a Master Mason at Graham, Virginia, belongs to the Chapter at Princeton, West Virginia, and the Commandery at Mount Hope, this state, and holds membership in the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. As mayor of Corinne he has effected many needed municipal improvements and has discharged the duties of his office in a conscientious and highly efficient manner.

Doctor Gordon married on his birthday, April 9, 1919, Miss Ruth Barnett, daughter of G. A. Barnett, of Lynchburg, Virginia, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Virginia Clifton.

FREDERICK EARL THOMPSON, editor and publisher of The Belington Progressive, has made this vital weekly paper a potent force in furthering the interests of the City of Belington and Barbour County, his father having the active management of the business at the present time, and Frederick E., while having active editorial management, finding further claims upon his attention through his effective work as salesman in Barbour County for the Morris Grocery Company, one of the leading wholesale concerns of Clarksburg, which he has represented since 1917.

Mr. Thompson was born on a farm near Belington, on the 15th of October, 1883, and in the schools of Barbour County he acquired his early education. He attended summer normal schools, and at the age of sixteen years he taught his first term of school, his pedagogic service having continued two years. He finally fortified himself further by taking a course in a business college, and he then became stenographer in the office of Kane & Keyer, wholesale dealers in hardware. With this concern he won advancement to the position of sales manager, and in 1912 he made a wholesome swoop into the local newspaper realm by purchasing the three weekly papers then published at Belington—the Independent, The Central Republican and The Observer, which he promptly merged into The Belington Progressive, of which he has continued the publisher and which he has made a vigorous champion of the prohibition and woman-suffrage causes. Prior to the passage of the national laws eliminating the liquor traffic Mr. Thompson had been actively allied with the prohibition party and had been candidate on its ticket for various local offices. In 1920, on the republican ticket, he was elected to represent Barbour County in the House of Delegates of the State Legislature. In the legislative sessions of 1921 he was chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and also of that on enrolled bills, besides having been a member of the printing and contingent expenses committee. He took a stand for economy in the management of state affairs, and fought for the reduction instead of the increase of salaries on the state pay roll, besides opposing the creation of new offices which would involve further drain upon the state treasury. He was specially active in championing appropriations and legislation in behalf of the construction of good roads, and previously had made his newspaper the stanch advocate of such improvements. He also advocated in the Legislature liberal policies in connection with the public schools of the state. He was a member of the City Council of Belington when the municipal sewer system and street paving were under way, and he loyally supported these and other progressive movements, including the bond issue for the erection of a new high school building. He has served as city recorder also, and one of the most loyal and progressive men of his home city. Mr. Thompson is a charter member of the local organizations of the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The plant of The Belington Progressive is modern in equipment and facilities, with linotype machine, Babcock cylinder press, two platen presses, and electric and gas-engine power provisions. Its excellent job department was one of the first in Barbour County to take a contract for the printing of a book, and the work was performed in most creditable manner. The Progressive is issued on Thursday of each week, a model in letter press and in its presentation of news of local and general order.

December 25, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Lenora Stalnaker, who was born and reared in Barbour County, a daughter of Garrison and Mary M. (Newlon) Stalnaker. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have four children: Wilfred A., Robert E., John A. and Mary Anna.

Francis L. Thompson, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Barbour County, in December, 1859, and was a student in one of the first free schools established in the county. He learned in his youth the blacksmith trade under the direction of his father, John B. Thompson, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war, as a member of Company F, Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. John B. Thompson was born in Barbour County, where his father, David Thompson, and mother, Polly (Wyatt) Thompson, settled at the time when Gen. Andrew Jackson was President of the United States. David Thompson here purchased an extensive tract of land, for which he paid four cents an acre, and his old home was six miles north of the present City of Belington. John B. Thompson married Sarah Ann Jones. Both are dead. John B. died in Taylor County. Their eldest son, Solomon David, became a successful farmer near Moatsville, Barbour County; Francis L. was the second son; Mrs. Mary Ogden died at Clarksburg, this state; Excella is the wife

Fred. E. Thompson

of M. D. Gainer, of Belington; Donna is the wife of Solomon Skidmore, of Grafton, this state; Alphonso resides at Belington; and General Ord was shot and killed by a desperado while in discharge of his official duties as chief-of-police at Gassaway, West Virginia.

Francis L. Thompson, now manager of The Belington Progressive, married Anna Weaver, daughter of William and Ellen (Skidmore) Weaver. The Skidmore family have been one of prominence in this section of West Virginia since the early pioneer days. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Thompson, Frederick Earl, immediate subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Mrs. Edna Richardson resides in Los Angeles, California; Harry D. is engaged in the candy jobbing business at Morgantown; Omer C., a commercial traveling salesman, resides at Belington; W. Wayne, a printer by trade, is a resident of Los Angeles, California; Miss Carol holds a position with the agricultural department of the University of West Virginia; Hugh A. is a linotype operator at Los Angeles, California; Georgia is in the employ of the Belington Light & Water Company; and Roma, Theodore and Sallie, who remain at the parental home, are, in 1922, students in the public schools of Belington.

Buren Harrison Toler. No calling brings into play a more diversified exhibition of capability than that of teaching. In order to rise to any degree of distinction in that profession it is necessary first to possess the natural inclination toward the work, without which it is almost impossible to render efficient service, and superimposed upon this must be an extensive training, coupled with varied and extensive experience. The life of a conscientious teacher is one of self abnegation and sacrifice that finds its chief reward in the realization that young minds are developed properly and characters trained so that in the future, when the stress of life is brought to bear upon them, they are able to meet its demands. Wyoming County has produced some able educators, and prominent among them is Buren Harrison Toler, supervisor of schools of the Slab Fork District, who, while still a young man, has already made rapid strides in his calling.

Mr. Toler was born at Clear Fork (formerly Sun Hill), Wyoming County, West Virginia, February 1, 1895, and is a son of Henry P. and Darthula (Brown) Toler. His grandparents were John and Polly Toler, of old pioneer stock, who came from Mingo County to the wide bottoms of Clear Fork of the Guyandotte in about 1857. Numerous anecdotes have come down regarding this rugged and stout-hearted couple. It is related of Polly Toler, who was related to the famous Hatfield family of feudists, that on one occasion during young wifehood, when she was doing the family washing at the riverside, a deer, pursued by the hunting hounds, managed to find refuge in a narrow foothold on a ledge of rocks under an overhanging cliff on the opposite side of the river. It had been some time since the Toler family had enjoyed venison, and the intrepid Polly, leaping into the water, swam the stream, dragged the deer from the ledge into the water, where she held his head under until he was drowned, and then reswam the stream, towing with her the means of supplying the family larder with fresh meat. The next day she gave birth to a child. She lived to reach the remarkable age of 100 years, passing away in 1918, while her husband, who reached the age of ninety-five years, died in 1902. They were members of the Methodist Church. Of their large family of children three sons survive: Ellis, a resident of Mingo County, and W. S. and Peter, who live at Sun Hill.

Henry P. Toler was born in 1856, at Sun Hill, Wyoming County, and passed his life in agricultural pursuits, in addition to which he dealt in the timber cut from his land, which he contracted to deliver at the river bank. He was a leader in the Baptist Church, and, like the other Tolers, as well as the Browns, was a stanch republican in politics. He died November 30, 1915. At Oceana, West Virginia, Mr. Toler married Darthula Brown, who was born on Big Huff Creek, Wyoming County, a daughter of Jack Brown, and was the same age and weight as her husband at the time of their marriage. She survives him and lives at the old home on Clear Fork. Of their eleven children seven are still living. W. R., is justice of the peace at Mullens; Lilly died in 1915, as the wife of the late Buoy Goodman; J. Albert, formerly a member of the County Court, later prosecuting attorney, is now engaged in general practice at Mullens; Roxie is the wife of Floyd Graham, living on the old home place at Clear Fork; Cleveland, died as a boy; John H., who went to the Concord Normal School at Athens and the State University, is now principal of the Mullens High School; Eva is the wife of Alfred Moore, of Clear Fork; Buren Harrison; and Cora is the wife of B. Aliff, of Clear Fork.

Buren Harrison Toler secured his early education in a one-room schoolhouse and when he was only thirteen years of age began teaching school at Mill Creek schoolhouse. He subsequently taught two other schools, and then went to Concord Normal School, where his brother John H. was working his way through school by operating the pumping system. Buren H. Toler secured the position of caring for the ladies' dormitory, and by doing this work paid his way through the course and was graduated in 1914. In 1914, 1915 and 1916 he was principal of the Pineville schools, and then entered the State University, but in 1917 resumed teaching at Pineville. In the fall of 1917 he thought that by going to Washington he could be assigned to duty in the aviation service of the United States army, but he was disappointed in this ambition. Accordingly, he volunteered for duty and was assigned to the bacteriological department in the Medical Corps, and after six weeks of training in the Army Medical School at Washington was sent to duty at Fort Leavenworth, where he remained three months. His overseas service began at this time, for he went from Hoboken to St. Nazaire, France, and was then sent to Tours as accountant in the chief surgeon's office. After his return from France he received his honorable discharge at Mitchell's Field, Long Island, May 13, 1919, and his first position after his discharge was as store manager in a road construction camp at Bud, Wyoming County. One month later he was made school supervisor of the Slab Fork school district, a position which he has since retained. He has had charge of the erection of seven schools in his district, including the district high schools at Mullens and Milam Fork, and in various ways has aided the cause of education in this locality, where he is held in high esteem as a progressive and constructive educator and as a citizen who is contributing to the advancement of his native locality.

On June 30, 1919, Mr. Toler was united in marriage with Miss Hazel Dunn, daughter of W. W. Dunn, of Peterstown, West Virginia, and a graduate of Concord Normal School. Mrs. Toler is an active worker in the Methodist Church, while her husband is no less helpful in the Baptist Church. He is a member of Mullens Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Princeton Chapter, R. A. M., and has served as commander of the local post of the American Legion. In politics he is a republican.

John Marshall Wolverton. In point of continuous service John Marshall Wolverton is the dean of the Nicholas County Bar. He is the present prosecuting attorney, serving his second term, and for many years has enjoyed an extensive practice in all the courts of this district.

His father was a farmer, and the son grew up on a farm, but was named in honor of the great chief justice, John Marshall, and the name may have had something to do with his choice of a career. Mr. Wolverton was born on the home farm at Big Bend in Calhoun County, West Virginia, January 31, 1872, son of James S. and Eliza Ann (Ferrell) Wolverton. His father was born in 1832 in Taylor County, West Virginia. His mother was born in 1835 at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and was a child when her parents settled at White Day in Monongalia County, West Virginia. James S. Wolverton was both a farmer and business man at Big Bend in Calhoun County, and for twenty-four years held the office of justice of the peace at that place. He was a democrat. His father, Joab Wolverton, was a Baptist minister, but in the absence

of a church of that denomination James S. Wolverton became affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He passed away venerable in years, highly respected and honored and within a month of his eightieth birthday. His widow is now living with her oldest son, Thomas J., on the home farm in Calhoun County. The nine children of these worthy parents were: Helen A., wife of S. G. Yoke, of Morgantown; Thomas J., mentioned above, a bachelor; Lewis C., a farmer also on the homestead; Robert F., deceased; Joab D., an attorney at Long Beach, California; James A., deceased, who died a short time before graduating in medicine; Lillian, who died in infancy; John Marshall, next to the youngest of the family; and Hattie M., wife of Doctor S. W. Riddle, of Mount Zion in Calhoun County.

John Marshall Wolverton grew up in his native county, acquired a common school education, attended the Glenville and Fairmont State Normal schools, and graduated in the Law Department of West Virginia University in 1901, being admitted to the bar at Grantsville, Calhoun County, the same year. Mr. Wolverton practiced law at Grantsville until August 1904, when he moved to Richwood, Nicholas County, and has since been permanently established there. He was a partner of A. L. Craig, under the firm name of Craig and Wolverton, for a number of years, until the retirement of Mr. Craig. Since then he has been associated with Mr. Ayres, and the firm is now Wolverton & Ayres. For three years, until April 1, 1922, W. G. Brown, present state prohibition commissioner, was a member of the firm, under the name of Brown, Wolverton and Ayres.

Mr. Wolverton was elected in 1912 for a term of four years as prosecuting attorney of Nicholas County. He had the distinction of being the only republican elected on the county ticket that year. His efficient service justified in every way the confidence of the people indicated by his election. In 1920 he was again elected prosecuting attorney, and in the line of public duty he also served one term as mayor of Richwood. Mr. Wolverton owns the building where his office is located. It is thoroughly modern, and contains perhaps the best law library in Nicholas County. Mr. Wolverton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In December, 1907, he married Laura V. Harold, a native of Nicholas County and daughter of Lanty W. and Laura B. (McNutt) Harold. Her father was a prominent and substantial farmer and stockman of Nicholas County. Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Wolverton were: John Lanty, born April 12, 1913, and died March 31, 1914; Helen, born June 22, 1914; James H. born June 19, 1916; and Barbara Ruth, born September 17 1918.

THOMAS EDGAR KIRTLEY, is general office manager of Kirtley & Company, a firm which has developed an extensive business in the drilling of oil and gas wells in Lincoln and Putnam counties, the offices of the concern being at 1415-16 Miller-Ritter Building in the City of Huntington. The firm was organized in 1907, and the three Kirtley brothers, Thomas E., Wade Hampton and John William, are the principals who constitute the organization.

Thomas E. Kirtley was born at Hurricane, Putnam County, this state, on the 28th of December, 1879, and is a son of Malhom Simms Kirtley, who was born in Virginia, August 16, 1838, and who died at Hurricane, Putnam County, August 18, 1881. Captain Malhoun S. Kirtley lived a life of signal activity and usefulness, he having been in earlier days a successful teacher, and having also served as county superintendent of schools in Putnam county, as well as county engineer. He also became one of the progressive farmers of that county, where he resided from the time of his marriage until his death. He was a captain in the Confederate service in the Civil war, 1861 to 1865, was a staunch democrat, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. He represented Putnam County in the State Senate for two terms, one at Wheeling and one at Charleston. Mrs. Kirtley, whose maiden name was Edna Frances Dudding, was born at Winfield, Putnam County, October 11, 1840, and her death occurred at Hurricane, that county, December 1, 1919. Jeanette, eldest of their children, was born November 7, 1861, and died December 31, 1917. She was the wife of Thomas H. Harbour, and both died in Putnam County, where he was a farmer. Woodville, born in 1864, is a merchant at Hurricane. He married Sallie Wingfield, and has two boys and three girls, all living. Della, born December 18, 1866, is the wife of William C. Ely, a retired farmer, and they reside at Huntington. Sallie, born December 28, 1869, married and removed with her husband, William Slagle, to Lafayette, Indiana, where her death occurred October 21, 1892. Wade Hampton, born December 12, 1873, is a member of the firm of Kirtley & Company, and resides at Hurricane and has active charge of the firm's drilling operations, the firm as contractors having developed a very extensive business. He is also manager of the Sovereign Gas Company and vice president of the Hurricane National Bank. Mary Alva, born in 1874, the wife of Thomas H. Garrett, died at Huntington, December 18, 1921. Her husband is still a resident of this city. John William, born July 14, 1877, of the firm of Kirtley & Company, resides at Huntington and has extensive oil and gas interests. Thomas E., of this review, is the youngest of the children.

In the pubile schools of Hurricane Thomas E. Kirtley continued his studies until he was eighteen years old, and he then learned telegraphy, which he made a vocation two years in the service of the Coal & Coke Railroad, with headquarters at Charleston. Thereafter he served one year as brakeman and one year as freight conductor with this railroad, and he next passed two years as brakeman and conductor with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, with headquarters at Dayton, Ohio. He then entered the service of the Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad, and after serving three years as passenger-train conductor he held for two years the position of trainmaster. He was then advanced to the office of superintendent of transportation with the same road, with headquarters at Charleston. He retained this position until October, 1916, when he came to Huntington and assumed his present position as office manager of the firm of Kirtley & Company, of which he had been one of the organizers in 1907. He is a director of the Sovereign Gas Company and also of the Huntington Oklahoma Oil Company, which is operating in the states of Oklahoma and Kentucky. He is a stockholder in the Hurricane National Bank and in several successful oil and gas companies operating in the West Virginia fields.

Mr. Kirtley is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and in the Masonic fraternity is affiliated with Clendenin Lodge No. 126, A. F. and A. M., at Clendenin, Kanawha County, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Charleston, besides which he is a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E. He owns his attractive home property at 21 West Fourth Avenue, as well as other real estate in Huntington.

September 26, 1907, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kirtley and Miss Hazel Della Fitzwater, daughter of Albert Fitzwater, who died at Huntington, where his widow still resides, he having here been a carpenter and contractor. Camelia Eloise, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley, died at the age of two months.

CHARLES L. ALLEN. No better estimate can be made of a man's character than that afforded by the regard in which he is held by those over whom he is placed in authority, especially during periods of controversy between capital and labor. Judged by this standard Charles L. Allen, president and general manager of the Mordue Colliery Company, is one of nature's noblemen and a real friend to his employes. He is liked by all classes, and has the faculty, because of his squareness, his good judgment and his knowledge of human nature, of smoothing out differences and keeping his men loyal when others, possibly just as sincere, fail to keep operating. It is frequently said that if all operators were like Charles L. Allen there would be no strikes.

W. E. Stathers

Charles L. Allen was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, in August, 1878, a son of Robert and Anna (Wilson) Allen, and grandson of John J. Allen, judge of the Supreme Court of Virginia, and an author of note. The great-grandfather, Robert Allen, was judge of the Circuit Court of Virginia. The Allens are of Scotch descent, but long established in Virginia, where they have taken a commanding part in public affairs. Robert Allen, father of Charles L. Allen, was an attorney in active practice prior to the war of the '60s, in which he served as captain of Company A, Twenty-eighth Virginia Infantry, Pickett's Division, and served until the close of the war without being either wounded or captured. Following the close of this conflict he retired to his farm, where he spent the greater part of his life, although he practiced law to a certain extent, and died in 1882. The mother is still living.

Charles L. Allen attended the common schools of his native county, and took the regular course in the Buchanan High School, from which he was graduated in 1895, following which he went to the Virginia Polytechnic, and was graduated therefrom in 1899, with the degree of Civil Engineer. His first position was that of engineer with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, doing construction work at Beaumont, Texas, and he held it for three years, and then came to West Virginia and was in charge of the construction work of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad until 1907. Mr. Allen then went with the New River Coal Company, and had charge of their construction work done for S. H. Scott & Company, and in 1909 returned to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and was in charge of all of their construction work in Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio, and at one time was engaged on location work on their line into Chicago. In 1917 Mr. Allen came to Boone County and organized the Mordue Colliery Company, as president and general manager, and has conducted it ever since, having developed his property into a valuable one. During the war he, like all of the coal operators, did all he could to increase his production.

In 1909 Mr. Allen married at Beckley, Raleigh County, West Virginia, Miss Josephine Lewis, a daughter of Joel and Susan (McDowell) Lewis, West Virginians. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have no children. They are Episcopalians. He is a Blue-Lodge Mason and is going on in his fraternity as soon as he can find time to do so. Professionally he belongs to the American Civil Engineers Society and the American Mining & Metallurgy Society. Since he cast his first vote Mr. Allen has been a democrat, and while not a politician, takes a deep interest in the success of his party.

Mr. Allen is not a man of many words. He prefers to express himself in deeds, and to exert his influence in a quiet, sensible way, giving his men a fair deal, and listening to their requests. Experienced in his line of work, he understands its needs, its dangers and its possibilities, and can appreciate the ambitions of the miners, yet at the same time, possessing as he does their confidence, he can show them just how far he can go, and prove to them what is really his limit. The men appreciate his attitude, and are willing to meet him half way in any controversy. Were there more men like him some of the unfortunate episodes in the mining industry would have never occurred. His value to his industry and his community is of great moment, and his example cannot help but prove uplifting to both the operators and miners alike.

Walter E. Stathers, M. D. Though little more than a boy at the time Doctor Stathers served a year as a soldier in the Civil war. After the war he completed his medical education, and for thirty years or more was engaged in a busy practice. Since retiring from his profession he has lived at Buckhannon and has used his capital chiefly in the oil industry.

Doctor Stathers was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1848, son of Robert and Nancy (Hill) Stathers and grandson of John and Mary (Jennings) Stathers, who were born and married in England and came to the United States in 1823, settling in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where they were substantial and prosperous farmers the rest of their lives. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and John Stathers was a whig in politics. Robert Stathers was reared and educated in Washington County, and after his marriage he moved to Tyler County, West Virginia, in 1851. For a few years he engaged in merchandising, and then bought a farm and was engaged in its cultivation the rest of his years. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, was a republican, and served as a soldier in Company C of the Sixth West Virginia Infantry, the same regiment with which his son, Doctor Stathers, served. Nancy Hill, the mother of Doctor Stathers, was a daughter of Robert Hill, and her grandfather Hill came from County Down, Ireland, and settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, before the American Revolution, the place of his settlement being afterward known as Hillboro. Robert Hill was in the War of 1812, and his wife's brother lost a leg in the battle of New Orleans.

Dr. Walter E. Stathers was reared near Centerville, West Virginia, being three years of age when the family moved to this state. He attended the old subscription schools, and was sixteen years of age when he went into the army, serving during the last year of the war. After returning home he finished his education, and is a graduate in medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and from the New York Polyclinic. Doctor Stathers practiced for ten years in Tyler County, and then moved to Wheeling, and in 1897 took charge of the West Virginia Hospital. From 1901 to 1904 he lived in Clarksburg, and in the latter year came to Buckhannon, where he has made no effort to resume medical practice, but has been successfully interested in the oil industry and in looking after his investments.

Doctor Stathers married Mary Smith, a native of Tyler County, West Virginia. She became the mother of James, Silas, Fred and Birk. James was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and he and his brother Fred are dentists by profession. Silas is a geologist and Birk a lawyer. After the death of the mother of these children Doctor Stathers married Virginia Whiteside, and they have two sons, William and Hugh, the former an attorney at Clarksburg and the latter a student of law in West Virginia University at Morgantown. Mrs. Stathers is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Stathers is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of Nemesis Temple, and five of his sons are members of the same Shrine Temple, Birk S. Stathers being a past potentate. Dr. Stathers is a republican in politics.

Ensor R. Dunsford, superintendent of the Buffalo-Thacker Coal Company at Ottawa, Boone County, is a graduate mining engineer and has had an extensive experience in practical mining operations in different parts of the world.

He was born at Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, August 21, 1887, son of John Landon and Margaret (Clark) Dunsford. The Dunsford family came from Devonshire, England. His parents were natives of Canada, and in 1890 moved to Columbus, Ohio, where John L. Dunsford was for many years in the real estate business. He is now living retired in Florida. He is a Mason and for a number of years was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Episcopal Church.

Ensor R. Dunsford was educated in the grammar and high schools of Columbus, and in 1911 graduated with the degree of Mining Engineer from Ohio State University. During the following year he was with the Sunday Creek Coal Company at Long Acre and the Darby Coal Mining Company at Darby, Virginia. For three years he traveled all over the United States, Canada and South Africa, as representative of the Myers-Whaley Company of Knoxville, Tennessee, manufacturers of loading machines for underground work. Then for two years he had charge of the Gypsum mines of the Victoria Gypsum Mining and Manufacturing Company at Saint Ann, Nova Scotia. On returning to the United States in 1917 Mr. Dunsford became superintendent at Ottawa, West Virginia, for the Monte Coal Company, and when that business was sold to the

Buffalo-Thacker Coal Company he continued as superintendent for the new owners.

At Columbus, Ohio, in 1912, he married Miss Aline Carder, daughter of Thomas H. and Caroline (Zimmerman) Carder, natives of Ohio. They have two children, Ellis Aline and Ruth Helen Dunsford. Mr. Dunsford is a Presbyterian, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN WALLACE BISCHOFF. A long connection with and extensive experience in the coal industry have made John Wallace Bischoff, general manager of the West Virginia Coal and Coke Company, one of the best-informed men in the industry in West Virginia. Mr. Bischoff, who has been a resident of Elkins since 1908, was still a lad when he received his introduction to the business, and since then has risen steadily through the various departments and positions, his experience having been of a practical character and covering a number of states.

Mr. Bischoff was born at Westernport, Maryland, January 4, 1877, a son of John and Ellen Catherine (Heckert) Bischoff. His great-grandfather was John Bischoff, a native of Pennsylvania, where the family was well known for a number of years. His grandfather, also named John Bischoff, was born in Maryland, and married Eunice Twombley, they subsequently removing to what is now Preston County, West Virginia. Samson Heckert, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Bischoff, was born in Preston County, West Virginia, and married a Miss Sell. The Bischoffs and Heckerts are both of German lineage.

John Bischoff, the father of John Wallace Bischoff, was born in Preston County, West Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and married Ellen Catherine Heckert, a native of the same community. Later they removed to Maryland and for a time lived at Westernport, but in the spring of 1882 returned to West Virginia and located at Elk Garden, which was their home until 1904, in which year they went to Springfield, Ohio. There the father died when seventy-seven years of age, being survived by his widow, who is a resident of Cumberland, Maryland. When still a young man John Bischoff served in the State Militia, with the rank of colonel, and his title always remained with him. As a youth he had learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, but about 1876 turned his attention to coal mining, which vocation occupied him during the remainder of his active years. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, of whom John Wallace is the fifth in order of birth.

John Wallace Bischoff was but five years of age when his parents located at Elk Garden, West Virginia, and there he attended the public schools. At the age of twelve years he began working in the coal mines during the summer months, but did not neglect his education, as he attended school during the winter terms. In 1894 he entered the Ohio State University, where he pursued a course in mining engineering, and was graduated with his accredited degree with the class of 1899. For one year thereafter he was a civil engineer for a coal mining concern at Thomas, West Virginia, and afterward held a like position for a short period at Clarksburg. He was then employed in a similar manner in the coal fields of Kentucky and later in Montana, and in December, 1908, came to Elkins and became assistant chief engineer of the West Virginia Coal and Coke Company. He was later made general superintendent of this concern, and in 1919 was promoted to his present post as general manager. He is accounted one of the experts in his line and his labors have been prolific of results.

In 1903 Mr. Bischoff was united in marriage with Miss Bess Sapp, of Preston County, West Virginia, and they have one daughter, Margaret Ellen, who is being given excellent educational advantages. Mr. Bischoff is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He lends his support to all worthy community movements and has a well-established reputation as a reliable, constructive and public-spirited citizen.

ROBERT LEE HUNTER, M. D. Not only has Dr. Robert Lee Hunter lived up to the highest ideals of his profession in his private practice, but when this country was at war he offered his services, responded to the call and, leaving his large practice, went into the army and remained with it until he was honorably discharged. While he is at present carrying on a general practice, he has given much attention to children's diseases and skin troubles in his post-graduate work, and is planning to soon devote all of his time to these special branches. During all of his practice he has been located at Jarrolds Valley, which is the oldest settlement in this part of the state, having been in existence long before the developmnt of the mining interests in this locality.

Doctor Hunter was born at Dry Creek, Raleigh County, West Virginia, June 13, 1881, a son of Lewis and Arminta (Honaker) Hunter, natives of West Virginia and Tazewell County, West Virginia, respectively. Lewis Hunter was a teacher and farmer, and one of the leading men of Raleigh County. For two terms he served the county as deputy sheriff, and for one term held the office of sheriff. His death occurred some years ago.

The preliminary training of Doctor Hunter was acquired in the common schools of Raleigh County, and he was prepared for teaching at Beckley. After securing his certificate he engaged in teaching for a short time, but found the work was not congenial, and so took up the study of medicine, and, going to Louisville, became a student of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a preliminary experience of about a year with Doctor Pettry at Dorothy, West Virginia, and ten months in Martin County, Kentucky, Doctor Hunter established himself permanently at Jarrolds Valley. When the mines were opened here he became their physician, and so continued until the expansion of his private practice made it impossible for him to attend the cases other than as a part of his own clientele. In 1917 Doctor Hunter took post-graduate work at Atlanta, Georgia, at the Emory University, and in 1920 at the Southern Post-Graduate Medical Department of the University of California. During the late war Doctor Hunter entered the medical department, was called to the service in October, 1918, and went to Base Hospital at Camp Sevier, South Carolina, as a first lieutenant, and remained there until December 14, 1918, when he was honorably discharged and returned home on December 20. He is still a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps.

In 1908 Doctor Hunter married at Jarrolds Valley Lula May Jarrell, a daughter of G. M. and Mollie (Farley) Jarrell, both natives of West Virginia, and farming people. Doctor and Mrs. Hunter have one daughter, Priscilla. Doctor Hunter belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He is a Chapter Mason, and is going on in his fraternity. Politically he gives his support to the candidates of the democratic party. An earnest, resourceful and carefully-trained practitioner, he has been eminently successful, and there is no doubt but that when his plans are carried out, will achieve distinction in the special branches to which he has given so much thought and study. His personal following is large, and his patients hold him in grateful regard, for to them he is more than simply their medical man, he is a friend and a tower of strength in times of great trouble.

ALBERT FRANKLIN BLACK. Back of every industrial and commercial enterprise of each community, standing as a bulwark of strength to safeguard the community's finances, are the banks of the country. As long as they are solvent a general bankruptcy is impossible. Therefore it is eminently important that the men placed at the heads of these institutions should be possessed of unusual character and strength of purpose, for upon them, their sound judgment and wise management the very life and prosperity of the whole nation depend. The directors of the banks of Lincoln County have borne these facts in view and made a careful selection of their officials, and one who belongs in the foremost ranks of astute and conservative financiers

J. W. Bischoff

is Albert Franklin Black, president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Hamlin.

Albert Franklin Black is a young man for his responsible position, for he is not much over forty, having been born at Myra Post Office, Lincoln County, June 18, 1880, and he is a son of William Fletcher and Adeline (Ashford) Black, both natives of West Virginia, of Virginia stock. William Fletcher Black for a number of years played a dominant part in Lincoln county affairs, being in business as a merchant, real-estate dealer and extensive operator in timber, saw-milling and lumbering. Later he became president of the County Court, and at all times he was very active in church work, serving on the board of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a class leader for a long period.

Leaving school at the age of eighteen years, Albert Franklin Black began to be self-supporting, working for a lumber corporation on Aarons Creek, in a clerical position, later becoming manager of the store of Smith & Black of that region, and eighteen months later buying into this firm. Subsequently he became a member of the firm of W. F. Black & Sons of Myra Post Office, and was manager of its general store until 1915. In 1908 he became interested in the development of the oil and gas field near Myra, and, securing leases on the property, is now a stockholder of the Octo Oil Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, formerly Elkins & Swisher, whom he served for three years as manager during the time this firm was putting in wells and developing the property. In 1916 Mr. Black acquired other lease holdings, and organized the Laurel Development Company, in which he still has large interests, and is its secretary. This last named concern is a very good-paying company. In 1919 Mr. Black organized the Phoenix Oil and Gas Company and acquired some excellent properties. Finding that this company was not big enough to handle the business, he re-organized it under the name of the United Oil & Gas Company, both West Virginia corporations. In 1921 the United Oil & Gas Company sold to the Superior Oil & Gas Company of Huntington, West Virginia, and Mr. Black is treasurer of the last named corporation, which same office he held with all of the other companies mentioned. When he began the organization and promotion of these companies he publicly stated it was with the intention of developing the natural resources and promoting the interests of Lincoln County, and during the years which have intervened has succeeded way beyond his original expectations. Mr. Black, however, has not confined his efforts to the oil field, for the first company organized by him was the Lincoln County Telephone Company, which built lines between Sheridan in the Guyan Valley through the Myra and Griffiths oil fields, and this company is still in operation. In 1919 Mr. Black organized the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Hamlin, and opened its doors for business June 23, 1919.

Not alone as a promoter of industrial and commercial interests does Mr. Black serve his community, for he is very much interested in Sunday School work and was president of the Lincoln County Sunday School Board during the period between 1912 to 1916, inclusive. He is a very zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1907, Mr. Black was united in marriage with Miss June Adkins, of Lincoln County, a daughter of Edward Adkins, a native of West Virginia, who was a farmer and was also extensively engaged in logging operations in the timber. Mr. and Mrs. Black have five children, namely: Ruby Gladys, Janice Marie, Albert Jennings, Alta Lee and William Edward. Mr. Black is a man of great initiative and foresight, and possesses the courage of his convictions. However, he feels that the secret of his remarkable success may lie in the fact that in all of his undertakings he has had at heart the betterment of his native county and the material advancement of its people, and that his own prosperity has come because of his determination to render in all of his work a real service to his fellows. His standing is of the highest, his motives are unquestioned, and he stands today as one of the most public-spirited and successful men of his time and locality.

HON. HARRY C. WOODYARD, whose service in Congress as representative of the Fourth West Virginia District has at once been characterized by repeated re-election and by extreme fidelity to the duties and responsibilities of his office, is a resident of Spencer, where for many years he was active in business affairs.

He was born at Spencer, November 13, 1867, son of William and Isabelle Woodyard. William Woodyard was born in West Virginia, spent the greater part of his life as a merchant at Spencer, was a Union soldier at the time of the Civil war, and died at Paris, Illinois, in 1896. His wife, Isabelle Chapman, was born at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and died at Detroit, Michigan. Her father, Henry Chapman, was in his time a well known physician and surgeon at Spencer.

Harry Chapman Woodyard was reared and married at Spencer, and early took up a railroad career as a telegraph operator with the Ravenswood, Spencer and Glenville, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. While in this service he was station agent at Spencer several years. Following that he was in the wholesale grocery and lumber business at Spencer, became vice president of the Roane County Bank, and has had other extensive interests in this section. He has long been an influential figure in republican politics of the state. He was elected and served four years, 1896-1900, as a member of the State Senate from the Fourth Senatorial District. He was candidate for the 57th Congress in 1900 and treasurer of the State Committee of West Virginia that year. In 1902 he was elected to represent the Fourth West Virginia District in the 58th Congress, and served consecutively eight years, through the 59th, 60th and 61st Congresses. In 1910 he was defeated as a candidate for re-election by John M. Hamilton. Then, in 1916, he was chosen to fill the unexpired term of Judge Hunter H. Moss, Jr., in the 64th Congress, and is a member of the 65th Congress and has been re-elected in 1918 and again in 1920. Some of his most important work in Congress has been as a member of the committee on post offices and post roads.

Harry C. Woodyard married Emma Douglas, who was born near Clarksburg in Harrison County in 1870. They have three sons. Edward Douglas, born October 13, 1896, was in the ordnance department of the military establishment at Washington during the World war, and is now associated with his brother, William, in the management of the Spencer Times-Record. The youngest son is Henry C., Jr., born June 6, 1899, manager of the Simmons Woodyard Automobile Company at Spencer.

WILLIAM WOODYARD, business manager of The Times-Record at Spencer, is a son of Congressman Harry C. Woodyard.

William Woodyard was born at Spencer September 13, 1894, and was liberally educated, graduated in 1911 from the military school, Nazareth Hall, in Pennsylvania, and also attended the University of West Virginia four years. On June 7, 1917, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Ordnance Corps, and for one year was in service at Ilion, New York, and another year in Chicago. He was promoted to captain, and received his honorable discharge in October, 1919.

In January, 1920, Captain Woodyard became business manager of The Times-Record. This paper was founded in 1888 by E. H. Flynn, under the name the Roane County Record. Later S. A. Simmons established The Spencer Times, and the two were consolidated in 1911 as The Times-Record. At the consolidation Congressman Woodyard acquired a half interest in the paper, and since January 1, 1920, has been sole proprietor, but while in Congress turns over the business and editorial management to his sons, Edward D. Woodward, acting as editor and William as business manager. It is a republican news-

paper, one of the leading journals in influence in this section of the state, and has a large circulation over Roane and surrounding counties.

William Woodyard, who is unmarried, is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, Maria Lodge No. 38, F. and A. M., at Spencer, Spencer Chapter No. 42, R. A. M., West Virginia Consistory No 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, and the Rotary Club of Spencer. He lives at the Woodyard suburban home a mile northwest of Spencer.

HENRY GILMER was the able and honored dean of the bar of Greenbrier County at the time of his death, which occurred at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, on the 1st of April, 1922. He honored his profession and his native state by his sterling personal character and his large and worthy achievement, and he was numbered among the distinguished lawyers and influential citizens of his native county at the time when his life came to its end.

Mr. Gilmer was born on a farm near Lewisburg, judicial center of Greenbrier County, August 8, 1858, and was a son of Samuel A. B. and Sallie E. (Callison) Gilmer, the latter having been a daughter of Colonel Elisha Callison, who came from Tennessee and settled in Greenbrier County in 1802. He became one of the leading pioneer citizens of this section of the present state of West Virginia, and served as a representative in the Virginia Legislature. Samuel A. B. Gilmer came to Lewisburg about the year 1850, as a young man, and here he became editor and publisher of the old Lewisburg Chronicle. Older residents of the county recall him as a man of exceptional ability and sterling character. His sympathies and convictions led him ardently to espouse the cause of the Confederate States, and when the Civil war began he became a lieutenant in the Greenbrier Rifles. This fine organization became a part of the brigade commanded by Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, and he continued in active service until he suffered an attack of typhoid fever, to which he succumbed in January, 1862, his widow having survived him a number of years and Henry Gilmer, of this review, having been the last survivor of their family of three sons.

Henry Gilmer was reared at Lewisburg to the age of seventeen years, and then removed to the farm owned by his mother near this place. In the meanwhile he had profited fully by the advantages afforded in the local schools, and he early determined to prepare himself for the legal profession, his study of law having been initiated when he was but sixteen years old. At Lewisburg he continued his studies under the able preceptorship of Judge H. A. Holt and Judge Adam C. Snyder, and in 1884, after passing examination with high ranking, he was admitted to the bar of his native state. Thereafter he continued in the active practice of his profession at Lewisburg until the close of his life. From an appreciative estimate that appeared in a Lewisburg newspaper at the time of his death are taken the following extracts:

"Mr. Gilmer was always a democrat in politics and took an active and forceful part in his party's councils and campaigns. He was recognized as one of the most forceful and logical speakers in the state, whether on the stump, before a jury, or in an Appellate Court. As prosecuting attorney of Greenbrier County he served two terms, and in 1904 he was the nominee of his party for judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals. He was later the democratic nominee for circuit judge of the Greenbrier-Pocahontas Circuit, in 1912, but met defeat with the rest of the party ticket. Thereafter he devoted his entire time to his large and varied legal practice in the State and Federal courts. Just prior to his death there developed a strong call for him to become a candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, against Congressman Echols.

"Mr. Gilmer was a man of much ability and unique of character. Few men in West Virginia were better known or more admired."

On the 5th of December, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gilmer and Miss Bettie Gabbert, daughter of Charles and Martha (Sammons) Gabbert, of Greenbrier County. Mrs. Gilmer survives her honored husband, as do also two sons and three daughters: Ileta, Stella (wife of Dr. R. B. Whittaker, of North Carolina), Samuel A., Harry and Bessie. Samuel A., who is now a resident of Huntington, this state, served in the World war as a lieutenant in the Fifty-sixth United States Infantry, and was with his command in active service in France somewhat more than one year, he having escaped injury save that he was slightly gassed.

ALEXANDER H. GOAD. Fitted by genius as well as by experience for the business of merchandising, Alexander H. Goad has handled successful enterprises in several localities, and for the past six years has been an active figure in the grocery and real estate business at Charleston.

Mr. Goad was born and reared in Clay County, West Virginia, and his parents were natives of the same county. His grandfather, Alexander H. Goad, Sr., came from old Virginia to Clay County in 1851. He served as high sheriff of that county, and is one of the best known citizens there. He died at the age of eighty-eight. Jeremiah Goad, father of the Charleston merchant, spent many years as a timber man, getting out logs for lumber companies, and he is now living retired there. He married Mary Walker, who died in 1894.

Alexander H. Goad for one year was a merchant in the coal mining town of Cooper's Creek in Kanawha County, and then conducted a store at Pinch, an oil town. Success attended both of these propositions, but in 1916 he moved to a larger field in Charleston, and in six years time has built up a flourishing business as a grocery merchant at 1422 Crescent Road. This is a business demanding five employes. He has also handled real estate, both on a commission basis and for himself. He began dealing in realty as a young man. He is a member of the Charleston Real Estate Board.

In 1900 he married Miss Donna Procious, of Clay County. They have two children, Arthur Herman, attending the Lincoln High School, and Mary Josephine, born in 1917. Mr. Goad is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Moose, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

GEORGE R. KREBS has gained prestige as one of the able and successful civil and mining engineers in his native state of West Virginia, and maintains his home and professional headquarters in the City of Charleston.

Mr. Krebs was born at New Martinsville, Wetzel County, this state, on the 5th of March, 1872, and there he acquired his early education. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the University of West Virginia, in which he completed a scientific course that included thorough instruction in civil and mining engineering, he having graduated as a member of the class of 1899, with the degree of B. S. He forthwith became associated with railroad construction service, and in 1899-1900 was resident engineer for the White Oak Railroad, a branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad extending from Glen Jean to Oakwood. In 1901-2 he was identified with the construction of the "Rend's Scenic Railroad," this work being one of the most difficult ever attempted in railroad construction to afford facilities for coal-mining operations in West Virginia. For two years Mr. Krebs was superintendent of mines for the New River Coal Company, for which he had charge of the construction of shafts, drifts, tipples, etc. In 1910 he became junior member of the firm of Clark & Krebs, which has developed a large and important professional and constructive business in the domain of mining engineering. In its operations the firm at times finds it essential to employ numerous assistants, entailing a payroll output of fully $8,000 a month.

Mr. Krebs is a member of the Alumni Association of the University of West Virginia, in which institution he became affiliated with the Sigma Chi fraternity, and he is an active member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, as well as of the Lions Club of this city. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. His wife, whose maiden name was Lettie Carr, is a daughter of the

Harry Gilmer

late Dr. C. Carr, of Clay, Clay County. Mr. and Mrs. Krebs have four children: Grenville R., Donnie, Mary Dean and Helen. In the World war period Grenville R. Krebs was in the aviation service of the United States Navy for a period of three years. Mr. and Mrs. Krebs are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being members of the Humphreys Memorial Church. Mrs. Krebs is an active worker in the Order of the Eastern Star. She has served as secretary for the past eight years of that order. She is also an active worker in her church and its various organizations.

ALBA VERN JOHNSON. South Charleston, one of the youngest and most vigorous industrial towns in the state, has had its big growth during the last five or six years. Several of the large industries have plants there, and the city is a distinct municipality from Charleston. In this community A. V. Johnson located in 1918 as a druggist, has built up a very profitable business in that line, and has become a leader in town affairs.

Mr. Johnson was born in Meigs County, Ohio, and since an early age has been making his own way in the world. He graduated in 1902 from the College of Pharmacy at Scio, Ohio. He first came to West Virginia in 1906, and for a year was a pharmacist with the Fields Pharmacy. He was then absent from the state until 1917, and ten years of that time he conducted a drug business in Western Texas, in Reeves County. Shortly after returning to West Virginia in 1917, he opened a well stocked and attractive drug store in South Charleston. He is also the principal owner of the Dillingham Lumber Company, operating a saw mill on Blue Creek, West Virginia. This plant has a capacity of 150,000 feet of lumber per month, and the lumber is manufactured from timber owned by the company and is sold at wholesale. Mr. Johnson has also been a director since the organization of the First National Bank of South Charleston, of which Quince Jones is president.

He is a member of the City Council, and was recently reelected to that body. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, also a York Rite Mason and Shriner, being affiliated with the various bodies at Charleston.

In his native county Mr. Johnson married Miss Ethel Wright. They have had the following children: Elsworth, Frederick Wright, deceased, A. V., Jr., Theodore and Geraldine.

CHARLES A. GATES. An acute, cool-headed man of business may command respect because of his great capacity for managing vast enterprises and his power to change circumstances and conditions to suit his will, and may have as chosen associates others of like caliber and similar power and interests; but in order to secure the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen he must have other qualities of a tenderer fiber. This applies particularly to Charles A. Gates, of Charleston, who for so long a time was prominently identified with affairs of the most vital business interests in the city. In control of important concerns for years, he proved his business sagacity and foresight beyond question, and at the same time his interest in everything calculated to advance the general welfare was such as to gain him unqualified respect and friendship.

Mr. Gates was born April 21, 1858, in Ohio, and came to Charleston in 1883. Here he founded a retail grocery business of which he was the head for twenty-eight and one-half years, during which time he built it up to be the leader of its kind in the city. The C. A. Gates Grocery Company, Incorporated, was located at 110 Capitol Street, in the Gates Building, which he had purchased, and he continued as its active head until 1910, in which year he sold out and turned his attention to the production of oil and dealing in real estate. In company with John Davidson he organized companies conducting development operations in Ohio and West Virginia, especially on Blue Creek in the latter state, and dealt extensively in real estate properties. He is still interested in oil production, is the owner of the Gates Building at Charleston and is a director in the Citizens National Bank, but makes his winter home at Fort Pierce, Florida, and is busily engaged in managing his 160-acre orange grove. Mr. Gates has always been a supporter of all worthy movements of a civic, commercial and educational character, and is an active member of the Kanawha Presbyterian Church, in which he served as treasurer and member of the Board of Trustees for many years.

At Wheeling, West Virginia, Mr. Gates married Miss Clara I. Cole, who was reared at Wheeling, and they became the parents of two children: Mabel L., who is the wife of Mason Crickard, assistant cashier of the Union Trust Company of Charleston; and Charles B., both born at Charleston.

Charles B. Gates attended the public schools of Charleston, following which he pursued a special law course at Washington and Lee University, then becoming associated with his father in his various interests. He is accounted one of the energetic and capable business men of his city. During the World war he was commissioned a first lieutenant of field artillery in the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, but did not see overseas duty, his service being confined to various camps in this country, including Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Mr. Gates married Miss Harriet K. Hostetter, of Hanover, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, Charles B., Jr.

S. C. GROSE taught his first term of school twenty-three years ago. While teaching he completed his own educational program in the University, and since 1915 has been superintendent of the schools of Parsons, where his work has been of a quality that has brought forth many expressions of praise.

Mr. Grose was born on a farm in Meade District of Upshur County, November 19, 1880, and comes of a family of agricultural people, he and one brother being the only representatives in the educational profession. His grandfather, Samuel Grose, was a native of Pennsylvania, and after his marriage to Miss Ateman, moved to Warm Springs, Virginia. Their children were: William, who died before the Civil war; John A.; Jacob, who died young; George, a resident of Lorentz, West Virginia; Catherine, who married James Brake; Anna, who became the wife of John L. Loudin; Paulina, who married Charles Thorpe; and Mrs. Sarah Potts.

John A. Grose, father of the Parsons school superintendent, was born at Warm Springs, Virginia, in 1838. While he had a meager education himself, he was much concerned in the proper education of his own children. At the opening of the Civil war he entered the Union Army as a member of the Tenth West Virginia Infantry, and served under both General Custer and General Sheridan. He took part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania, Fisher's Hill, the Shenandoah campaign, involving the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek, and was in the concluding phases of the war under General Grant around Richmond. He was a private soldier and was slightly wounded a few hours before the close of the struggle, at Appomattox. After the war he devoted himself to his farm in Upshur County, where he lived until his death. In 1876, in that county, he married Nancy Jane Allman, who was born there in 1852, daughter of Abram and Barbara (Cutright) Allman. She had a brother, Isaac Allman, and a sister, Mrs. Phoebe Grose. John A. Grose and wife had the following children: Edward R., a teacher of science in the Glenville State Normal School of West Virginia; S. C. Grose; Arthur, a farmer at Sago in Upshur County; Wilbur, also a farmer at Sago; and Anna, wife of Charles Cutright, of Sago.

S. C. Grose spent the first nineteen years of his life on his father's farm in Upshur County, and he had an increasing share in the labors of the field and only such advantages as were supplied by the local schools. At nineteen he began teaching, and after two terms of rural school work entered college, in the Preparatory Department of the University, and while attending there taught two more terms of country school and following his course another term of rural school. Following that he was principal of the schools of Cairo, West Virginia, for six years, but each summer he returned to the University of Morgantown and in 1911 he enrolled in the University for continued work until he

finished his course and received his A. B. degree in 1913. The next two years he was principal of the High School at Flemington, and in 1915 he was called to be superintendent of the Parsons School as successor to S. B. Hatton.

While at Parsons Mr. Grose has made some distinctive additions to the school course and the general elevation of the school system there. He has introduced courses in teachers training, commercial, vocational agriculture and manual training, and Parsons now has a High School with a four year course. Two classes had been graduated from the high school before Mr. Grose became superintendent. The graduates are now qualified to enter any school or college in the state without examination, and it is also on the list of accredited high schools, a graduation there being recognized by all the Universities and Colleges of the country. Since Mr. Grose became superintendent many graduates have continued their higher education for teaching and other professions.

Mr. Grose is deeply interested in every subject connected with the proper training of youth for the serious duties of life, not only in school, but in connection with rural life and sociology and is an active member of several educational associations, being president of the Tucker County Teachers Association. During the World war he took an active part in contributing to the success of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives, doing much speeching in behalf of these patriotic causes. For several summers his time has been occupied with teachers institutes, and in the summer of 1922 he had charge of the approved summer school work for teachers at Parsons.

At Harrisville, West Virginia, June 21, 1913, Mr. Grose married Miss Nelle Fowler, who was born at Harrisville, daughter of Jasper N. and Florence (Hayhurst) Fowler. Her father is still living at his home farm near Harrisville. Mrs. Grose is a graduate of the rural schools, spent two years in the Glenville State Normal and also took summer work in West Virginia University. She began teaching at the age of seventeen, and her last school was in the grades at Harrisville. Mr. and Mrs. Grose have three children: John Andrew, born in 1915; Rosa Nelle, born in 1918; and Florence Margaret, born in 1920.

Mr. Grose is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and Mrs. Grose is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. He became a stockholder at the organization of the Philippi Blanket Mill at Parsons in 1922.

Robert Summers Neely, D. D. S., is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Hinton, judicial center of Summers County, and he is one of the progressive and influential young men of his native county, where the year 1922 finds him in active service as chairman of the republican county committee.

Doctor Neely was born at Pipestem, this county, May 22, 1890, and is a son of Levi Matteson Neely and Alice Virginia (Martin) Neely, both likewise natives of Summers County, where the respective families were founded many years ago. William R. Neely, paternal grandfather of the doctor, was born in Indiana and became one of the successful pioneer farmers of Summers County, West Virginia. Richard Martin, maternal grandfather of Doctor Neely, was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and is now one of the venerable and honored citizens of Hinton. Levi M. Neely was reared and educated in Summers County, and has long been numbered among the successful exponents of farm industry in Pipestem District. He is a stalwart republican, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. His first wife, Alice V., died in 1901, at the age of thirty-five years, and later he was united in marriage with Mrs. Willie Neely, a widow. Of his eight children six are living: William Clyde and Richard Claude are twins, and they are associated in the clothing business at Hinton, individual mention of them being made on other pages of this volume; Dr. Robert S., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Zina Carl is a business man in Hinton; Mabel is the wife of William C. Eubanks, of Huntington; Dewey G. is a clerk in the clothing store of his brothers; Luther F., who died in 1906, at the age of twenty-three years, was at the time engaged in the contracting business at Kansas City, Missouri; and Herbert L., who died at the age of thirty-five years, was superintendent for a prominent firm of contractors in the City of Washington, D. C.

After having attended the public schools of Hinton Dr. Robert S. Neely was for some time a student in the Concord State Normal School, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the dental department of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio. He later transferred to the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914. Upon thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he forthwith opened an office at Hinton, where he has since continued his successful professional work as one of the representative dentists of his native county. He has insistently kept in touch with the great advances made in both operative and laboratory dentistry, and in this connection it should be noted that he has taken effective post-graduate courses in leading dental colleges and clinic in Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston. In his large and important practice he has had as his professional coadjutor since 1919 Dr. D. B. Keaton, under the firm name of Neely & Keaton. While still a boy Doctor Neely became associated with his brothers Claude and Clyde in the retail grocery business, and when he finally sold his interest in this business he utilized the money thus received to defer the expenses of his course in dental college. He is a member of the Greenbrier Valley Dental Society, the West Virginia State Dental Society and the National Dental Society. From his early youth he has been an ardent worker in the ranks of the republican party, and after service as a member of the city republican committee of Hinton he became a member of the county committee, of which latter he is now chairman, an office in which he has shown much finesse in maneuvering political forces at his command. The doctor is one of the vigorous members of the Hinton Chamber of Commerce, is a charter member of the local Rotary Club, is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, including the Commandery of Knights Templars at Hinton, the Consistory, A. A. S. R., at Wheeling, and also the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in that city. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1915 recorded the marriage of Doctor Neely and Miss Nell McDowell, daughter of J. W. McDowell, who resides in Monroe County and who is serving as deputy collector of internal revenue. Dr. and Mrs. Neely have two sons, Robert S., Jr., and William Edward.

B. F. Dunkle for fifteen years has been a resident of Parkersburg, and has here given evidence of his superior talents as a thorough business man and is one of the city's capable merchants and public spirited citizens.

He was born at Bedford, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1863, son of William and Mary Margaret (Franks) Dunkle, also natives of Pennsylvania. The record of the Dunkle family runs back in Pennsylvania to earliest colonial times, the family having been established there from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. For many generations they lived and flourished around Lancaster and Bedford, where some of the name are still found. William Dunkle was a Pennsylvania farmer, and at the time of the Civil war volunteered in the Union Army and served until honorably discharged on account of disability. He died in 1905, at the age of eighty-one, and his widow died two years later, at seventy-nine. Of their six children four are now living.

Benjamin F. Dunkle grew up on his father's farm, attended the common schools and the public schools of Bedford Springs, and at the age of eighteen became a cigar maker. He operated an establishment for the making of cigars at Bedford Springs for about fifteen years. He then made a change of business and for six years managed a steam laundry at Pittsburg. From Pittsburg in November, 1907, he removed to Parkersburg, and for ten years was in the livery business. This business suffered severe

Robert L. Neely

competition on account of the growing use of the automobile, and in 1915 he began developing a new line as a dealer and jobber in flour and feed, and that has now become his chief business.

Mr. Dunkle is a member of the Board of Commerce, and is a Presbyterian. May 30, 1883, he married Belinda B. Bridaham, of Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania. They have four children, Charles W., Percy K., John H. and Starline McMiller. Percy married Eliza Lucretia Buckley.

WALTER COLLINS, of Bruceton Mills, represents a family group in Preston County that has long been noted for its quiet and unobtrusive citizenship, containing people of undoubted patriotism, industry and personal worth.

Mr. Collins was born near Bruceton Mills March 13, 1861. His father, Andrew Collins, was born in Marion County, West Virginia, July 22, 1811. The Collins family was established in this state from Pennsylvania, and the father of Andrew Collins was buried at Brandonville in Preston County. His children were Ezekiel, James, Frank, Andrew, Mary and two other daughters, all of whom are now deceased. Andrew Collins became a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation until too old for such strenuous work and devoted the remaining years of his life to his farm. He began with limited circumstances, but managed his affairs so as to live well and supply the comforts for his family. He was a sheep and cattle raiser, always kept an abundance of stock, and left a modest estate when he died. In his old age he was liberal, and delighted in gratifying some need of his children, having none of the penuriousness frequently associated with old age. He had only a limited education, but had an active mind which retained its vigor until his death. He was strong in democratic politics, but had no desire for public service, and was a member of the Baptist Church. He married at Petersburg, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1841, Olivia McClain. They were married by Rev. Mr. Sawhill, the ceremony being performed in the presence of William and Almira Reynolds. Olivia McClain was a daughter of William and Eliza (Brown) McClain. Andrew Collins and wife had the following children: Florence, who became the wife of Marshall Wolfe and died near Bruceton; Martha, who was married to John Dietrick and is buried at Point Marion, within the State of West Virginia; Thomas Collins, a Baptist minister at Spokane, Washington; Caroline, who died in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, as Mrs. Clark Flannigan; Luther, of Terra Alta; Emily, who died in young womanhood; Mary, wife of Jehu King, resident of Bruceton; Marshall, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Eliza Jane, who became the wife of James Boland and died in Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Walter; Clara, wife of John W. Yeast, of Valentine, Nebraska; Ashbel M., who occupies the old Collins homestead; and Albert, who was killed in a coal mine in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, survived by a family.

Walter Collins attended school in the Hopewell locality near Bruceton, and he lived at home with his parents until he was twenty-eight, taking care of the homestead as long as his father and mother lived. He early became a stockman and farmer, and for some years was one of the largest land growers of this region. It was frequently the case that he drove out for market from 1,500 to 2,000 lambs every fall. He also butchered for the benefit of the Bruceton locality.

Mr. Collins began housekeeping in the same community where he was reared, but in April, 1909, he moved to the William Yeast farm a mile from Bruceton. Besides his activities as a farmer and stockman Mr. Collins has developed and opened a coal mine on his land, and has marketed some of the product in the community. He is interested in banks and has been a director of the Bruceton Bank for a decade or more.

In politics Mr. Collins has not adhered strictly to the party faith of his family, and has cast his ballot for the republican ticket when its policies and candidates suited him. He has never been tempted into politics for the sake of official service, is a Baptist, while Mrs. Collins has been a dutiful member of the Methodist Church since she was thirteen years of age.

In Preston County November 28, 1888, on Thanksgiving day, Mr. Collins married Emma A. Yeast, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Applegate. Mrs. Collins was born at the home where she is now living July 3, 1869, daughter of William and Catherine J. (Ross) Yeast. Her father was born in the Clifton locality of Preston County September 25, 1828, was educated in Maryland and in the Crawford School of Preston County, and grew up in the home of Hamilton Crawford. During the Civil war he was a teamster for about two years and then, about three weeks after his marriage, he enlisted in Captain Hyde's Company, which was assigned to duty on the Indian frontier of Kansas. There he suffered so from hunger and exposure that he took leave of his command without permission, returning home, and was never given an honorable discharge. William Yeast located near Bruceton, living at the three corners of the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, then for three years lived in the Hazelton community, and the year Mrs. Collins was born established his home where Mr. and Mrs. Collins now reside. He died May 26, 1907. Mr. Yeast was a republican. His widow, still living, was born July 30, 1841. William Yeast's first wife was Martha Dean, and they had two children, John W., born in December, 1852, a resident of Valentine, Nebraska; and Jennie, born March 9, 1860, wife of J. C. McNair, of Woodlake, Nebraska. William Yeast by his marriage to Catherine Ross had the following children: Joseph H., of Wheatland, Wyoming; Mrs. Collins; Aminta, born August 27, 1873, wife of J. B. Everly; James Albert, born April 2, 1878, a resident of Atlanta, Georgia; Agnes, born September 8, 1880, wife of Albert Collins; and Effie, born February 6, 1883, wife of Edward Cunningham.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Collins had the following children: Fred H., born July 23, 1890; Ethel, wife of Jesse Benson, of Hopewell Church settlement, and has two children, Edward and Beryl; Mabel Beatrice, born May 15, 1903; and Donald Glen, born September 30, 1911. The soldier representative in the family during the World war was Fred, who was in camp at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and was assigned to duty in the timber, getting out aeroplane material. His command was designated as the Fourth Company Air Service Supply Corps.

RAYMOND W. JOHNSON, of Philippi, has a genius for business. That is demonstrated in the remarkable success he has made from a start from nothing to an independent fortune when in years he is just about where most men are getting fairly settled into their vocations. He educated himself commercially as experience demanded knowledge, planned his career and worked to the plan.

He is a native of Barbour County, and a representative of one of the older families here. His great-grandfather, the first of the name in Barbour County, came from Ireland and was one of the eleven brothers who settled in different portions of West Virginia, one locating in Harrison County, another at Cove in Taylor County, one near Morgantown and some in the Valley of Virginia. The grandfather of the Philippi business man was John G. Johnson, who was born in Glade District of Barbour County and spent all his life there. His was a career of usefulness and good citizenship. He owned a farm and also owned and operated a water mill at the head of Teters Creek on Mill Run. In connection with the grist milling machinery he installed carting machines, the only ones in this region. The old grist mill is still being operated, but the carting machinery has long since disappeared. John G. Johnson was a staunch democrat and Methodist. He married Kate Parsons, daughter of Job Parsons. The town of Parsons was named in honor of this family. Their children were: Richard M.; Levi, who is one of the old farmer residents of Glade District, where he was born; Robert F., who lives on the old homestead and runs the mill there; William Worth, who moved to the State of Idaho and died there; Eliza, who married Jacob V. Wilmoth and spent her life in Barbour County; Caroline, who died at the old family home, the wife of Arthur Hudkins; Emily, who married George Skidmore and lived and died near Elkins; and Lu-

cinda, who was the wife of James Elliott and died in Barbour County.

Richard M. Johnson, father of Raymond W. Johnson, was born in Glade District May 10, 1840, and devoted his career to farming and the manufacture of lumber. He acquired a fair education, was a very ardent democrat, but never went into public life. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and with his wife resides at Parsons, Tucker County, West Virginia. His wife was Nancy Gainer, a native of Barbour County, born November 14, 1841, a daughter of Samuel P. Gainer. She is a member of the same church as her husband. Their children were: Orvilla D., who died unmarried; Orlando, associated with his brother Raymond at Philippi; James, a farmer in Glade District; William Worth, a garage man at Buckhannon; Troy, a farmer in Randolph County; Johnny G., who died unmarried; and Raymond W.

Raymond W. Johnson was born in Glade District May 15, 1887. He was a farmer's son and lived on the farm until he was sixteen. When he left home he had only the education supplied by the country schools. For three years he worked in the lumber woods. He had been accustomed to hard labor from early youth, and the strenuous work of the field and the woods was the school in which his destiny was shaped. He drove team and sawed timber, and after leaving the woods he engaged in the livery and dray business at Parsons. This was the enterprise which supplied him with the capital he brought to Philippi in 1910 and turned to account in the livery business. Five years later he sold out in response to the demands of the farm and engaged in the garage business. With N. S. Parks as a partner he built at the entrance of the old historic bridge of the city a brick garage 50x150 feet, with a two story front. For the first two years he had the local agency for the Chevrolet car, and since then has been the authorized Ford agent for this locality. This business is known as the City Garage, of which he is active manager.

His business interests have been accumulating rapidly in recent years. In 1920 he resumed the lumber business as a manufacturer. He operates his mill on Laurel Mountain and ships the product in the rough. He still continues his farming operations in Glade District and has another farm in New Interest District of Randolph County. At times he has bought and sold real estate and has improved much property in Philippi.

On June 4, 1907, at Cambridge, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Mr. Johnson married Cedocia May. Her father, Salathiel May, married Miss Arbellon Wolf, both natives of Preston County, West Virginia. Mrs. Johnson, who was born October 26, 1884, had the following brothers and sisters: Miss Isis May; Lenora, wife of Albert Harper; Cyrus, who lives on the Eastern Shore; Ella, wife of Clay Scott and a resident of Philippi; Mrs. Anice Hoddonott, of Cambridge, Maryland; Percy May; and Lloyd, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two sons, Johnny Lester, born September 19, 1908, and James Vance, born June 17, 1912.

Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. While his ancestors were all democrats, he has been a republican since casting his first ballot for president.

Ralph O. Newcomb. In the modern home building era in and around Charleston Ralph O. Newcomb has figured conspicuously as a contractor and builder, and also as an independent capitalist. His technical reputation and his long business experience have enabled him to launch building programs which are directly and vitally associated with the improvement of the beautiful Kanawha Valley.

Mr. Newcomb was born at Parkman in Geauga County, Ohio, in 1876, and was educated and passed his early business career in Ohio. He attended the public schools of his home town, Hiram College of Ohio, from which he graduated A. B., attended the Ohio State University at Columbus, and is a law graduate of the University of Cincinnati. Mr. Newcomb did not take up the practice of law, being diverted therefrom by active associations with the building business at Cincinnati, beginning about 1905. He conducted a growing business as an architect and builder at Cincinnati, and in the spring of 1918 came to Charleston on a special mission to direct the construction of a number of residences for the Libby-Owens Glass Company at Kanawha City, one of the prosperous industrial suburbs of Charleston. After completing this contract, being deeply impressed by the solid and substantial character of Charleston as a city and the possibilities of its future growth and development, he determined to remain and take a part in the building up of the city and the contiguous Kanawha Valley.

The beautiful and extremely picturesque locations for home building afforded along the river appealed strongly to the lover of beautiful homes, and Mr. Newcomb set about the development of Kanawha City as a residential center. Here he has invested a large amount of capital in the building of modern and handsome homes, most of them on large tracts of land he purchased for this purpose. Most of these residences are sold to home owners on moderate terms.

While this has been the scene of his principal operations since coming to Charleston, Mr. Newcomb as an architect and builder has erected a number of costly and modern residences in Charleston itself. Among these may be mentioned, as indicating the character of his work, the Joshua Davis home, Mrs. Cyrus Hall's home, the S. B. Henshaw home, also the attractive homes of W. E. Connell and A. J. Humphreys.

Mr. Newcomb is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, was one of the founders of the Kanawha Country Club of Charleston, a member and ex-president of the Kiwanis Club, and a director of the Charleston Chapter of the American Red Cross. He married Miss Phonsie Weinheimer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has a son, Ranald Newcomb, now attending Hiram College.

Arthur W. Grove. During his youth and early manhood Arthur W. Grove was in the West Virginia timber and lumber industry, but for a number of years has been settled down to the permanent vocation of farming. He owns one of the good farms in Upshur County, near Rock Cave.

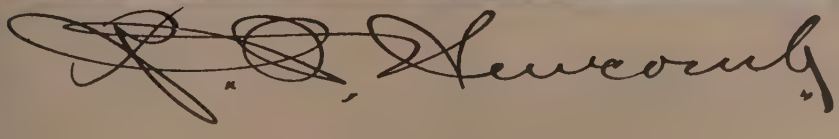
Mr. Grove was born on Pleasant Creek in Barbour County, May 9, 1875, son of J. B. and Cynthia (Woodford) Grove. His father was born in Upshur County, July 3, 1947, while his mother was born on Pleasant Creek in Barbour County. J. B. Grove was reared on a farm and as a young man moved to Barbour County, where he married and settled down to farming there. His wife died in Barbour County in 1879, and about 1883 he moved back to Upshur County and settled on Middle Fork, where he is still living, at the age of seventy-five. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His three children by his marriage to Cynthia Woodford are: Arthur W., Ida, wife of M. L. Osburn, of Elkins, and Bassil, a teacher in the public schools. The second wife of J. B. Grove was Mrs. Laura (Phillips) Sharp.

Arthur W. Grove was four years old when his mother died, and after that he grew up in the home of his grandparents. He had a public school education, and at the age of seventeen went into the woods and did the arduous work of a timberman and lumberman for seven years.

In 1897 Mr. Grove married Miss Mattie Hull. After his marriage he began farming, and for a number of years has owned his place of 160 acres near Rock Cave, where he has instituted many improvements and has placed himself among the prosperous men of this rich agricultural country.

Mr. and Mrs. Grove have two sons: Creed, born December 13, 1897, was well educated, taught school one term and is now with his father on the farm; and Hulbert, born May 26, 1904, attending high school at Buckhannon. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Grove being on the official board and active in the work of the Sunday school. He casts his vote as a republican.

Summers R. Hill with his wife conducts the leading mercantile establishment at Gaston, West Virginia, and they are also owners of a farm in Lewis County. They are progressive business people who have made excellent use of



their opportunities, limited largely to their own achieving since they started out for themselves with limited means.

Mr. Hill was born in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, June 22, 1886, son of W. B. and Alice (Snedgar) Hill. His father was born in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, in 1857 and his mother in Greenbrier County in 1857. W. B. Hill spent his active life as a farmer and had a place of 500 acres in Pocahontas County. He is still living, a republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was three times married and had eleven children. His second wife, Alice Snedgar, died in 1894, and the five children of this union are: Ibena M., wife of G. B. Hill; Summers R.; Lerna S., wife of Frank Clark; Mrs. Lessie I. Cultip; and Flossie M., wife of Roy H. Mace.

Summers R. Hill was eight years old when his mother died. He continued to live at home until he was fourteen and during that time he completed the work of the common schools. Since then he has been doing for himself, and through his early efforts he paid for a higher course of training in Valparaiso University in Indiana. Since then he has been giving his time and energies to farming and merchandising. He and his wife own 267 acres in one farm in Lewis County, and have other farming interests. He has been in business as a merchant at Gaston since 1913. Mr. Hill is a republican, and is a past noble grand of Golden Lodge No. 139, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of the Rebekahs. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M., and also the Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery. He and Mrs. Hill are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. He married, September 6, 1911, Bertha M. Mace, who was born in Webster County, West Virginia, in 1876. She was a teacher before her marriage and postmistress at Hacker Valley for more than ten years, having been appointed in 1898. For ten years she was a partner with her brother, F. H. Mace, in merchandising.

WILLIS GUY TETRICK was one of the founders and for the past seven years has been active manager of the Clarksburg Exponent, one of the most successful newspaper enterprises and influential organs of opinion in this part of the state.

Though an active business man, Mr. Tetrick has been a student of genealogy, and has done much to preserve the records of his own and connected families. and his researches have proved a valuable source of information in compiling several of the important family sketches found in these volumes. The first of the name to appear in Harrison County were George Tetrick and Jacob Tetrick, both of whom had records as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Another. and the direct ancestor of W. G. Tetrick, was Henry Tetrick, Sr., a name that is found in the Pennsylvania archives of the Pennsylvania soldiers of the Revolutionary war as a member of the Lancaster County Militia for the years 1780-81-82-83. Henry Tetrick, Sr., is mentioned in the official records of Monongalia County, Virginia, in 1783, and Harrison County in August, 1793.

Henry Tetrick, Jr., probably a son of Henry. Sr., was said to have been born in Loudoun County, Virginia, probably about 1768 or 1770. He married Catherine Davis in Harrison County, and died near Shinnston in Harrison County about 1845. His three children were: Josiah born August 4, 1800, Joseph, born October 24, 1803, and Mary, born June 19, 1807, all born on Tetrick Ridge in Harrison County.

Joseph Tetrick. just mentioned, was a farmer and stockman. and accumulated large tracts of land. He died at his residence near Shinnston, April 26, 1861. He married Tacy Jones, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Sech) Jones. She was born in Harrison County, May 13, 1804, and died near Shinnston, June 1, 1890. Their children were: Harrison, George, Alfred, Ozias, Ruhama Ann, Commodore Barnet. Mary Ellen, Henry Marshall, Martha Jane and John Blackburn.

Of these Ozias Tetrick was born near Shinnston, February 28, 1831, and likewise spent his active life in farming and stock raising. He was a democrat, but never held a public office and was one of the thoroughly substantial and honorable men of his community. He died near Enterprise, West Virginia, May 24, 1895. On December 21, 1854, he married Amy Ann Short, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1834, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Everson) Short. She died near Enterprise, February 11, 1874, the mother of seven children: Luther Blackburn, Willis Emory, Lucius Elmer, Charles M., Lulu E., Ida Myrtle and Daisy Ann. On October 12, 1875, Ozias Tetrick married Nancy Davis, who was born in Marion County, October 24, 1851, daughter of James and Mary (Hobbs) Davis. To this union were born three children, Lela Tacy, Everal Thomas and Arch Ward.

Lucius Elmer Tetrick, representing the fifth generation of the family in Harrison County, beginning with Henry Tetrick, Sr., was born near Enterprise, June 9, 1861, and died August 18, 1901. In a brief lifetime of forty years he prosecuted a successful business as a farmer and in other affairs, and was one of the organizers and for many years an official of the Farmers Bank at Shinnston. He was influential in democratic politics, was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Lucius Elmer Tetrick married Sarah Florence McIntire, and her name introduces another pioneer family of Harrison County. According to the land survey records Charles McIntire made two improvements in what is now Harrison County in the year 1773. His former home was probably either in Harford County, Maryland, or just across the line in the State of Pennsylvania. On account of Indian hostility he probably did not occupy the land in Harrison County, and it was after his death that his wife and children moved to the land. His son John was killed by the Indians near Enterprise in May, 1791.

His son James spent his life on the land improved by his father, Charles, just above the Town of Enterprise, where he died and was buried. He married Rebecca James, daughter of Enoch James. Their children were: Enoch, Isaac, Presley, Delila, Sarah, Senneth, Elias and Allison. Their son Enoch was born at the old McIntire homestead, September 1, 1800, and spent his life there as a farmer and stockman. He died February 28, 1852. In 1822 he married Sarah Ann McIntire, his first cousin, who was born near the old McIntire place, March 10, 1800, and died near Enterprise, January 30, 1887, a daughter of Charles and Hannah (Hall) McIntire. Their children were: Edith, Cena, Hannah, James, Thomas Jefferson Charles, James Allison, Van Buren and Jesse. Charles, who was born October 19, 1836, served as a Confederate soldier in the Nineteenth Virginia Cavalry, coming home after the war to find that all his property had been confiscated and sold to pay the claims of Union sympathizers, and none of it was ever recovered. He started anew, followed farming and stock raising, and had accumulated a substantial portion, including a good farm, part of the old McIntire homestead, before his death, which occurred June 12, 1889. Charles McIntire on January 10, 1861, married Rachel Rose Anderson, who was born August 4, 1841, a daughter of John and Cassander (Jones) Anderson, and she died at Enterprise, May 3, 1912. Their children were: Sarah F., Charles J. and James F. The oldest of their children was Sarah F., who was born October 4, 1861, and died August 6, 1901. On March 23, 1882, she became the wife of Lucius Elmer Tetrick, and their four children were: Willis Guy Tetrick. Georgia Pearl, Mabel Grace and Amy Rachel. Georgia Pearl and Mabel Grace were twins. both having died young, the former at sixteen years and the other at the age of two months. Amy Rachel Tetrick became the wife of F. Ridley Anderson, and they have one son, Thomas Ridley.

Willis Guy Tetrick was born on his father's farm near the Village of Enterprise in Harrison County, January 3, 1883, and acquired his early education in the public schools. He lived at home until he was eighteen, but farming did not appeal to him as a permanent vocation. It is easy to understand that a young man who made such rapid strides forward when given the opportunity should have early felt the urge toward the larger life that a wider field of effort afforded. He became bookkeeper and clerk in the planing

mill and feed store of his uncle, James F. McIntire, at Enterprise, in the meanwhile taking an active interest in general affairs, and on June 1, 1903, he came to Clarksburg as deputy county clerk, in which position he served with so much efficiency that when the county clerk was removed by death he was appointed, March 1, 1907, to fill out the unexpired term. In 1908 he was elected county clerk of Harrison County, for a term of six years, which terminated January 1, 1915. Always a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, his leadership has been many times recognized, and in 1914 he was his party's candidate for mayor of Clarksburg, failing of election only because of his party being in the minority. At different times he has served as a member of city, county and state democratic executive committees.

In 1910 Mr. Tetrick assisted in the organization of the company that established the Clarksburg Exponent, a newspaper widely circulated since it was founded, and one that in the last six years has taken its place as a daily issue with the best patronized journals of Harrison County. On July 10, 1915, Mr. Tetrick became manager of the Exponent, and has made it a paying property. His business acumen has been manifested in other lines and enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Clarksburg Trust Company, and since that time has been a member of its board of directors and on the finance committee.

On February 9, 1910, Mr. Tetrick married Miss Virginia Ann Heavner, who is a daughter of Homer M. and Lorena Bird (Sexton) Heavner. (See sketch on other pages.) Mr. and Mrs. Tetrick have four children: Willis Guy, born August 23, 1911; Catherine Virginia, born February 16, 1914; Margaret Ann, born June 17, 1915; and James Elmer, born February 22, 1918. All are natives of Clarksburg.

The family home is at Clarksburg, but membership is maintained in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Enterprise. For a number of years Mr. Tetrick has been identified fraternally with the Odd Fellows and the Elks, and belongs also to some social bodies, although a busy life like his does not afford a large amount of leisure. In journalistic circles he is known all over the state. He has been president of the West Virginia Newspaper Publishers' Association, and vice president of the West Virginia Editorial Association, and now is serving as vice president of the West Virginia Publishers and Employing Printers Association.

HOMER M. HEAVNER. The interesting history of the Heavner family during the first three generations in America has been told in connection with the career of Capt. Jacob W. Heavner of Buckhannon. As noted there, one of the sons of the fourth generation was Jacob Heavner, who was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia, February 7, 1801. On January 15, 1823, he married Mary Martin, daughter of Stephen and Catherine (Reger) Martin. Their children, all natives of Upshur County, were: Nathan, born April 8, 1824; Levina, born April 8, 1826; Edith, born November 8, 1829; Mary Etta, born May 7, 1832; Daniel D., born September 15, 1834; Sallie Ann, born June 19, 1836; Gideon Martin, whose record follows; John Props, born October 3, 1841; Jacob William, born January 13, 1844; Elias Marion, born January 9, 1846; and Stephen Osten, born September 26, 1848. Jacob Heavner, the father of these children, married for his second wife Lydia Ann Foster on September 13, 1860, and their children were: Charles Thomas, born November 21, 1862; Nicholas F., born July 1, 1864; and Philip Gay, born August 4, 1865. The third wife of Jacob Heavner was Sarah Brine, but there were no children by that union.

Gideon Martin Heavner was born in Upshur County, April 12, 1839, and on February 15, 1858, married Barbara Ann Neff, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Brew) Neff. Their children were: Jacob LeRoy, born at Buckhannon, January 10, 1859; Homer Milroy, whose life history follows; Bertha Blanche, born July 31, 1873; and James G. G., born December 23, 1875.

Homer M. Heavner was born in Upshur County, October 19, 1860, was educated in public schools at Buckhannon, and learned from his father the trade of blacksmith. On leaving home in December, 1880, he worked at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, with several industries, but in February, 1882, began work as a blacksmith with the construction force on the Grafton and Greenbrier Railroad, between Grafton and Philippi. From September of that year until August, 1885, he was a clerk in a drug store at Buckhannon, West Virginia, then went to Hancock, Illinois, and worked on his uncle's farm, and in April, 1886, went to San Francisco, California. For several years following he had an interesting experience in the far West, most of the time engaged at his trade, and for several years was located at different points in Wyoming, and for a time was the blacksmith employed in keeping the horses shod for the Northwestern Stage Company. In August, 1889, he returned to Buckhannon, married there, and in April, 1890, took his bride to the Northwest and located at Helena, Montana. He remained in Montana, following his trade as blacksmith for some mining and irrigation companies and also for the Great Northern Railroad, until September, 1892, when he rejoined his wife at Buckhannon. He continued to live in that city for six or seven years, and in 1899 identified himself with the newly opened oil field at Wolf Summit, West Virginia. In December, 1902, he bought a hotel business at Clarksburg, and for over fifteen years operated a hotel that had been serving the public of that city from 1845. The hotel permanently closed June 3, 1918, and since then Homer M. Heavner has been in the real estate, coal, oil and gas land business. He is a Methodist and a republican.

He married Lorena Bird Sexton, daughter of George A. and Virginia L. (McNulty) Sexton, of Buckhannon. Their children were: Virginia Anne, who was born while her parents were living at Helena, Montana, December 15, 1890, and is now the wife of W. Guy Tetrick, of Clarksburg; James Homer, born May 24, 1892; and Mary Edith, born September 1, 1895, the two younger children, both born in Buckhannon, now residing in Clarksburg, West Virginia.

WILLIAM T. WILLIAMSON. The subject of the telephone, its early history and the remarkable extent of the service, facilities and great capitalization involved in the modern telephone industry in the state, receives special attention on other pages of this history. The division manager for the Bell Telephone System in West Virginia, where the company is known as the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, is William T. Williamson, who has spent practically all his adult life in the business of transportation or communication, and for twenty-one years has been connected with the telephone company, during which time his headquarters have been at Charleston.

He was born at Marietta, Ohio, in 1871, son of Rev. Thomas W. and Lydia (Sayre) Williamson, his mother a native of West Virginia. Both parents are deceased. Thomas W. Williamson spent a life of service and real distinction in the ministry of the Methodist Church. He served churches in the West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio conferences.

About 1875, when William T. Williamson, was four years of age, his parents moved from Marietta to Volcano, West Virginia, where he first attended school. Later they moved to Huntington, where he finished the high school course, following which he was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. For some twelve or thirteen years Mr. Williamson was in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, in various capacities, and at different points in this state, being agent at White Sulphur Springs, agent at Montgomery, claim agent, with headquarters at Huntington, and passenger and ticket agent at Charleston. He resigned the latter office in 1901 to become manager of the Charleston Exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, which company later sold its property in West Virginia to the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

Since then his abilities have brought him successive promotions with the Telephone company. He was superintendent of the commercial, traffic and plant departments, and is now division manager of the company, his division embracing the entire State of West Virginia. He is also

W. W. Williamson

a member of the Board of Directors of the company. Mr. Williamson has not only done effective work in improving and building up the facilities of the company in the state, but is widely known for his generous attitude toward the public and his ability to encourage cooperation between the people and the company, resulting in the general betterment of the service.

Mr. Williamson is a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, superintendent of the Sunday School, and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a past potentate of Beni-Kedem Temple and has several times represented the temple in the Imperial Council. He married Miss Elizabeth S. Slack, a native of Charleston, and daughter of John Slack. They have one daughter, Mrs. Harriet W. Barrett.

Samuel Grover Smith. As a young civil and construction engineer Samuel Grover Smith came to West Virginia nearly twenty years ago. He helped build and manage some of the important industrial railroads in the southern part of the state, but in recent years has turned his time and attention chiefly to the business of coal production, being twice president and treasurer of the Indian Run Coal Company, treasurer of the Indian Run Collieries Company, and a director in several other companies.

Mr. Smith, who is well known in social as well as in business circles at Charleston, was born at Philadelphia, August 9, 1884. Most of his youth was spent at Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, where he attended public schools, and for two years he was a student in a college at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. At the age of eighteen he entered the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in 1904, at the age of twenty, came to Charleston in the employ of the Coal & Coke Railway while they had under construction more than a hundred miles of new road. From 1906 to 1916 he was officially connected with the developing of the mining properties of the Blue Creek Coal & Land Company and the building and operating of the Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad, and in 1916 he handled the negotiations by which the Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad was sold to the New York Central.

For the following three years he was general manager of the Blue Creek Coal and Land Company, and since August, 1919, has been vice president and treasurer of the Indian Run Coal Company of Charleston, West Virginia, one of the largest coal wholesale concerns in Southern West Virginia. He is interested in several other producing companies.

Mr. Smith is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and was vice chairman of the recent Billy Sunday revival campaign in Charleston. He is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Mason, and Shriner, a member of the Rotary Club and a director of the Charleston Y. M. C. A. In 1907 Mr. Smith married Miss Mabel Hickel, of Charleston. They have a son, Grover Smith, Jr., born in 1910.

Isaac I. Riley has been a resident of South Carolina since 1914. He was one of the local men of enterprise who have done most to influence capital and industrial developments in this section. He has employed a great deal of capital of his own in building and other development work. He is a merchant by long experience, and still conducts a business at South Charleston, where most of his work has been in the field of real estate for some years.

He was born in Roane County, West Virginia, December 22, 1857, son of William and Marianne (Jones) Riley, the father born in Lewis County, West Virginia and the mother in Hardy County. William Riley, with his brother George W., settled in Roane County at an early day. They purchased large tracts of land. The boyhood of Isaac I. Riley was spent on a farm, and he equipped himself for life in the public schools and at the age of eighteen began teaching. He taught for several terms in rural districts, and following that was a farmer and also became a merchant at Flat Fork in Roane County. In 1891 he moved to Walton, in the same county, where he conducted a general store for ten years. In the meantime, in 1896, he began taking an active part in local politics and was appointed deputy sheriff of Roane County under Sheriff M. B. Mathews, and in order to devote more time to this office, he moved to the county seat at Spencer in 1901. He was also in business there, and in 1910 was made postmaster at Spencer, under President Taft's administration. He served until the Wilson administration, and in 1914 he located at South Charleston. He did not immediately engage in business there, but instead opened a store at West Charleston. With a keen foresight as to possible development of the industrial site of South Charleston, he joined with others in building up the town and has constructed several business buildings as well as residences. He built one business block, with a frontage of six stores, also a hotel and apartment building, and has improved some of the desirable residence sections of the town. Some time since he closed out his store at West Charleston, but recently opened a grocery store in South Charleston.

Mr. Riley has continued to take an active part and leadership in republican politics. He attended a number of state and district conventions while in Roane County.

In Roane County he married Mary Louise Goodwin, daughter of Hiram Goodwin. Mr. and Mrs. Riley are proud of their large family of children, eight of whom are living. One son, Oral F., was a successful merchant at West Charleston, and died at the age of thirty-five. The living children are: Oma, wife of Reece Kent, of Greensboro, North Carolina; Belva, Mrs. Roy Murray, of Akron, Ohio; Grace, wife of R. L. Hayes, of Spencer, West Virginia; Ruth, Mrs. Roscoe Carden, of Hinton, West Virginia; Macel, wife of W. G. Moore, of South Charleston; Anna and Mary Louise, both at home; and Charles D., who is now in office work and is an ex-service man. He served as a first lieutenant in the border troubles and later in France with the Expeditionary Forces.

Lemuel R. Cutright, of Upshur County, is in his seventy-second year, and is probably the youngest Grand Army man in West Virginia. He was in service only the latter months of the great struggle, but four of his older brothers were in the service practically from the beginning of the war. The Cutrights have been a prominent family in Upshur County since pioneer days, and the name has always been associated with stalwart Americanism.

Lemuel R. Cutright, who is still living on his farm on the French Creek Pike, a half mile north of Adrian, was born in Upshur County, February 3, 1850, son of Elmore and Nancy A. (Wolfe) Cutright. His father was born near Hampton, West Virginia, December 31, 1820, and his mother on Middle Fork in Upshur County, January 10, 1823. After their marriage they settled on a farm near Hampton, and in October, 1870, moved to another farm in Rowan County, where they lived out their lives. They were devout Methodists in religion, and the father always upheld the principles of the republican party. In their family were twelve children, a brief record of whom follows: Mifflin, born April 9, 1841, who was one of the soldiers of the family in the Civil war; Granville S., born October 29, 1842, who also had a military record; Abraham, born March 23, 1844, who died while in the army; Mary E., born November 14, 1845, now deceased; Jacob E., born July 6, 1847, who was a soldier and is still living; Lemuel R.; Asa, born August 6, 1851; James A., born July 5, 1853, deceased; Alonzo, born December 13, 1854; Columbus, born May 6, 1856; Indiana, born December 27, 1857; and Derwinda J., born May 18, 1859.

Lemuel R. Cutright grew up on a farm, was educated in the common schools, and in 1865, at the age of fifteen, was mustered into Company I of the Third West Virginia Cavalry. He was with that command during the concluding phases of the Civil war, and then came home and went to work on the farm. Farming has been his steady occupation during all subsequent years, and he still lives on his place of fifty-seven acres. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Adrian, is a member of the Grand Army Post at Buckhannon and has stanchly upheld the republican party in many successive campaigns.

On November 14, 1867, Mr. Cutright married Salina Brady. Her death on March 31, 1917, occurred only a few

months before they should have celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. To their marriage were born eleven children: Aura M., born October 16, 1870, at home; Allen B., born January 2, 1873, deputy sheriff of Upshur County; Elva, born June 3, 1875, wife of Charles Hyre; James E., born June 10, 1877; Bertha, born June 2, 1879, deceased; Holly, born May 27, 1881; Carl, born June 13, 1883; Maude, born October 5, 1885, wife of Mack Cutright; Lora, born September 2, 1888, wife of G. C. Marsh; and two other children that died in infancy.

RALPH M. COWL is proprietor of one of the largest fruit farms in Hancock County, an orchard developed by his father, the late Rev. John Cowl. This place is at Cowl Station, at the mouth of Tomlinson's Run, three miles north of New Cumberland.

Rev. John Cowl was born in Cornwall, England, in 1818, and at the age of three was brought to the United States, his father, John Cowl, locating at Maryland and some years later coming to Wheeling, where he followed his trade as a shoemaker. John, the son, was first bound out to learn the trade of making sandpaper. The second time he was bound out to a blacksmith, and had a six years apprenticeship. He educated himself, and having early committed himself to the ministry he diligently studied Latin and Greek and other subjects in the intervals of his hard working days, and at the age of twenty-eight entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church. He filled pastorates at Wheeling and other places in the Pittsburgh Conference, and about 1856 preached at Nessly Chapel, his home being at Fairview. He continued to carry the burdens of serving a circuit of several churches until past sixty, and even after retiring was frequently called to preach funerals. About 1866 he bought land at the mouth of Tomlinson's Run, and kept up his plantings on the 150 acres until about half of it was in bearing fruit. On this farm he spent his remaining years and died in 1898. Rev. John Cowl was a man of tremendous vigor and enthusiasm, gave himself heart and soul to every undertaking, and was a thoroughly positive character. He was a republican in politics.

Rev. John Cowl married Elizabeth Hunter, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and she died at the age of eighty-four. They had seven children: William R., who became a minister after serving as a soldier in the Civil war; John, who went to Oklahoma and acquired a large farm; Waterman, who was in the grain and coal business in Iowa when he died; Sumner, who became a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church and died during the first year of his pastorate; Ralph M.; Sadie, living in California, widow of J. O. Miller; and Mary, wife of George Brenneman.

Ralph M. Cowl was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1860, but since he was six years of age has lived at the old homestead in Hancock County. He married Kate Stewart, daughter of Samuel Stewart. They have three sons. John S. was in service in France from September, 1918, to July, 1919, with the S. O. S. Department, and after returning home spent one year in the Carnegie Steel Company's plant at Clairton, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1918. Ralph H., the second son, was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps during the war while at the university at Morgantown. Stewart, the youngest son, is in his first year at Washington and Jefferson College.

WILLIAM OSBORNE. To the credit of William Osborne stands the record of two terms as United States marshal for the Southern District of West Virginia and a long service as a county official and educator.

Mr. Osborne, who as United States marshal had his home in Charleston, was born in Pike County, Kentucky, January 9, 1872, son of A. M. and Arminia Osborne, natives of the same state and both of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

William Osborne grew up on a farm and lived with his parents until he was sixteen. He then moved to West Virginia to live with an uncle, whose home was on Mud River in Boone County. Possessing a good education and lofty ideals, he soon qualified as a teacher, and taught sixteen different schools in Boone County. In 1898 Mr. Osborne was elected county superintendent of schools for that county, and for four years was the efficient head of the school administration there. Following that for some years he was a trader and dealer in lumber and timber. Then, in 1908, he was elected county clerk of Boone County, an office he filled six years.

Mr. Osborne was appointed United States marshal for the Southern District of West Virginia, February 18, 1914, by President Wilson, and began his duties in February of that year. His district embraced twenty-four counties. In 1918 he was re-appointed for another term of four years, and served until May 1, 1922. For one who so long has been in official life Mr. Osborne's record is an exceptional one in its integrity and continuous efficiency. As United States marshal he discharged his duties fearlessly, and he had the handling of many complicated situations in his district.

Mr. Osborne is a stanch democrat, and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Josephine Workman, of Boone County, and they are the parents of a daughter, Miss Pearl Osborne.

ALDINE S. POLING is a veteran editor and newspaper man of West Virginia, being founder and proprietor of the Barbour Democrat at Philippi. He was a successful teacher, later studied and qualified for the bar, but instead found his vocation and life-work in "the fourth estate."

Mr. Poling was born in Glade District, Barbour County, January 14, 1867. His grandfather, James Poling, came to this section of West Virginia in pioneer times from old Virginia and spent his life as a farmer in Glade District. He had a large family, his sons being Elam, Nathaniel, Perry, Brown, Isaac, Salathiel, Emery and Tazewell, while his daughters were Annie, who married Marshall Stalmaker; Rebecca, whose first husband was Mortimer Johnson and the second, C. K. Rymer; Luverna, who was the only one of the family who remained unmarried; and Virginia, who became the wife of Wesley Bean. These children not only married, but most of them had many descendants, and as many of these remained in Barbour County Aldine S. Poling probably has more relatives in the region than any other man.

The father of Aldine S. Poling was Isaac Poling, who was born in Barbour County and who married Elfanzine Corder, a native of Warren County, Virginia. Her only child was Aldine S., but the latter has a half brother, Wade Poling, of Glade District, and half sister named Mrs. Etta Hudkins, Mrs. Matrona Wilmoth, Mrs. Bertie Wilson and Mrs. Rebecca Elliott.

Aldine S. Poling was reared in the home of an aunt in Pleasant District of Barbour County, and lived with her until he began his university career. He attended the rural schools, summer normals, began teaching at the age of sixteen, and for ten years his program was teaching a term or two and then attending school himself. In this way he secured the money to complete his legal education and was graduated LL. B. from West Virginia University in 1892.

Before he could secure a clientele as a lawyer his old friend with whom he had first studied law induced him to start a democratic paper at Philippi. Thus he became the founder of the Barbour Democrat in 1893, the first issue of which appeared July 6, 1893. It has probably never missed an issue in nearly thirty years, and there have hardly been more than a half dozen issues of the paper run off the press without the editor's presence in the office. Mr. Poling is a man of ideals in the newspaper business. With the usual enthusiasm of youth he thought it necessary in early years to be strongly partisan, and he attacked his political opponents as vigorously as he boosted the interests of his own party in political or civic matters. Gradually experience and increasing years softened this part of his character, so that generosity and liberality have characterized his treatment of men and measures through his paper. He made the Barbour Democrat one of the first papers in the state actively to advocate and fight the battle of temperance and prohibition. From the first he has believed that he had a

Wm Osborne

duty to perform in editing and conducting a home newspaper, one free from sensation and the lurid presentation of crimes and scandals.

In addition to his service as an editor Mr. Poling has been a notary public for a number of years, largely a gratuitous service, has been secretary and a member of the Board of Education of the Philippi Independent District, and has been a trustee of Broaddus College since it was established here. He was one of the active leaders in securing this educational institution for Philippi, and he has seen it grow to be a larger institution than the State University was when he was a student there. In politics Mr. Poling inherits democratic sentiments from both sides of the family. Fraternally he has been a Mason and Odd Fellow since reaching his majority, and is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He has sat in the Masonic Grand Lodge. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, was superintendent of the Sunday school ten years and represented the church in the Northern Baptist Convention at Boston, and has attended many of the general associations in the state.

At Philippi in December, 1893, Mr. Poling married Miss Lizzie W. Grant, daughter of Edward F. and Lydia (Skidmore) Grant, an old time family of Barbour County. Her father was a cabinet maker and undertaker, and for many years served as postmaster at Philippi. He was a republican, and he died during the childhood of Mrs. Poling. Mrs. Poling has a half brother, Charles Grant. Mrs. Poling went to work in one of the local banks at Philippi at the age of seventeen, is still an employe of the Citizens National Bank, and is credited with more banking experience than any of the bankers in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Poling have two sons, Forrest Blanchard and Lawrence Edward. Forrest Blanchard, who graduated A. B. from West Virginia University and is now in the University Law School, is an ex-service man, and spent twenty-two months at Camp Shelby, reaching the rank of top sergeant. The second son is a graduate of Broaddus College of Philippi, and is now continuing his studies in the Ohio State University. He volunteered as a member of the Students' Army Training Corps in the naval contingent, and was at Morgantown during a portion of the war.

Odell Scott Tennant graduated from the Law School of West Virginia University, qualified for the bar, but found more attractive opportunities in the business field, and for the past fifteen years has been a leading figure in commercial affairs at Morgantown.

Mr. Tennant was born on a farm in Clay District, near Cassville, Monongalia County, January 8, 1885, son of Jefferson and Phoebe A. (Chesney) Tennant. His father was born on a farm near Pentriss in Clay District, February 9, 1845, son of Abraham and Mary (Rich) Tennant. Abraham Tennant was born August 15, 1810, in Monongalia County, son of William Tennant, founder of the name in this section of West Virginia. Richard Tennant, the father of William, was born in Glasgow Scotland, in 1744, served as a drummer boy in the Continental army during the Revolution, and was a pioneer settler in West Virginia. William Tennant, who was born August 12, 1778, married Catherine Brown. Abraham Tennant married Mary Rich, who was born in 1817. The mother of Odell S. Tennant, Phoebe A. Chesney, was born August 20, 1851, on the same farm as her son in Clay District, daughter of William and Mary (Hess) Chesney, representing two other pioneer families of Monongalia County. Jefferson and Phoebe Tennant had the following children: Ida, wife of Shelby Aaron Barker, of Morgantown; Miss Harriet, who lives at home with her father; Etta, wife of G. H. F. Holy, who is connected with the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh; Willie Ritch, deceased; Iris C., wife of William C. Gist, a farmer near Wellsburg, West Virginia; Abraham W., who died June 10, 1921, survived by his widow, Mary (Smith) Tennant; and Odell S.

Odell Scott Tennant was six years of age when his father left the farm in 1891 and moved to Morgantown. The object of this change of residence was to give the children better educational advantages. Jefferson Tennant founded the Morgantown Roller Flour Mills in the year 1893, and he continued their successful operation until 1914, when he retired from active business. Odell S. Tennant acquired all his education in Morgantown, graduating from the high school in 1903, and receiving his law degree at the University in 1906. He was admitted to the bar the same year, but instead of taking up practice joined his father in the flour mills in September, 1906, being a one-third partner. When his father retired in 1914 Odell Tennant sold his interest to his brother Abraham W. and entered the hardware and roofing business. He continued in this line until 1921, and still does a large business in hardware and roofing, though at the same time he was interested in the flour, feed and grain business which was established in 1893 and is the oldest enterprise of its kind at Morgantown. Mr. Tennant since 1919 has also been a manufacturer of cement blocks, and these various interests place a heavy demand upon his time and energies. He owns one-sixth of 750 acres of coal land in the Scott Run District.

Mr. Tennant is identified by membership with a number of representative organizations. These include Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Morgantown Lodge No. 411, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club and the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Business Men's Class in Sunday school, and for fifteen years was secretary of the Sunday school and for thirty years has had an unusual record of faithful attendance at Sunday school, his absences not averaging more than five Sundays in each year.

On September 18, 1908, Mr. Tennant married Eva E. Townsend. She was born July 2, 1886, in Caro, Michigan, daughter of Samuel and Emily Townsend. Mr. and Mrs. Tennant have two children: Leland Chesney, born November 7, 1909; and Paul Scott, born June 26, 1917. Mr. Tennant resides at 82 South Main Street and his business is at 178 Clay Street.

Oliver Nelson Koen. A native of Mannington, while some of his years and some of his interests have been elsewhere, Mr. Koen has been and is primarily concerned with the life and enterprise of his home community, and in a very important sense he has been one of the constructive influences in the development of that thriving little city of Marion County.

Mr. Koen was born at Mannington, October 28, 1845, son of Samuel H. and Mary (Nay) Koen. His parents were also born in what is now Marion County, both of them within three miles of Mannington. Samuel H. Koen, who died at the age of sixty-seven, was of English ancestry, was a successful farmer and merchant, and at one time owned land upon which the central part of Mannington is built. His general merchandise store on his land originated the community known as Koon's Corner, Koon being the former style of spelling the family name. Oliver Nay, the maternal grandfather of Oliver N. Koen, was also a large land owner in this vicinity, and some of his land is included in the western portion of Mannington.

Oliver Nelson Koen had a common school education. In 1861, before he was sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company B of the Sixth West Virginia Infantry in the Union Army. He was in service three years, until receiving his honorable discharge in August, 1864. He shared in the interesting record of that regiment, and when he had thus discharged his debt to the country he returned home and became a merchant. Mr. Koen sold goods at Mannington for nineteen years, and on leaving that business he became a landlord, conducting the Commercial Hotel for fourteen years. The old Commercial is now part of the Bartlett Hotel, being the same section which fronts on Main Street. Mr. Koen after retiring from the hotel business moved to Colorado and spent two years developing some land for irrigation. He now owns thirty-five hundred acres near La Mar in that state. On returning from Colorado he again engaged in the hotel business at Man-

nington, in his old home, changing the name to the Koen Hotel. Very soon after his return the oil boom struck Mannington, and he was one of the first to invest his capital in the development operations, and has been exceptionally successful in that line.

In 1898 Mr. Koen and his brother T. F. Koen engaged in the house furnishing business at Wheeling, under the name of the Palace Furniture Company. This enterprise was a prosperous one and was conducted by them jointly until the death of his brother in 1904. Soon afterward Mr. Koen disposed of his interest in the business and for several years past his investments have been largely concentrated in the immediate vicinity of Mannington.

In 1869 Mr. Koen married Miss Florida B. Knotts, daughter of John and Rebecca (Kidwell) Knotts, of Fairmont. Her father was a West Virginia merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Koen had three children, their son Harry dying at the age of eight years, another child dying in infancy, while the only survivor is Daisy Leonore, wife of Glover Beardsley. Mr. Beardsley is a graduate of Yale University, and is now manager for the Otis Elevator Company in the New York City zone. Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley had two children, Annette and Nelson Porter. Mr. and Mrs. Koen, who are among the most highly respected residents of Mannington, are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is one of the trustees of the society.

JEHU KING. A native son of Preston County, born here more than three score and ten years ago, Jehu King has been faithful and loyal to the locality where he grew up and to its substantial interests. During his active career he followed farming, and is now enjoying the comforts of a retired home at Bruceton Mills.

He is one of the numerous descendants in this section of West Virginia of the pioneer James King, who with several brothers settled on Laurel Run more than a century ago. Thomas King, a son of James, the pioneer, was the grandfather of Jehu King. He was one of the very successful farmers on the Big Sandy, and he married Jane Brandon, a member of the well-known Brandon family of Brandonville. Albert King, a son of Thomas, and father of Jehu, was born at Laurel Run, and left his family to enter the service of the Union Army. After more than three years he was captured, and with his brother William sent to Andersonville Prison, where as a result of hardships and starvation both died. Albert King married Hester Ann Jenkins, daughter of Evan Jenkins. Jehu was one of the several sons born to that union and who remained behind with their mother when the father went to war and did their part in helping cultivate the homestead.

Jehu King, who was born December 19, 1851, was about ten years of age when his father went to war, and his education was acquired in local schools. He had no liking for school routine or the studies of books, and he left school as soon as the opportunity presented itself. He proved a dutiful son to his widowed mother, and left the farm only after his marriage, but remained in the same locality. For forty-two years Mr. King conducted a farm now owned by the Metheny brothers. He was primarily a grain grower, keeping only sufficient stock for use and for food, and out of his efforts he accumulated the competency which enabled him to spend his declining years in comfort.

Mr. King left the farm and the old home locality in May, 1919, after disposing of his personal property by public sale, and since then he and his small family have lived in Bruceton Mills. His home is the old John Spindler property, a place built for Mrs. Hyde, a sister of Spindler. While Mr. King came to town as a retired farmer, he has sought some means of employing his energies, and as a matter of fact puts in many working days, though not so strenuously as on the farm.

Mr. King has been a man of conviction in politics and religion. He is a republican, and has supported the party ticket since voting for General Grant for president in 1872. He was reared by a mother who was an earnest Christian, and he himself joined the Baptist Church in 1876, just before his marriage, and helped build the Union Church at Laurel Run and the church at Hopewell.

January 1, 1877, Mr. King married at Smithfield, Pennsylvania, Miss Mary Collins, daughter of Andrew Collins and sister of Walter Collins, one of the leading farmers and stockmen in the vicinity of Bruceton Mills. Mrs. King was born at the old Collins farm near Bruceton Mills July 25, 1855, and was educated in the district schools. Mr. and Mrs. King have three children: Laura is the wife of George Steward, a carpenter living at Point Marion, Pennsylvania, and they have a daughter, Virginia. Charles King is a farmer near Bruceton Mills, and by his marriage to Eva Worman has a son, Harold. Miss Pearl King lives at home with her parents. The Kings have willingly assumed a share of community burdens, making their contribution to church and other causes, and were active with all their means and influence in behalf of the various campaigns during the war period.

SOLOMON GRANVILLE MOORE, M. D. It is impossible for the conscientious physician to arrive at a state of mind where he is satisfied with what he has accomplished, no matter how much it may be, for with an understanding of what is awaiting the man of science, the many doors yet unopened which will lead to new realms in the amelioration of the ills of mankind, and the constant yearning to add to his store of knowledge, he, of necessity, keeps on striving for perfection as long as life remains. It is true that in no other profession or calling is so much constantly demanded of its members as that of medicine, and those who have adopted it for their life work often find but little leisure and are frequently kept in active service both day and night. One of the men who has accomplished much of value in the medical profession in Randolph County is Dr. Solomon Granville Moore of Elkins.

Doctor Moore was born in Belington, Barbour County, West Virginia, December 1, 1877, a son of Alpheus and Lucinda (Yoak) Moore, both of whom were born in Barbour County, the father, July 15, 1844, and the mother, April 10, 1842. The paternal grandfather, William Randolph Moore, married a Miss Price, and they came from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia to Barbour County, West Virginia, at an early day. William Randolph Moore was a son of Samuel Moore, a native of Virginia. The Moore famly is one of the oldest in Virginia, and its original settlement was in the vicinity of Winchester. The Moores are of Scotch-Irish stock and have always been protestant in their religious belief. The Yoak family is also an old Virginia one, prominent in Rockingham County. Jeremiah Yoak, the maternal grandfather of Doctor Moore, married a Miss Jones.

Alpheus Moore has been a farmer, and still resides in Barbour County, where he is held in high respect. The Moore family was one of those who remained loyal to the Union during the war between the states, William Randolph Moore and his eldest son, Silas Moore, serving in the Federal army as soldiers. Therefore it was quite consistent that Alpheus Moore should be a life-long republican, as the principles of this party are in accord with the teachings he received in his boyhood and youth. He and his wife joined the Baptist Church in early life and have continued to give it a generous support and to carry into their every-day lives the Christian virtues they have so long professed. They reared nine children to useful maturity, giving them the benefit of a real home atmosphere, and inculcated from the beginning of their understanding lessons of right living, and taught them habits of industry and thrift which will remain with them throughout their lives. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of early teaching. As a child is taught, so will the mature man act, and Doctor Moore and his brothers and sisters realize that they must attribute much of their present prosperity and standing in their communities to the watchful care and earnest efforts of their noble Christian parents.

The boyhood and youth of Doctor Moore was passed in a normal manner, for he was reared on the farm, attended the local schools, and as soon as he could obtain a teacher's certificate he began teaching school, and continued that work for three years. He then matriculated in the University of West Virginia, and was graduated therefrom in

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1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1906 he obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland. For the subsequent three years he was engaged in a general practice at Coalton, West Virginia, and in March, 1910, he located permanently at Elkins, where he has since remained. In 1914 he took up post-graduate work in the Harvard Medical School and in 1921 at the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. Together with a general practice Doctor Moore specializes somewhat with internal medicine. He is a member of the Tri-County Medical Society, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association. From 1910 to 1915 he was professor of chemistry at the Davis & Elkins College at Elkins. He is a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons of the Davis Memorial Hospital, and physician for the West Virginia Odd Fellows Home at Elkins. During the late war he served as a member of the Medical Advisory Board. He is a republican and a Baptist. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is a thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1903 Doctor Moore married Miss Perie Miller, of Greene County, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Elizabeth and Virginia. Holding to high ideals in his professional work, his service has always been characterized by a devotion to duty, and with an appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon him. He is a man of broad information, and in his profession he ranks among the leaders. Doctor Moore is interested in all that pertains to modern progress and improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines, and his charities assist many worthy enterprises and people.

W. Merle Watkins was born at Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia, on December 21, 1881, and has continued to reside in Grafton to the present time. Trained to studious habits by his parents, he rapidly passed through the public schools of Grafton and finished the high school course in 1898. He immediately entered West Virginia University, where he ranked high as a student and specialized in mathematics and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the age of twenty. He taught one year in the country schools and three years in the Grafton High School, where he was the first athletic coach of that institution and handled the first regular teams that represented the school. He declined the high school principalship in order to enter law school, and in the fall of 1905 matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he received the degree of LL. B. For the past twelve years Mr. Watkins has been doing a general law practice in his home town, except for temporary interruptions in the performance of public duties for his community, appearing in the local courts, the State Supreme Court of Appeals, the Federal Courts and as general counsellor.

In 1912 Grafton citizens, becoming disgusted with lawlessness, particularly open gambling, in the city, persuaded Mr. Watkins to accept the position of mayor and clean up the town. Upon coming into office he fulfilled expectations in this respect so well that he was defeated for re-election by the campaign cry that the city was too tightly closed. However, when a few years later he became a candidate for prosecuting attorney of the county, his record was well remembered and better considered, and he had no difficulty in being elected, and four years later, re-elected to the term he is now filling. His administration has been notable for the vigorous prosecution of the wreckers of the Grafton Bank against the strongest opposition by national, state, and local politicians of both parties, business pressure, and other influences, making the fight practically alone against some of the ablest trial lawyers in the state. This prosecution was terminated only by the death of the prinicpal defendant and the seeking of an asylum in a neighboring state of the other main instrumentality in the bank looting. Political and other influences brought to bear caused the governor of that state to refuse to honor requisition secured from the governor of West Virginia. Numerous homicidal and other grave crimes were prosecuted, and Jacob Lutz, assassin of J. E. B. Phillips, Grafton's chief of police, was convicted of murder and hanged for his crime after two trials carried through the various Appellate Courts of the state, being the first man ever executed from Taylor County.

Mr. Watkins is a republican of strong progressive tendencies. He was a staunch supporter of Theodore Roosevelt in all his campaigns. He is a past master of Mystic Lodge No. 75, A. F. and A. M., as was his father before him, past high priest of Copestone Chapter No. 12, R. A. M., eminent commander of DeMolay Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, a member of Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Grafton Lodge No. 308, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, member of the County and State Bar associations, charter member of Grafton Rotary Club, director of Grafton Chamber of Commerce, Grafton Y. M. C. A. and Boy Scout Council. During the World war Mr. Watkins was barred for the first few months by official duties and later by the minimum age limit, but acted as government appeal agent for the County Draft Board, was a Four Minute Speaker, and volunteer worker in the various drives. When the age restriction was removed his application to the Artillery Officers Training Camp was accepted and he was ordered to report at Fort Taylor, Kentucky, on November 21, 1918, but the signing of the armistice prevented active military service.

Merle Watkins is widely known as an athletic enthusiast and has excelled in many lines of sport. He has never married, and resides at the family home with his mother and two sisters.

The parental grandparents of Mr. Watkins were James Matthew and Mary Anne (Kear) Watkins, who crossed the Atlantic from Blen Avon, Wales, in 1852 and settled at Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where the grandfather continued his occupation as a coal miner until his death. They reared the following children: Mrs. Anne Wilson, who died at Lykens, Pennsylvania, in 1908, William, father of W. Merle, who died at Grafton, West Virginia, in 1892. James Kear, who died at Mahonoy City, Pennsylvania, in 1885, Miss L. K. Watkins, now living at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania, and Matthew K., who died in 1917, at Mount Carmel.

William Watkins, father of Merle Watkins, was brought by his parents from Wales when seven years old, and his youthful experiences were gained around the hard coal regions of Eastern Pennsylvania. On reaching maturity he followed mercantile pursuits, and later entered the lumber business at Grafton when that industry was in its first activity. He was one of the community builders of Grafton, promoting many movements to improve local conditions. He was impressed into public service as mayor and president of the County Court. He was a zealous Presbyterian and Mason. In 1876 he married Grace Marie Deppon, daughter of Adam and Sophie (Putt) Deppon, of Berks County, Pennsylvania. Their children are Grace Minette, teacher of English in the Grafton High School and holder of the A. B. degree from Wilson College and West Virginia University and the degree of A. M. from Columbia University Graduate School; W. Merle; Mabel R.; and Blanche E., wife of Lon L. Cokeley, clerk of the Circuit Court of Ritchie County, West Virginia.

William E. Patterson, who served five years as postmaster of Davis, came to that lumber center thirty years ago, was in the service of two of the leading milling companies that worked up the timber resources of this region, and is still in business and an influential factor in the modern life of the community.

Mr. Patterson was born on Little Capon, Gore District, Hampshire County, West Virginia, July 4, 1871. His father Silas B. Patterson, was born in the same county and in the same locality in April, 1832. He was the son of Silas, who came from Pennsylvania, but he never saw his father, being reared by his widowed mother, who had two sons and two daughters. She was of Irish birth. These children were: James, who spent his life as a farmer in Gore District of Hampshire County; Johanna, who mar-

ried Silas Stanholtzer and spent her life in the old community; Catherine, who married Silas Burkett and moved to Elmwood, Illinois; and Silas Barton. Silas Barton Patterson was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. He went into the army practically at the beginning of the war, served in General Imboden's command in West Virginia and Virginia, and was also under the command of Stonewall Jackson. While fighting in the Valley of Virginia he received a slight wound in the leg, but that did not keep him away from active duty. Finally he was captured and confined in the military prison at Fort Delaware until exchanged just before the war ended when he returned home. In his private life he was a man of great industry, and always employed his time usefully at something. He operated a small farm in Hampshire County, and lived there until his death in 1897. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Martha Alkire, oldest of the children born to the marriage of her father, Peter Alkire, to Miss Howard. She was born in Hampshire County in May, 1842, and died in 1915, near the old home where her life had been spent. Her children were: Alcinda, Mrs. Jasper N. Carter, of Mineral County, West Virginia; Sallie, wife of A. N. Pownall, of Hampshire County; Ida, wife of Rev. H. H. Pownall, of Cedar Grove, West Virginia; Alberta, Mrs. R. F. Sanders, of Hampshire County; Nannie, wife of William Peters, of that county; William E.; Charles A., who enlisted in the regular army in 1904, is still in the service with the rank of first lieutenant, and during the World war was assigned to duty in training troops at Camp Grant and Camp Pike; Emma, Mrs. Pearl Strohsnier, of Preston County; Otie, wife of E. N. Patterson, of Elkins; Ellis H., who married Gertie Sanders and lives in Pennsylvania; and Lester Virginia, a resident of Fairmont.

The boyhood and early manhood of William Patterson were spent on the old farm in Hampshire County. He acquired a common school education, and qualified himself to teach, beginning work in the school room as a teacher at the age of seventeen. He followed this vocation for three years, and soon afterward left the old home vicinity and came to Davis, Tucker County.

Davis was then a mining camp without any municipal improvements, but a large population was gathered here employed in the mills and in the timber. Mr. Patterson's first employment was in the saw-mill of the Blackwater Lumber Company. When that mill was burned he went with the Beaver Creek Lumber Company, with which he spent several years, the greater part of the time as a lumber inspector. Subsequently he rejoined the Babcock Lumber Company, successors of the Blackwater Company, and was on duty with that corporation as lumber inspector during summer seasons until he took charge of the post office.

He became postmaster in July, 1916, as successor of J. E. Houston, and his service continued until January 1, 1922. He was appointed postmaster without a contest. Upon civil service examination under the ruling of the republican administration he headed the list for appointment, but political influence turned the office to a republican. Mr. Patterson was elected city recorder of Davis thirteen times, served one term as member of the Board of Education of Davis District, and twice was appointed secretary of the Board of Education. In January, 1922, he was elected mayor without opposition, and as successor of John Raese. As mayor, outside of the routine administration, his chief function has been to handle the strike situation so far as it affected the town of Davis. Mr. Patterson was reared in a democratic household, cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland, and in old convention days attended local conventions and was a delegate to the state convention at Parkersburg and that of Charleston. He was a spectator at the national convention in Baltimore where Woodrow Wilson was first nominated for president.

At Romney, West Virginia, July 5, 1892, Mr. Patterson married Miss Bettie Montgomery, daughter of William and Caroline (Alkire) Montgomery. Her father was born in Allegany County, Maryland, spent his early life as a farmer and then became a shoemaker. He was a Confederate soldier in Company A of the Thirty-third Virginia Regiment, and served four years, two months and thirteen days in behalf of the lost cause. William Montgomery died in Hampshire County, West Virginia, June 6, 1821, at the age of eighty-three. His wife when he married her was a widow, Caroline (Alkire) Bryan. She was a native of Hampshire County, daughter of John Alkire, a farmer and old resident of that section. She died in 1912, at the age of eighty-five. The only child of William Montgomery and wife is Mrs. Patterson, who was born August 22, 1872. Her mother's children by her marriage to Mr. Bryan are: James Bryan, of Luke, Maryland; Flora, wife of William Patterson, of Springfield, West Virginia; Doctor Lannas Bryan, of Springfield; and John Bryan, of Masonic, California.

Ruth, oldest of the children of William Patterson and wife, is the wife of William Miller, of Davis, and they have two children, Billie and Caroline. The two sons of the family are Barton M., a mechanic at Davis, and Carl W., an automobile mechanic in the same town. Barton M., who married Alda Olson and has a daughter, Bettie, was a volunteer at the time of the World war and served as an instructor in the Students' Army Training Corps at Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are active members of the Presbyterian Church at Davis. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past representative to the Grand Lodge, and is a past worthy president and past representative of the fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a stockholder of the National Bank of Davis, and since leaving the post office he has been in the service of the Davis Coal and Coke Company.

CHINAWARE MANUFACTURE IN WEST VIRGINIA. At Newell, the northernmost point in the Northern Panhandle, are located the main plant and executive offices of the Homer Laughlin China Company, the largest pottery plant in the world. In point of time the industry at Newell is a younger development of the old pottery center of the United States, at East Liverpool, Ohio.

The Homer Laughlin China Company was started in 1871 by Homer Laughlin and his brother, Shakespeare Laughlin, at East Liverpool. It was one of the first, if not the first, pottery erected in this country for the making of whiteware. There were only two kilns at the beginning. In 1876 the Laughlin Pottery received the highest award at the Centennial Exposition. After 1878 Homer Laughlin carried on the business alone until 1897, when the present corporation was formed. At that time the business consisted of only four kilns. The company during the next six years increased the number to thirty-two kilns, all located at Liverpool. In 1905 the company purchased a 500-acre tract just across the river from East Liverpool, and laid out the present town of Newell. A suspension bridge was built over the Ohio and a trolley line to connect the new with the old pottery center. At Newell the Homer Laughlin China Company built the largest single pottery unit in the world, consisting of thirty kilns under one roof. It is a six-story building, 660 by 450 feet. This plant, together with the other units at East Liverpool, brought the total number of kilns up to sixty-two, but as a result of the heavy demand put upon the business through foreign competition during the World war the number of kilns was increased to seventy-eight, and the production rose to two and one half times as great as the next largest pottery in the world. In 1921 the business of this company was nearly eight million dollars, and figured approximately as one tenth of the total pottery production in the world.

The directing and managing head of this great industry is W. E. Wells, the genius of pottery manufacture and the biggest man in the pottery trade of the world. He is secretary and treasurer of the company, but has in reality been everything from office boy to president.

Moreover, he represents an old family of the West Virginia Panhandle. He was born in Brooke County, December 29, 1863. It was in 1776 that Richard Wells received a grant of 640 acres lying along the state line east of Steubenville, part of which is still in the family. He rode on

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horseback from Baltimore, when his son James was a child. Nathaniel, son of James, established and operated the ferry and owned land up and down the river for three miles. The four and one half miles of railroad from the Pennsylvania line to the river bridge at Steubenville was built by him in company with Jesse Edginton in 1849. This was done to get around the state law prohibiting outside capital from making such improvement. Later the law was modified so as to permit the sale of this short line to the Pennsylvania Railroad. This four and one half mile stretch crossing the Panhandle gave what is still retained as the name of one of the largest divisions of the Pennsylvania system, the Panhandle Division. Nathaniel Wells was a very prominent man not only in business, but in public affairs, was a member of the Virginia Legislature of 1849-50 and attended the first Wheeling Convention. He had been a slave holder in earlier life, but he set his slaves free and was an ardent supporter of the new state. He died in 1884, at the age of seventy-five.

Nathaniel Wells married Mary Atkinson, daughter of William Atkinson, and granddaughter of John Atkinson, who settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1772. William Atkinson was born in Brooke County in 1791, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in 1873, on part of the farm settled in 1790.

Lewis Wells, father of W. E. Wells, was an infant when his mother died, and he was reared by his maternal grandfather, William Atkinson. He married Rose McCord, of Utica, New York. In 1884 he removed to Steubenville, and lived there until his death in 1915, at the age of seventy-five.

W. E. Wells attended the public schools, was for several years bookkeeper in a bank and in a wholesale drug house at Steubenville. In 1889 he entered the office of the Laughlin Company and soon after was put in temporary charge of the entire plant, then comparatively small. He was manager of the East Liverpool plant when the corporation was formed in 1897, and he has been the responsible executive head during the great development and expansion of the business since that time.

Mr. Wells has served as chairman of the Republican State Convention, and was a member of the commission for the settlement of the West Virginia-Virginia debt, and some of his suggestions effected a saving to the state of many thousand dollars. He married Elizabeth Mahan, daughter of the late William B. Mahan, of Follansbee. They had three sons, Joseph M., W. E., Jr., and Arthur Atkinson, and also five grandchildren.

Among business men and men of affairs generally Mr. Wells is widely known not only as a great business executive, but as a very fluent speaker and with a wonderful command of language fitted to the expressions of his ideas. His masterpiece is entitled "My Garden," which has been widely quoted and published. The ideas for this gem of literature were derived from the pursuit of his favorite recreation and hobby, working in his garden at his home. His residence stands on an eminence overlooking the town of Newell and commands a view of the Ohio Valley for many miles.

WALTER T. MCVICKER controls a prosperous industrial enterprise in the production of chestnut poles for the use of telephone and telegraph companies, and he has his residence in the thriving little city of Belington, Barbour County. He was born on the home farm, in Union District, this county, December 20, 1881, and there he was reared to adult age, his educational advantages having been those of the rural schools. At the age of sixteen he found employment and began to depend upon his own resources, and with money which he saved finally defrayed his expenses of a course in the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, West Virginia, finishing his schooling in 1902. In the same year went into the lumber woods of this section of the state as a log scaler, and was thus employed until 1904, when he became a partner in the business conducted by Belington Planing Mill Company, with which he continued his active association until 1908. He was then made eastern representative of the Farrin-Korn Lumber Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, with headquarters in New York City, which position he held for three years. Returning to Belington in 1911 he became connected with Belington Handle & Manufacturing Company, having been actively concerned in the initiation and development of the substantial business of this company. From October, 1917, to May, 1920, he was a successful field representative of the great Western Electric Company, with which he is still affiliated, but in May, 1920, he founded his independent enterprise in the producing and marketing of chestnut poles at Belington, with the Western Electric Company as his principal customer, making shipments of chestnut poles to the various telephone and telegraph companies throughout the eastern and middle western states. His enterprise thus lends stimulus to the commercial activities of West Virginia.

Mr. McVicker is one of the vital and progressive business men of Belington, served in 1921 and 1922 as a member of the City Council, is an influential member of the local Business Men's Club, is affiliated with Belington Lodge No. 125, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, attends and supports in his home city the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. McVicker's father, Granvil G. McVicker, was the son of Levi McVicker, who was one of the early settlers of Taylor County. The descendants of Granvil G. McVicker, the father of Walter T. are as follows: by his first marriage, John Morgan McVicker and Joseph Lee McVicker. By his second marriage, Walter T., of this review; Lonzo C., who served in the employ of the United States Government for a number of years in Philippine Islands, died November 25, 1920, while on board a vessel enroute to a hospital at Zamboanga, Philippine Islands; Otoway S., farmer, in Union District, Barbour County; Hazel, wife of P. H. Fallen, Buckhannon, West Virginia; and Columbus O., who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, in Company M, One-hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, Thirty-third Division.

January 24, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. McVicker to Miss Chloe Sherman, who was born and reared near Belington, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. McVicker have two sons: William R. (adopted) and Walter T., Jr.

ELAM DOWDEN TALBOTT. No profession or calling has ever presented such opportunities for the really capable man as that of the law, and from its ranks have come the ablest men of the country. It has always been impossible for any man to rise to distinction in the law without a thorough preparation, even if it be self-earned, and this study and thought naturally develop the reasoning faculties and broaden the brain and character so that other problems are more easily solved as they arise for disposal by every public-spirited citizen. Randolph County is proud of the fact that it has given to West Virginia some very able lawyers, and among them one who has gained a reputation not by any means confined to local lines is Elam Dowden Talbott, of Elkins.

Elam Dowden Talbott is a native son of Barbour County, West Virginia, in which he was born on a farm, near Berryburg, November 8, 1857. His parents were William Woodford and Sarah (Simon) Talbott, both of whom were born and reared in Barbour County, and there they spent their useful lives, the father dying at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The mother was over sixty when she died. By occupation the father was a farmer, and he was successful in it and as a citizen. He and his wife had the following children born to them: Salathiel, Lewis W., Elam Dowden, Abram I., Mary Florence, Fitzhugh Lee, Waitman T., William Floyd, Virginia Belle, Robert D. and Rosa M., all of whom are living but Rosa M. The parents were members of the Baptist Church, in which both were zealous workers, and they reared their children in a Christian home and to habits of industry and right living. The father was a democrat, but did not care for a public life. He was a son of Robert and Polly (Woodford) Talbott, who were also born and reared in Barbour County, where Richard Talbott, the father of Robert Talbott, was a pioneer set-

tler, and the founder of the Barbour County branch of the Talbott family. Richard Talbott came to Barbour County from Fairfax County, Virginia, where he was born and where he was reared. He was a son of William Talbott, an Englishman, who was the progenitor of the Talbott family of Virginia. On the mother's side Elam Dowden Talbott is of English and German lineage.

Elam Dowden Talbott grew to manhood on his father's farm, where he did all of the various work of it, and learned the dignity of labor and the importance of thrift and perseverance, which lessons, then grounded by watchful parents, have remained with him through his professional career and been largely instrumental in securing his success as a lawyer. He gained his early educational training in the free schools, and later taught in them for two terms, following in this respect in the footsteps of many of the illustrious men of the country who, while learning themselves, taught others. For three years he was a student in the West Virginia State University, where he furthered his literary education and also studied law, and he completed his legal studies in the University of Virginia. Subsequent to his graduation Mr. Talbott was admitted to practice at the bar of his native state, in 1883, and established himself in active practice at Beverly, then the county seat of Randolph County, and immediately began to make his influence felt in his profession and as a citizen. When the county seat was removed to Elkins Mr. Talbott followed, and has been a resident of Elkins since January, 1900. He has long enjoyed a large and lucrative practice in both the state and federal courts, and is recognized as one of the ablest and most resourceful men practicing at the bar of West Virginia. He has always been a democrat in politics, but, while he has always been zealous in behalf of his party, he has never sacrificed the interests of his profession to that of politics, nor has he aspired to public honors. Yet, he was a delegate to the democratic convention in 1896, held at Chicago, Illinois, which nominated William Jennings Bryan for the presidency, and accepted the latter's "free and unlimited coinage of silver" doctrine. In 1912 he was elected a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, in which he served for one term with credit to himself and benefit to the state. It is worthy of note that in young manhood Mr. Talbott, inspired by the suggestion of Horace Greeley, who so often advised the young men of his day to go West and grow up with the country, left West Virginia for Southwestern Missouri, and there spent two years. However, while there he decided that he preferred the surroundings and opportunities of his native state to those of any other section, and returned, continued his studies, and carried out his original plan of entering the profession of the law. His gratifying success in it proves most conclusively the wisdom of his choice, although there is no doubt but that if he had remained in Missouri the same qualities which have advanced him in West Virginia would have made him a man of note there. Following the teachings of his boyhood and youth Mr. Talbott is a Baptist in religious faith. For more than thirty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also well-known in Masonry, in which he has been advanced to the Knight Templar degree, and he is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1886 Mr. Talbott was united in marriage with Miss Lutie Lee Bosworth, and they have five children, namely: Evalyn B., Margarite, Eugenia, Winnifred and William Donald Talbott.

As a man Mr. Talbott has always stood for the highest principles. During a long and very active career he has been the companion and co-worker of those eminent in his profession. His friends are numbered by legions, and are to be found in all ranks of life, those of long years standing and even strangers feeling the genial personality of the man. An incalculable influence, a wonderful life lived to its fullest attainment in the service of others, is an inspiration and appeal to every young man to do his best. Mr. Talbott has never been content to rest upon the work of the past when good judgment and counsel have been such a power for good, but his interests continue keenly alive to current happenings and the needs and ambitions of his fellow citizens. His various acts in connection with his civic responsibilities are characteristic of him and but serve to cement the bonds of affection and gratitude in which he is held by the entire community, and extend the scope of his influence throughout the state.

MORTON VAN VOORHIS. Though vice president of the Federal Trust & Savings Company at Morgantown, and an officer in several industrious corporations, Morton Van Voorhis has always lived in the country and has kept in close touch with agricultural interests. He is one of Monongalia County's most substantial citizens, and is a member of a family that has participated in the progressive activities of this part of the Monongahela Valley for several generations.

The family originated in three brothers who came from Holland, one locating in New York, one in the West and one in Washington County, Pennsylvania. Some of the descendants of the old stock spell the name Voorhees. Morton Van Voorhis is a great-grandson of Daniel Van Voorhis. The grandfather, L. G. Van Voorhis, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, about 1810, but after his marriage lived in Greene County, Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of ninety-six. It was on a farm still owned by his brother Charles in Greene County, Pennsylvania, that Morton Van Voorhis was born October 8, 1868, son of Isaac and Lydia (Ross) Van Voorhis, both natives of that county. Isaac Van Voorhis spent all his life at the old homestead adjoining the West Virginia state line. He was a very substantial citizen, owned large tracts of land, much of it underlaid with coal, along the Monongahela River. Van Voorhis Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was named for him. He was vice president of the Citizens National and the Federal Savings & Trust Company at Morgantown, but he, too, kept his home on his farm in Greene County, where he died in 1906, at the age of seventy-one. He did a large business grazing cattle and shipping stock to eastern markets, and at one time had a track on his farm for the training of horses. Mr. Morton Van Voorhis has always acknowledged a keen interest in good horses. The wife of Isaac Van Voorhis died at the same age as her husband, and their two sons are Morton and Charles.

Morton Van Voorhis grew up on the home farm. As a youth he made modest deals in livestock, and as a practical farmer has done a great deal to stimulate improved livestock breeding in his section. For the past twenty-eight years his home has been on his farm eight miles north of Morgantown, in the Cass District, where he owns about 500 acres. He succeeded his father as a director and at once was elected vice president of the Federal Trust & Savings Company of Morgantown, and keeps in close touch with this substantial financial institution. He is also a director in the Morgan Realty Company and one of the owners in the Strand Theater Company. With his two sons he is identified with gas production, their ownership extending to about eighteen wells. He is vice president and director of the Rosedale Coal Company at West Van Voorhis, a company operating two mines, and one of the highly profitable coal operations in this section. As a stockman Mr. Van Voorhis grazes from 200 to 400 steers. He built his attractive home on an elevated site above the river in as fine a section of country as the state affords, and there is an improved state highway leading up to his home. Mr. Van Voorhis has always voted as a republican, but has had no desire for public office.

At the age of twenty-three he married Mary L. Evans, of Monongalia County, daughter of Lindsay Evans, who died when she was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Van Voorhis have three children, Isaac L., John R. and Jessie Mildred. Isaac was trained at Camp Lee, Virginia, was commissioned a second lieutenant and was on duty in France. He went into the army while a senior in the West Virginia State University, and after receiving his discharge resumed his studies and graduated.

JOHN F. REPAIR, former sheriff of Tucker County and one of the representative figures in the business life of the

county and its judicial center, the City of Parsons, was born at Rowlesburg, Preston County, this state, July 17, 1868, and he was a boy at the time of the family removal to a farm near St. George in Licking District, Tucker County, where he was reared to adult age and where his somewhat limited educational advantages were those of the rural schools. His father, Frank Repair, was drowned in the Cheat River May 1, 1893, and his wife died at Parsons, the remains of both resting in Macedonia Cemetery near Hannahsville, this county. Frank Repair was born at Baltimore, Maryland, and was a child at the time of his mother's death. He was sent by his father to kinsfolk in Virginia, and after the father contracted a second marriage the only son of the first marriage returned to Baltimore and was placed in a Catholic school. The boy did not like his school and at the age of thirteen years ran away and came into what is now West Virginia. When the Civil war began he entered the Union service as a member of the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, and after the close of the war he was identified with Indian warfare in the West about two years. Upon his return to West Virginia he married, at Rowlesburg, Miss Annetta Hebb, a daughter of Thornton Hebb, and of their children six sons grew to maturity: John F., William, deceased, George, a resident of Kenton, Ohio, Richard, who lives at Parsons, and Nathan Ellsworth and Thomas, both likewise residents of Parsons. Frank Repair was one of the prosperous farmers of Tucker County at the time of his death, and commanded unqualified popular esteem. He was a man of jovial and generous qualities, was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife were members of the Protestant Methodist Church.

As a youth of eighteen years John F. Repair began to raft logs down the Cheat River to Rowlesburg, and he continued his active association with the timber industry about five years, in the employ of Dewey & Sons. At the age of twenty-nine years he purchased the old home farm on which he was reared, and also took unto himself a wife, who has been his devoted companion and helpmeet. After leaving his farm he established his residence at Parsons, where for three years he conducted the feed store owned by one of his brothers. In the election of 1908 he was chosen sheriff of the county by a majority of about 500 votes. He assumed office in January, 1909, and prior to the expiration of the term he purchased and remodeled the Pifer Hotel, to the conducting of which he directed his attention after retiring from the office of sheriff. Four years later he was again elected sheriff, and his administration covered the period during which the nation was involved in the World war. His eldest son met his death in the severe epidemic of influenza that prevailed at this time, as did also his chief deputy in the office of sheriff, James Bedford, a fine young man who was his representative on the Draft Board of the county and who had charge of the records of the office. Mr. Stewart, who was supplied by the state auditor to fill the vacancy as clerical assistant in the sheriff's office, succumbed to the influenza within ten days after assuming his duties, he having been succeeded by Paul Dudley, who is still in service, under the administration of Sheriff Close. Mr. Repair continued the successful operation of his hotel and farm, and in the summer of 1922 he resumed his connection also with the cutting and marketing of timber.

Mr. Repair is a staunch republican, and while on his farm he served six years as president of the School Board of Licking District. He is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

August 15, 1897, recorded the marriage of Mr. Repair and Miss Virginia M. Shaffer, who was born and reared in Tucker County, a daughter of Samuel and Angeline (Miller) Shaffer. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Repair the first-born, Dewey Dale, was just approaching manhood at the time of his death, of influenza, as previously noted; Georgia Goldie is a stenographer in the extension department of the University of West Virginia; William F. was graduated from the Parsons High School and is a member of the class of 1922 in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg; Lena Rivers graduated from the Parsons High School as a member of the class of 1922; Ruby Annetta graduated from the Parsons High School, class of 1922; and the younger children are Maude Ray, attending high school, Helen Angeline and Frank Fleming.

As a boy and youth Mr. Repair was of normal size and weight, but he now weighs 425 pounds, a record not equalled in Tucker County. He claims the distinction of being the heaviest man who ever served as a sheriff in the State of West Virginia.

Oscar D. Lambert, scholar and educator, is one of the best qualified school men of the state. His practical teaching experience has been largely in his home county of Tucker, where his people have been well known and prominent for many years.

His first American ancestor came from England and settled on a farm in what is now Pendleton County, West Virginia. Agriculture has been the favorite vocation of most of his descendants. One of his sons was James Lambert. The grandson was James H. Lambert, grandfather of the Tucker County educator. James H. Lambert was born in 1832, in Pendleton County, and founded the family in Tucker County about 1860. He was a farmer and stock man, a timber dealer, and served as captain of the Home Guard during the Civil war. He and other members of the family were staunch Union men, and his brother Nathaniel bore arms as a Federal soldier through the war. James H. Lambert had a good education acquired by private study as well as in the country schools. He was a republican, and served several years as a member of the Tucker County Court. His death occurred January 1, 1912, in Randolph County, though his farm which he developed out of the woods was in Dry Fork District of Tucker County. He married America Yoakum, whose death occurred five years before that of her husband. Of their nine children eight grew up: Alfred, who died in Randolph County, leaving four children; James B., mentioned below; Columbus, a farmer in Dry Fork District of Tucker County and a justice of the peace; Lorenzo Dow, a farmer at Rawlings, Maryland; Provy, wife of Warren Swearingen, of Dry Fork District; Nathaniel, a merchant at Canton, Ohio; Ella, wife of Jacob Montony, of Dry Fork District; Floda, who married Doctor G. W. Wyatt, of Randolph County; and Edward, who died just about the time he reached his majority.

James B. Lambert was born December 11, 1852, and was about eight years of age when the family left Pendleton County and settled in Tucker County. He acquired a common school education, taught school about six years, and also acquired a good knowledge of the subject of surveying and did a large amount of work in that field. His home was in Dry Fork District until 1918, and then for three years he lived at Kenton in Hardin County, Ohio. In 1921 he returned to Tucker County, and is now a resident of Parsons. He cast his first presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876, and since that year has not failed to cast a vote at each presidential election and always for the republican candidate. In Tucker County in 1875 James B. Lambert married Alice Bonner, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Bright) Bonner. Her father, a native of Harrison County, was a farmer and a practical civil engineer and surveyor, a profession he followed in connection with farming. He died in 1894 at his home in Dry Fork District. His wife died some years earlier. They had the following children: Seymour, a farmer in Tucker County; Archibald, a farmer in the same county; James, who died in 1912, leaving a family of five children; Rebecca and Mary, who married brothers, Washington and Henry Snider; Mrs. James B. Lambert, who was born in 1856; and Margaret, who married W. A. Ault, of Tucker County.

Oscar D. Lambert, son of James B. and Alice Lambert, was born June 2, 1888, and spent his early life at the old farm in Dry Fork District. He attended country schools there, and at the age of eighteen began teaching in his home district. For several years he taught school and attended school, and in that way he provided his own opportunities for a higher education. After his second term as a teacher he entered the Shepherd College Normal School

at Shepherdstown, and remained until graduating in 1911. Following that for two years he was principal of the graded schools at Jenningston, and then entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, where he finished the A. B. course and graduated in 1916.

After leaving the university Mr. Lambert was an instructor in the Elkins High School, then for one year was at Rowlesburg and another year at Jane Lew, and again interrupted his career as a teacher to enter the University of Chicago for advanced work in the department of history. He specialized in American history and government. After a portion of the school year he returned home and served as supervisor of schools in Fairfax District. In the early summer of 1921 he returned for another quarter of graduate work in the University of Chicago, at the end of which he received his Master of Arts degree. The winter of 1921 Mr. Lambert spent at St. Petersburg, Florida, where he devoted much of his time to collecting historical data along certain lines. In the early spring of 1922 he returned to West Virginia, and at this writing lives with his parents at Parsons. He is unmarried. As a teacher he has been identified with the local and State Teachers Associations. While in the University of Chicago he wrote a history of colonial manufactures in Pennsylvania as a thesis contributing toward his Master's degree.

Mr. Lambert is a republican, casting his first vote for Colonel Roosevelt in the progressive campaign of 1912. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a teacher in the Sunday School. During the war he was registered and was classified in the fifth class. He was a member of the Four Minute Men, and made many speeches in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives.

WALTER WYTHE LAMBERT, present circuit clerk of Tucker County, has been a leader in politics in that county for a number of years, though his regular business is farming and sheep growing. He has a wide reputation as a breeder of some of the finest sheep for wool in this wool growing district.

He is a son of James B. and Alice (Bonner) Lambert, and further reference to this well known family of Tucker County precedes this sketch. He was born in Dry Fork District, on the home farm, March 24, 1883, and his education was provided by the public schools of the same locality. He remained with his parents on the farm until past his majority, but as a youth was earning his living both on the farm and in the lumber woods. He helped get out logs, part of the time under contract, and was in the timber business in this connection more or less for a period of ten years. For twelve months he was on a log train for the Scott Lumber Company, one of the prominent operators in this timber region of Tucker County. After his marriage Mr. Lambert established his home on part of the old homestead, and has been concentrating his attention more and more on the pure bred sheep industry. As a pedigreed sheep breeder he specializes in the famous wool dyeing strain of Rambouillett.

Mr. Lambert's paternal grandfather was a captain of the Home Guard in the Civil war, and the family through several generations have been staunch republicans. He himself cast his first vote for Colonel Roosevelt in 1904, and again supported him as a progressive candidate of 1912. His first public office was as a member of the Board of Education for the Dry Fork District. For four years he was president of this board. While still on the School Board he was appointed deputy under J. T. Darkey, assessor of Tucker County, in January, 1917, and performed the duties until elected circuit clerk. In 1920 he won the republican nomination against one competitor and was elected Circuit Court clerk in November by a majority of 216. He succeeded Lewis Spangler, and began his official duties for a four year term in January, 1921. For four years he was a member of the Republican County Committee.

Mr. Lambert is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been superintendent and teacher in his home Sunday School and for one year was district Sunday School superintendent. During the World war he was secretary of the committee of Dry Fork District in charge of the sale of War Savings Stamps.

In Tucker County July 31, 1904, Mr. Lambert married Miss Verna S. Waybright, who was born in Pendleton County, October 18, 1885, daughter of Abraham Waybright. As a child she removed to Tucker County with her widowed mother. She is the youngest of five children, and the two other survivors are Mary, wife of John Adamson, of Pendleton County, and Lenora, widow of French Bonner, of Parsons. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have four children, named Stanley, Ruth, Lenora and Donald.

JOHN H. SQUIRES. A resident of Parsons nearly thirty years, John H. Squires is a retired business man, and for upwards of half a century was in the milling business as a manufacturer of flour and feed, operating mills in a number of localities in Preston and Tucker counties.

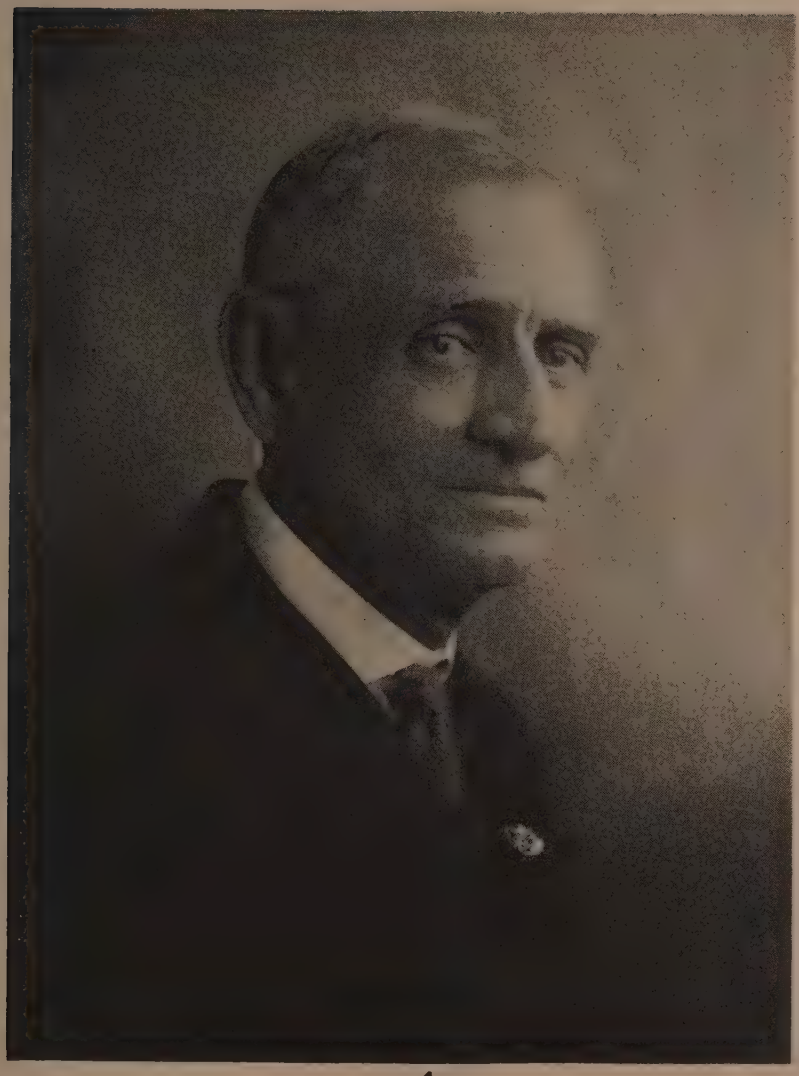
Mr. Squires was born near Reedsville, Preston County, September 17, 1848. The family has been represented in Preston County for fully a century. His grandfather, Samuel Squires, was an early settler in the Reedsville locality, where he owned the Mount Phoebe farm, the highest point of land in all that section. He died during the Civil war, when about seventy-five years of age, and is buried at Bethlehem Church near his own home. His children were: Alexander, who died a few years ago near Piedmont, West Virginia; Samuel Poling, whose record follows; Dudley, who died near Reedsville; James, who died near Independence; and Maria, who married John Shaffer and died on Bird's Creek in the Newburg locality of Preston County.

Samuel P. Squires, father of the Parsons business man, spent his life from birth in Preston County, and died in 1902, when about seventy-four years of age. He was a miller, and for a number of years was proprietor of the old Conley Mill on Decker's Creek and also of the Fortney Mill at Independence in Preston County. He conducted milling in addition to farming. He was never in a public office, was a republican in politics, a Methodist, and an active Union man at the time of the war, though he had no sons of military age. He married Ann Conley. Her father, John Conley, was a farmer near Reedsville, and is buried on the Conley farm. Mrs. Ann Squires was the mother of the following children: John H.; Lucien, of Independence, West Virginia; William S., living in Ohio; Bolton, of Morgantown; and Charles, an Ohio man.

John H. Squires received much of his early education in a subscription school near Reedsville, and he was out of school and engaged in the practical work of life before the first free school was established in Preston County. For many years his home and business activities were in Independence in Preston County. He remained with his parents until reaching his majority, and for a time he operated a stationary engine in the mines and in sawmills in the Newburg and Scotch Hill localities of Preston County. Then after several years of association with his father in the mill business he became an employe of J. R. Smoot in the Smoot Mill, the first mill to be equipped with the "roller process" in all that section. The mill was at Independence, and he continued his business there until he came to Parsons.

At Parsons he became associated with his brother W. F. Squires in the operation of a feed mill, and when that partnership was dissolved three years later he joined George Mayer in connection with another milling enterprise, known as the Parsons Milling and Mercantile Company. When Mr. Mayer retired from this Mr. Squires continued the business and developed the milling property and the other interests of the firm until he was ready to retire from active life. For two or three years after leaving the mill he was a merchant. He is a stockholder in the Tucker County Bank.

Mr. Squires cast his first vote for president in 1872, for General Grant, and has not missed voting the republican ticket at a national election in fifty years. He has never been interested in office holdings, and his time has been quite equally divided between business and home. He is a



J. H. Squires

member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1871, Mr. Squires married Abigail Pickenbaugh. Her father, Reason Pickenbaugh, was a farmer in Monongalia County, West Virginia, where Mrs. Squires was born in 1849. She died at Parsons soon after the family moved here, on October 15, 1895, the mother of the following children: Florence, wife of J. N. Lang, a Baltimore & Ohio engineer living at Newburg; Minnie, wife of Thomas Turnley, of Newburg; Melvin C., a coal miner at Masontown; Gertrude, wife of Hyland Ketzner, of Cumberland, Maryland; Lula, Mrs. Albert Felton, of Parsons, and mother of a son, John Albert; Guy Olin, who married Goldie Peterson, lives at Parsons and has two children; and John D., of Morgantown, who married Frances Imbaugh and has a daughter. John D. Squires is a corporal in charge of the detachment of State Police at Morgantown, West Virginia. Besides the grandchildren mentioned, Mrs. Minnie Turnley has one daughter. Melvin Squires is the father of five children, and Mrs. Ketzner has two daughters and one son.

For his second wife Mr. Squires married Mrs. Burnett Ryan, whose father, Ward Parsons, was the original owner of the townsite of Parsons and one of the very successful farmers and stockmen of Tucker County. It is said that he introduced the first pedigreed live stock into the county, and for many years was a successful cattle man. Mr. Squires lost his second wife by death in August, 1920.

W. F. Grady. The Purity Baking Company of Charleston is one of the modern and model establishments of its kind in the entire state. The company was organized by W. F. Grady in 1919, with the following officers: O. O. Older, president; Dr. Atlee Mairs, vice president; and W. F. Grady, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Grady, having had the practical training and experience of an engineer, was in a position to render a great service in the supervision of all the details of construction in the plant. This plant, located on Bigley Avenue, is a modern industrial building, built of brick, steel and cement, 75x120 feet, representing an investment of about $80,000. The machinery is entirely automatic and is operated in electrically driven units. The mechanical equipment represents the last word in scientific bread making, and none of the arts and processes as the result of age and long experience in bread manufacture have been omitted here. The management has given this business intensive study and application since its founding, and has built up one of the most important enterprises in Charleston. The products of this sanitary bakery are distributed wholesale over a large part of the normal commercial territory adjacent to Charleston.

Mr. Grady is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Credit Men's Association, and is affiliated with the Elks Lodge.

A. C. Babson. The West Virginia Water & Electric Company is one of the more important public utilities of the state. Its service primarily is supplying water and electricity for Charleston and suburbs. The present corporation is successor to the former Kanawha Water & Light Company, which in turn represented several consolidations among the water and electric companies of early times. The corporation has expanded its service and facilities in keeping with the great material development of Charleston within recent years, and the assets of the company have been augmented by the introduction of several million dollars of outside capital, so that it has the financial resources to insure a continuance of the adequate service performance of the present. The water department represents a development from small beginnings with increases almost from year to year, until at present, with a modern plant, a population of 50,000 and many industrial plants are supplied. With a present normal filter plant capacity of about 12,000,000 gallons of water each 24 hours and about double this in pumping capacity the demand is only about one half of that capacity at present. The water supply is taken from the Elk River, near the city limits, and pumped into a two million gallon basin, after which it is filtered and pumped to a million gallon reservoir and to the city mains. The pumping is by steam pumps direct or by electric motor driven pumps operating with the electric current supplied by the company. All the necessary high pressure water can be pumped by either electricity or steam. Reserve pumping units are always ready to pick up the load in case of emergency or when the regular pumps are shut down for repairs.

While the plant at present is more than adequate to supply the demand, the site is large enough to permit additional growth in facilities.

The electric department likewise represents an interesting development from a small reciprocating engine unit of small capacity to modern steam turbine generators and high pressure boilers, capable of producing 8,750 kilowatts.

Mr. Max Pam, of Chicago, is president of this West Virginia public utility and he, with assistance of his associates in Chicago, New York and elsewhere has been able to arrange for the large financing necessary to develop this public necessity in the capital of the state. Several million dollars of outside capital have thus been brought into Charleston for this important enterprise through Mr. Pam's influence.

The vice president and general manager of the company is Mr. A. C. Babson, an electrical engineer and commercial executive who has had a widely diversified experience and many important responsibilities along the line of public utility operation and management.

He was born at Sacramento, California, graduated Bachelor of Science in Electric Engineering in 1900 from the University of California, and for a number of years was associated as manager for the General Electric Company's interests in the state of Washington, with headquarters at Seattle. Prior to coming to West Virginia Mr. Babson held an executive position in Wisconsin managing some of the gas and electric properties in the Milwaukee District for the Wisconsin Gas & Electric Company, one of the principal public utility concerns of that state. While there Mr. Babson served as vice president of the Wisconsin Public Utilities Association. Mr. Babson took up his duties at Charleston as vice president and general manager of the West Virginia Water & Electric Company, January 1, 1919, and since that time has been actively interested in building up a modern water and electric system for the capital city. He is an active member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and on the executive committee of the West Virginia Public Utilities Association.

Charles Arnold Cabell. The career of Charles Arnold Cabell of Charleston, one of the foremost coal operators in the state, is a conspicuous instance of the enduring vitality and vigor of an old Colonial family, which in practically every generation has produced men of extraordinary ability in business and the professions and in politics and public affairs.

Charles Arnold Cabell was born in Elk District of Kanawha County in 1870, son of N. B. and Lavina C. (Wood) Cabell. The annals of Virginia contain reference to a dozen or more Cabells of special distinction, including Governor William H. Cabell and also congressmen, judges, educators and others. N. B. Cabell was born in Nelson County, Virginia, and prior to the Civil war came to Kanawha County and settled at Malden, entering the salt business and locating his slaves on the farm of Elk-two-mile in Elk District.

Charles Arnold Cabell was reared on his father's plantation, acquired a public and private school education at Charleston, attending the Kanawha Military Institute under Major Snyder. Practically from the close of his school days Mr. Cabell has been associated with the coal industry, in its practical and technical phases as well as in the financial and business side of the business. He is a well equipped mine manager, and has opened and operated mines and for a number of years he and his associates have comprised one of the largest groups of producers in the state. An honor and responsibility he enjoys is president of the Kanawha Coal Operators Association, one of the largest associations of the kind in the East.

His first active connection with the coal industry was with the Mount Carbon Coal Company, Limited, an English syndicate headed by Evan Powell and operating at Powellton on Armstrong Creek in Fayette County. With this corporation his apprenticeship was served. Subsequently he joined a combination with John L. Dickinson, J. R. Thomas and C. A. Scholz, forming the Superior Coal & Lumber Company. Its mining operations were conducted at the head of Kelly's Creek. Subsequently the same men organized the Carbon Coal Company, opening mines at Carbondale on Smother's Creek, in the extreme western part of Fayette County. Subsequently all their coal interests north of the Kanawha River were sold to the Sunday Creek Coal Company, which was one of the J. P. Morgan interests in New York. At that time Mr. Scholz left the firm, and Doctor Boyd of Charleston together with Messrs. Cabell, Dickinson and Thomas entered a new project on Upper Cabin Creek in Kanawha County. The present Carbon Fuel Company was organized in 1900, and Mr. Cabell personally prospected the present holdings of coal lands during 1900-01. While the beginning of development was on a somewhat small scale, progress was rapid in the opening of mines, so that for a number of years past the Carbon Fuel Company has been one of the most extensive producers of coal in West Virginia. The headquarters of the company are at Carbon, and Mr. Cabell constructed the railroad to that mining center from Leewood. The company mines are grouped around Carbon, there being nine operations in three different seams of coal. One of these is the celebrated Eagle seam, pronounced by authorities the finest by-product coal in the world. Other veins are the Powellton seam, noted for its coke making properties, and the Lewiston and Carbon Splint seams, ranking high in special qualities.

The company has the equipment and in normal times can produce an average of a million tons of coal per year. On account of car shortage and other conditions the company's actual production has run at an average of about 800,000 tons per year. The mining village of Carbon, built and maintained by the company, is a model mining town, the company having erected about four hundred houses for the miners, many of them being of the modern bungalow type, with conveniences and surroundings that tend to promote a contented and wholesome attitude on the part of the operatives.

Mr. Cabell is vice president and active manager of the Carbon Fuel Company. He has a home in Charleston, also one at Carbon, and spends practically all his business time in that mining town. He is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church at Charleston. Mr. Cabell married Miss Nellie L. Couch. Their three children are Mary Lavina, Nellie Lynn and Virginia Couch.

WALLACE KNIGHT. The remarkable building era which has almost transformed Charleston within recent years did not have to go abroad for the technical skill and business organization involved in the work. Wallace Knight, who has been located here over twenty-four years, head of the Wallace Knight Construction Company, designers and builders, has supplied a large share of the facilities in this building era.

Wallace Knight is a native of West Virginia, and largely through his individual experience has developed a wide range of knowledge and proficiency as a designer of first-class residences and apartments. He was born at Ravenswood, Jackson County, in 1869, and was a child when his parents moved to Mason County, where he was reared and educated. As a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, worked for several years as a journeyman and in 1897 located at Charleston. From a skilled mechanic he developed his powers largely through private study to a comprehensive knowledge of the wide technique involved in architecture and building construction, and aside from being a competent designer himself has surrounded his individual skill with able assistants, so that his office can supply all the facilities required in any size or type of building contract.

His position as one of the leading builders is asserted by numerous examples all over Charleston District of modern and substantial structures which he has erected and many of which he has designed. Among many business buildings one interesting example is the Virginian Theater. His specialty, however, is modern residence and apartment construction, and more of this type of work has been done by him in Charleston than by any other builder. There has been a notable building era in fine residences and apartment houses in Charleston in recent years, particularly on Quarrier, Virginia and Kanawha streets, in the eastern section of the city. Some of the conspicuous homes and apartments in that section that testify to Mr. Knight's work are the residences of F. K. Homestead, A. P. Silverstein, L. E. McWhorter, Harry Silverstein, W. J. Builtman, M. B. Goldman, E. A. Agnew, W. E. Wright and U. G. Thomas. Mr. Knight is also designer and builder of the Oberlan Building on Quarrier Street, in which his own offices are located.

Mr. Knight is a thoroughly alive and up-to-date citizen, identified with all progressive matters. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks. He married Miss Eva Stoglin, of Kanawha County. They have two children, Clarence Knight and Miss Iris Knight.

CORNELIUS R. PARSONS. Representing the fourth generation of a family that has been conspicuous in the affairs of Tucker County from pioneer days, Cornelius R. Parsons has in his own career accomplished something worthy of record. He is a former county superintendent of schools and more recently has been engaged in banking and merchandising at Parsons.

He is the great-grandson of the founder of the family in this section of West Virginia, James Parsons. James Parsons came to what is now Tucker County with his brother Thomas from Baltimore, Maryland. They were Englishmen by birth. On leaving Baltimore they first established themselves at Moorefield, Virginia, and thence came into the Horseshoe country of West Virginia. James Parsons is buried in White Oak Cemetery, on the old home estate. The land of that estate was given by the governor of Virginia for service he rendered Lord Fairfax, but in what capacity cannot now be stated.

His son, James R. Parsons, was born in St. George District of Tucker County about 1812, and during the Civil war moved to Black Fork District, where he died in 1887. His wife, Mahala, survived him and died at the age of eighty-three. They had ten children, all of whom reached mature years: Cornelius, who died in Grant County, leaving a family of children by two marriages; Luther, who died leaving a family in Randolph County; Joshua, who died in Parsons; Robert, only one of the children now living and a large land owner at Mackay, Idaho; Thomas Benton, mentioned below; Nancy, wife of Christopher Schoonover, of San Francisco, California; Marcella, who married Sylvester Channell, and left a large family when she died in Black Fork District; Susann, who died in Tucker County, wife of Coleman Schoonover; Harriett, who married Hamilton Burk, of Columbus, Ohio; and Emma, wife of Sylvenus Rennix, of Randolph County.

Thomas B. Parsons, father of Cornelius R., was born in St. George District and lived there until he was eleven years of age, and then moved to Black Fork District, where he was an active farmer until his death in 1916, at the age of sixty-eight.

Cornelius R. Parsons was born in Black Fork District, May 4, 1875, and remained at that locality until he reached his majority. His early training was supplied by the country schools, and with that training he started teaching at the age of twenty. Altogether he devoted fifteen years of his early life to the cause of education. While teaching he was also a student and attended West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and the University at Morgantown. He was a teacher in his home district when he was elected county superintendent of schools in 1912. He entered the office in January, 1913, as successor of H. S. Shaffer. His service as county superintendent covered a period of eight years, and was notable for progress made in a time of peculiar difficulty for schools here and all over the country

C. R. Parsons

Some of the outstanding features of progress during his administration included the building of the Parsons High School, the raising of the entrance requirements for the High School, the encouragement of corn, potato and tomato clubs as a means of stimulating interest in practical agriculture, and the introduction of the Junior High School at Thomas and Davis.

Mr. Parsons retired from office in 1921, and for a short time was active in the banking business with the Tucker County Bank at Parsons. He is still a director. Mr. Parsons holds a life certificate issued to him by the state as a reward for his service in the field of education and granted in 1919.

While he was still superintendent he acquired, in 1919, with H. W. Auvil as a partner, the mercantile business of M. E. Robinson at Parsons, and since severing his active connection with the bank he has devoted himself to the growing business of the firm of Auvil & Parsons. Mr. Parsons also took a leading part in securing the establishment of the Philippi Blanket Mill at Parsons, of which he is a stockholder. He is also interested in farming and owns a farm in his native district of the county.

He cast his first vote in 1896, when Mr. Bryan was a candidate for President. He has been a delegate to several congressional and state conventions of his party, and has served on the Democratic Central Committee of the party. During the World war he was registered under the second draft law, and he worked with the home organizations in promoting bond sales and assisting the Red Cross and other organizations. He was one of the Four-Minute Speakers in Tucker County.

At Parsons, June 21, 1905, Mr. Parsons married Mary Elizabeth Dear, daughter of Dr. W. W. and Annie Lee (Hinkle) Dear. Her father was a native of Augusta County, Virgina, and lived for many years in Highland County, Virginia, but died in Parsons in 1922. Mrs. Parsons was the third of four daughters, the others being Miss Gertrude and Miss Ethel, the latter with the law firm of Talbott & Hoover of Elkins; and Mattie, wife of Huntley Hoffman, of Mineral County. Mrs. Parsons, who was born in Highland County, October 14, 1885, supplemented her common school work in the summer normal schools and began teaching at the age of sixteen, and was a teacher for several years after her marriage. She holds the second highest grade granted in the teachers examination in Tucker County. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are: Thelma Ruth, Marian Dear and Annie Lee.

For a number of years Mr. Parsons has been active in fraternal organizations, being affiliated with the Lodge of Masons, is a past noble grand of the Odd Fellows Lodge and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He joined the Methodist Church when a youth, and has been trustee of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school, acting in both capacities at the present time.

W. S. Mason, founder and president of the Mason School, has through this institution given Charleston rank as a capital of music and fine arts as well as the seat of the state government of West Virginia. Mr. Mason is a native of Charleston, and to this city he returned with the training and honors of a broadly extensive musical education and career, and The Mason School represents his earnest and dignified efforts continued for sixteen years.

He was born at Charleston in 1873, and acquired his early education in the city schools. Later he attended St. Joseph's Academy and St. Xavier's College in Cincinnati, and while in that city began his serious musical training and education in the Cincinnati College of Music. He was a student there four years, and was given a thorough groundwork in theory, harmony and composition. He took up the violin as his special instrument. Subsequently he studied one year in New York City and for three years in Europe, principally at the Royal Academy in Munich and in the Schola Cantorum in Paris. At Paris he was a pupil of one of the greatest modern composers, Vincent d'Indy. While in Europe Mr. Mason specialized in conducting and in composition and theory of music. His musical talents came into evidence when he was a boy, and for eight years he gave his undivided energy and thought to his musical education.

After his return to this country he was a violinist in various orchestras and later an orchestra conductor. Then, in 1906, he founded The Mason School of Music in his native city. From the first he has kept this school on the high plane of his individual ideals, and has broadened his scope only as he could secure talent of similar qualifications and equally high ideals. From a school of music it has added departments until it now embraces instruction in languages, arts and crafts, artistic dancing and dramatic expression. The school is an incorporated institution with Mr. Mason, president, Harrison B. Smith, vice president, and Matilda R. Mason, secretary and treasurer. Primarily The Mason School is an institution for the training of persons of competent talent for professional work in the musical and allied arts, though an increasing number of students have sought the school's advantages as a source of training for general and well rounded culture.

In 1921 this school, with its various departments, occupied a new home, a fine building at 1316 Kanawha Street. This building was remodeled and enlarged to meet the special requirements of the school. For several years Mr. Mason has conducted the Charleston Symphony Orchestra in Charleston. Under his direction this has become a notable musical organization. Its weekly concerts, given on Sunday afternoon, have become a prominent feature of the artistic and musical life of the city.

Joseph H. Hoge is founder and president of the Bluefield Produce & Provision Company, Incorporated, a company with established connections radiating all over the southern counties and one of the leading concerns of its kind in the state. Mr. Hoge enjoys an exceptionally high standing in financial and business circles at Bluefield, where, though one of the younger business men in years, he has been identified with commercial affairs throughout the period marking the great forward progress of this city.

Mr. Hoge was born in Hoge Store, Giles County, Virginia, February 27, 1884, son of Samuel S. and Mary (Price) Hoge, natives of Virginia. His father was a farmer and a man of intellectual interests, performing his duty as a good citizen but not mixing in partisan politics. He was a member of the Masonic order.

Joseph H. Hoge acquired a common school education at Hoge Store and spent two years in Roanoke College. He left school at the age of eighteen and soon afterward came to Bluefield and engaged in the produce business, starting with limited capital and gradually extending his trade until in 1904 he incorporated the Bluefield Produce & Provision Company, and has been steadily extending its plant and facilities until the company now does an annual business valued at more than $1,500,000. The company operates on a capital of $160,000.

In December, 1905, in Rappahannock County, Virginia, Mr. Hoge married Miss Eliza Strother. She was a daughter of Judge James and Mary (Botts) Strother. Mrs. Hoge died February 25, 1911, leaving two sons, Strother and Joseph H., Jr. On June 24, 1914, Mr. Hoge married Miss Bessie Ellett, daughter of Dr. R. T. and Sue (French) Ellett. To this marriage have been born two children: William Ellett and Robert Sayers. Mr. Hoge is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is an active and influential member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club. He plays golf as a member of the Bluefield Country Club.

Ira V. Cowgill has been a member of the Hampshire County bar for sixteen years, is successfully established in general practice at Romney, and is one of the leaders in the democratic party in this section of the state. For some years he was associated with the school interests of the county. He commenced teaching at an early age and followed the profession for some years, being principal, and county superintendent of schools for four years, and still keeps in close touch with educational progress and interests in his home county.

The Cowgill family was established by four brothers who, with their mother, Ellen Cowgill, came from England with the colony of William Penn in 1682, the father having previously died in England. All of them established homes in Pennsylvania, and in later years one branch of the family joined in the pioneer settlement of Kentucky, and others came into Virginia. The great-grandfather of the Romney lawyer was Ewing Cowgill, who came from Pennsylvania to Hampshire County. One of his children was James Alexander Cowgill who made his home near Cold Stream in Hampshire County, and died there at the age of sixty-four, in 1882. He was a pioneer minister of the Church of Christ, both in his home locality and over sections of Western Virginia and Southern West Virginia. He did much organization work for his church, was an eloquent preacher, a thorough Bible scholar, and was largely self educated. He is remembered as a man of very heavy build, of extraordinary mentality, and of sterling integrity. James A. Cowgill also served as chaplain of the One Hundred-and-Fourteenth Virginia Infantry in the Confederate Army under Col. A. Monroe. He married Frances Hiett, daughter of Jeremiah Hiett and a sister of Col. Asa Hiett, a soldier in the Confederate Army, and representative from Hampshire County in the Legislatures of Virginia and West Virginia, and a granddaughter of Evan Hiett, a Quaker minister, who came to this part of Virginia from South Carolina. The Hietts originally were French Huguenots who settled in the Palmetto State as refugees from their persecutors in France. Mrs. James A. Cogwill was born in 1813, survived her husband five years, and was the mother of four sons, Zachary Taylor, John Marshall, Alexander Campbell and Cyrus Barclay. The first and last named died in early infancy.

Alexander Campbell Cowgill was born October 14, 1854, in Hampshire County, West Virginia, on what was formerly the old estate of Jeremiah Hiett, later owned the same and there resided until the spring of 1918, when he removed to West Falls Church in Fairfax County, Virginia. He acquired a public school education in Hampshire County, and his active career has been divided between teaching and farming. He, with his son Grady Ernest Cowgill, has a farm and a profitable orchard at West Falls Church. His wife was Miss Frances Wolford, who was born in Hampshire County, December 11, 1856, daughter of Azariah and Jane (Shanholtzer) Wolford. The Wolfords and Shanholtzers were substantial agricultural people of this region, being of German ancestry. Alexander C. Cowgill and wife had the following named children: Lenore, who died in 1906; Ira Voorhees, of Romney; James Lucas, now of West Falls Church, Virginia, who was educated at Capon Bridge Normal, taught in graded schools, owns and operates a farm at West Falls Church, and is in the service of the United States Government; Ethel Naomi, who was educated at Capon Bridge Normal, was an educator in Hampshire, Mineral and Berkeley counties until her marriage to Mr. Edgar H. Fletcher, who is an official of the United States Weather Bureau in the Yellowstone National Park; Grady Ernest, who has a liberal education, taught in Hampshire and other counties, is joint owner and operator, with his father, of the farm at West Falls Church, is now in the Railway Postal service between Washington and Pittsburgh; Edna Frances, a graduate of the public schools of Hampshire County, and living with her parents.

Ira V. Cowgill studied in the public schools of Hampshire County until he was fifteen. At the age of sixteen, the earliest age then lawful, he earned the first grade certificate. He attended the Capon Bridge Normal, taught school for eleven terms in Hampshire and Mineral counties, and for three years was principal of the Romney Schools. He took his law course in West Virginia University, graduating in 1906, and in the same year was admitted to the bar at Romney. He has been admitted to practice and practices in the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State and in the Federal Courts. During the four years he was county superintendent of Schools the program he emphasized for the constructive improvement of the schools in addition to the routine work of supervision, including the duties of county financial secretary, which office was established during his incumbency, consisted, among other things, of better and more spacious playgrounds for the children, more comfortable and hygienic buildings, and the indirect method of ventilation and unilateral lighting of school buildings.

Since leaving the office of county superintendent Mr. Cowgill has devoted himself to his law practice. He was a member of the law firm of Cornwell and Cowgill from 1916 until the latter part of 1920. Mr. Cowgill was elected chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Hampshire County in 1914, and served in that capacity until 1920, when he was made a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee from the Fifteenth Senatorial District. He was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention in Huntington in 1921, in Parkersburg in 1916, and to the Wheeling State Convention of 1920.

Mr. Cowgill was Federal food administrator for Hampshire County during the World war, was a member of the Legal Advisory Board, and like other lawyers, was drafted to assist the registrants. He was a Four-Minute Speaker, and assisted in all the Red Cross, War Savings Stamps and Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Cowgill is an elder in the Romney Church of Christ.

At Cadiz, Ohio, October 4, 1911, he married Miss Maude Muriel Johnston, who was born near that Ohio town, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Samantha E. (Smith) Johnston. The Johnstons and the Smiths were among the original settlers of Harrison County, Ohio. Mrs. Cowgill was born and reared in sight of Moravian Ridge, over which the Confederate General John Morgan raided during his invasion of Southern Ohio. She was educated in the public schools of Ohio, and won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Bethany College. Her maternal great-grandfather, William P. Smith, was a successful farmer and educator, and built one of the first spacious brick mansions in that section of Ohio. Her grandmother, Mary Jane (Miller) Smith's mother, Margaret Gillespie (Lightner) Miller, was a cousin of James Gillespie Blaine, a speaker of the United States House of Representatives and republican nominee for president in 1884.

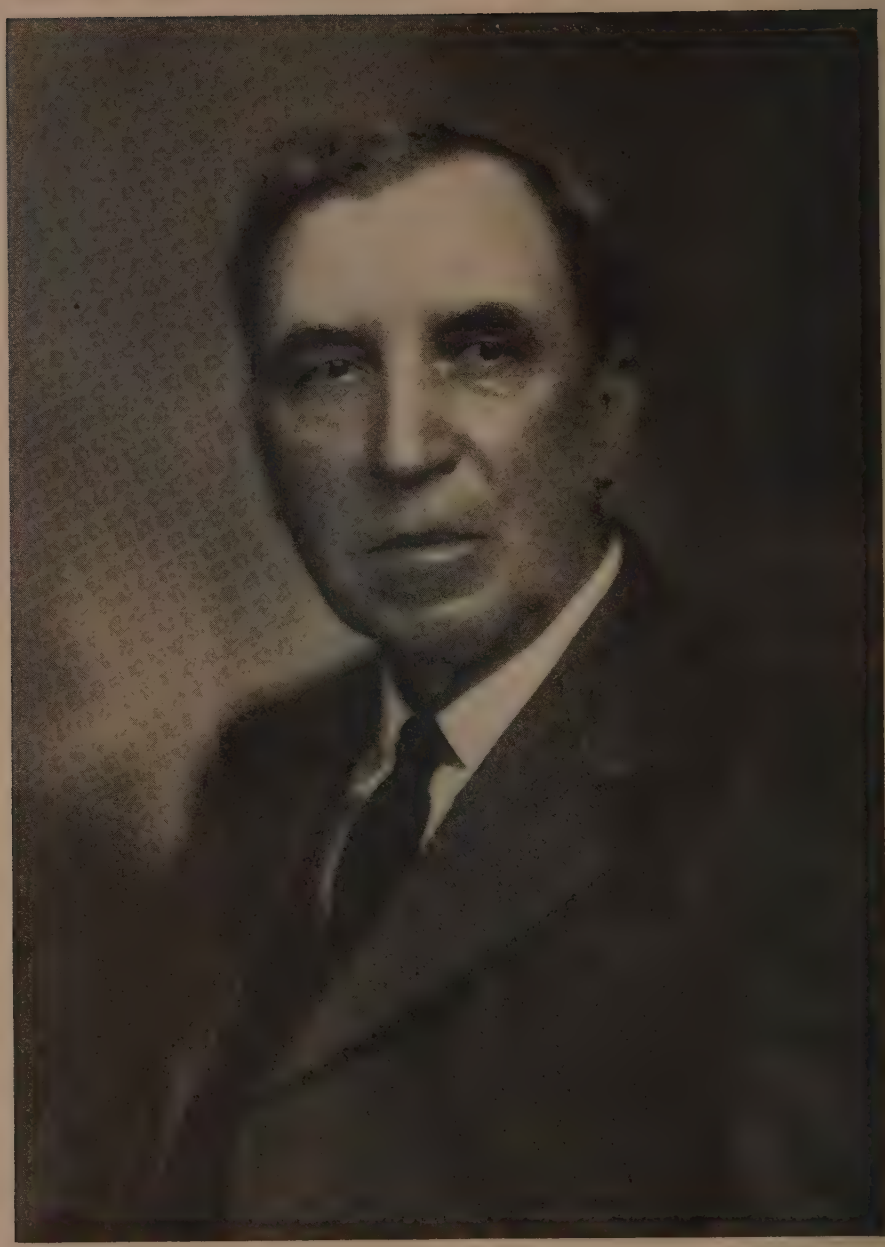
To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cowgill has been born one child, Hannah Mary Cowgill.

William Gray Barnhart, by reason of his four years' service as United States district attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia and as head of one of the busiest law firms at Charleston, achieved a really state wide reputation at the bar of West Virginia.

These achievements were the result of a comparatively brief lifetime. He was born near Buffalo in Putnam County April 15, 1880, and died on Christmas Eve, December 24, 1921. He was a son of Lewis and Isabel (Hartley) Barnhart. His father, also deceased, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Holland ancestry, and for years enjoyed a high place at the bar of Winfield, county seat of Putnam County. A surviving brother of William G. Barnhart is A. J. Barnhart, manager of the Charleston Association of Credit Men. The late Mr. Barnhart was a popular member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Nettie E. Gillespie, of Braxton County. He was the father of two children, Ruth Frances, by a former marriage, and William Gray, Jr.

Mr. Barnhart well earned the tribute paid him by the Kanawha County Bar Association, whose memorial, now included in the records of the State and Federal Courts of West Virginia, is a concise review of his life and is presented herewith:

"The death of William Gray Barnhart was the fifth among the Kanawha bar in the year 1921, a mortality that is remarkable. Our deceased brother was born April 15, 1880, at Buffalo in Putnam County, and was educated in the local schools of that county and in the University of West Virginia, from which he graduated in 1902. He was admitted to the bar of Putnam County immediately after his graduation, and in the same year was elected to the Legislature from that county, and served in the regular session of 1903 and the extra session of 1904. In 1907 he removed to Charleston, and practiced law in this city, and



W. A. Border

in 1913 was appointed United States district attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia, which position he held until 1917, when he resigned to take up private practice. His official record as district attorney was very high. He was prompt, active, energetic, and very able in the prosecution of the pleas of the government. In June, 1920, he entered the law firm of Barnhart, Horan and Pettigrew. He was a hard working, energetic, strong and successful lawyer, and an advocate of very marked powers. He was noted for his fidelity to his clients and the painstaking way in which he prepared and tried his cases. His practice extended throughout Southern West Virginia, and this made his acquaintance with the people very wide. Such a man could not keep out of politics, but his participation in politics was not selfish, and he was more often looking after the political party of which he was a member than his own personal interest. There were few men in the state with greater powers upon the 'stump' and he found it difficult to resist the demands of his friends throughout Southern West Virginia whenever a campaign was on, and often he would yield to these demands to the sacrifice of his own personal interest. Few men had more devoted personal friends. Just before he died he had settled himself down to the practice of law to the exclusion of everything else, and that success was attendant which always comes to a lawyer from application and ability. His death, from our narrow viewpoint, seems untimely. Barely in the prime of life, thoroughly equipped for a professional career, it seemed that he was just fairly beginning as a successful lawyer. His fellow members of the bar deeply regret his untimely death, and feel that this bar has lost a strong arm, and a member who would have added still further luster and honor to our profession."

William Alonzo Corder. In Barbour County the name Corder has come to stand for all those qualities and deeds that are significant of integrity in business and social relationship. William Alonzo Corder, popularly known among his friends as "Lonnie," has steadfastly emulated the virtues of his father and grandfather in this respect, and as stockman, banker and man of affairs his personal judgment is as nearly standardized in current acceptation among his friends and associates as any coin of character can possibly be. Members of the Corder family have lived plain and modest lives have done well for themselves and have assisted others to the extent of their power—have been useful, honorable and responsible at all times.

The name Corder is of English and Irish ancestry. The founder of the American family was Joseph Corder, who came from England and settled in Virginia about the close of the Revolutionary war. His children consisted of four daughters and four sons, the sons being James, Joseph, William and John. James moved to Ohio and settled at Circleville, John located near Logansport, Indiana, and Joseph crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains in 1838 into Western Virginia.

The other son, William, grandfather of William A. Corder, was born March 29, 1785, in that portion of Frederick County now Fauquier County, Virginia. On September 14, 1811, he married Sarah Cole, of German ancestry and a native of Loudoun County, Virginia. In 1814, with two young children, they crossed the Alleghany Mountains, passing through the wilderness until in December they reached what is now Barbour, then a part of Harrison County. Here William Corder bought fifty acres of land for $450. He bought this from Peter Robinson, and it was located on Hacker, near Philippi. On the land he put up a small cabin of hewn logs, and within its walls started the simple life of the pioneer. From an humble beginning his industry carried him into the ranks of the well-to-do, and eventually he became owner of 1,200 acres. He and his wife had eleven children, named Joseph, William, Joshua, James, John, Edward, Elizabeth, Martha Ann, Mary, Ingaby and Hannah. Edward was a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war, dying from wounds received while leading his men in action. His last words as he was bleeding to death were: "Go on men, push forward and save the day. I am a dead man."

Of this family James Corder was born on Hacker, near Philippi, January 15, 1824. Pioneer days had not altogether disappeared while he was a boy, and in a new country he had only an education supplied by subscription schools a few weeks each year. He was well prepared for a life of toil and activity when he reached manhood. Remaining under the parental roof until he was thirty-five years of age, he was then given about 200 acres of land by his father. At that time land was cheap and this inheritance represented only an opportunity for hard work and long persevering toil. He paid the price of success on these terms, and at one time his estate was represented by 1,500 acres and much real estate and personal property besides. At his death on March 16, 1905, he was regarded as one of the wealthiest men in the county, and the wealth of esteem paid his character was even greater. He was a conservative and careful business man, and an example of his conservatism is found in the fact that he took nearly ten years to perfect and arrange his will. His old friends still say of him that while he was slow in arriving at a definite conclusion he was always right and he never broke his word. He made money as a farmer and through cattle, and he had few equals as a judge of live stock. He had made considerable progress toward accumulating a moderate portion when the Civil war came on, and before it was over he was down at the bottom of the ladder and had to begin over again. A Southern sympathizer, he suffered the inevitable hostility paid a Southern man, and when the Jones raiders came through Philippi they ran off his cattle and horses and took away much other personal property. He met the men on the road driving off his live stock, and stopping them, he pleaded that they return him the oxen, which were his sole dependents for hauling wood. One of the raiders threatened to shoot him if he did not get out of the way, but he refused to yield and in the end he secured his yoke of oxen. However, the loss of the cattle left him heavily in debt. In that crisis he went to his father for assistance. His father was regarded as a wealthy man, but, without directly refusing the aid asked, felt that it would be a good test of character for a young man still with his best years before him if permitted to depend upon his own resources in this emergency. The young man then borrowed money at 10 per cent interest in order to restock his farm, and he proved equal to the test and before long had recouped his losses and was once more rated as a man of wealth.

James Corder married Mary C. Bond, daughter of Reuben Bond. She was born in Harrison County, August 10, 1830, and died November 27, 1904. The children of this good old couple were: William Alonzo; A. B. Corder, of Taylor County; Icy, who is Mrs. L. D. Woodford, of Philippi; Sarah, who married W. F. Cole, of Barbour County; and Stella, who died when in her 'teens.

James Corder was not a man to regard his responsibilities ended with looking after his own interests. He was one of the leading members of the Primitive Baptist Church in his community. He and his brother Joshua built what is known as the Mount Olive Church on Hacker, and that house of worship is still standing. He was not a seeker of public office, though asked many times to serve. He gave liberally to church and charitable causes, and was more than willing to come to the assistance of his friends and neighbors in time of need, and he served them in the true spirit of Christian fellowship.

A son of James W. and Mary C. (Bond) Corder, William Alonzo Corder was born on Hacker in Barbour County, October 20, 1862. While he has no recollection of the war itself, his early youth was spent in the period immediately following the war, when the country in general was recovering and while his father was making valiant efforts to reestablish himself as a stock man. He made the best possible use of such educational opportunities as were at hand, and while he realizes now that conditions were rather hard and that he was deprived of many of the advantages given to youth of more modern times, he also feels that his character was really strengthened in this school of hard knocks, and the lessons of thrift he thus gained have been of inestimable value to him in later years. Farming and stock raising have constituted his primary activities, and,

like his father, he is a judge of good live stock and has set a high standard in his home county as a business-like farmer. His homestead is frequently pointed out as one of the best examples of progressive agriculture and stock husbandry in that part of the state. His farm, which is known as Meadow Brook Farm, comprises 700 acres, beautifully located about three miles north of Philippi, on the Beverly and Fairmont Pike, and at all seasons of the year it is a model of systematic arrangement and efficient management. Much of the land of the farm is underlaid with coal.

Supplementing his farming activities, William A. Corder has had other business concerns. He was at one time in the mercantile business and was postmaster at Switzers. He became one of the organizers and a director of the People's Bank of Philippi on September 15, 1908, and later was made first vice president of that institution and is also one of the Discount Committee. His talent for business, his wide experience and knowledge of men and conditions made him especially valuable in handling the resources of the bank. For fifteen years he has been one of the men largely responsible for the growth and prosperity of this institution, and gives much of his personal time to the bank. He is also a director of the Laurel Hill Orchard Company. Mr. Corder is not a member of any secret or fraternal order, is a democrat in politics, and is an active member and attends worship at the Mount Olive Primitive Baptist Church, where his father and grandfather worshipped before him.

On June 19, 1884, Mr. Corder married Nannie R. Reynolds, who was born October 28, 1863, daughter of Benjamin S. and Lucy (Pell) Reynolds. Mrs. Corder graduated from the Fairmont State Normal School in 1881. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Corder is a son, James S. Corder, a brief sketch of whom follows:

James Stanley Corder, son of William Alonzo Corder, is a prominent young banker of Philippi. He was born at the home of his parents in Barbour County, October 11, 1887, and was liberally educated, graduating from the public schools and from Broaddus College of Philippi, and attended the preparatory school of West Virginia University at Keyser, and West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon. He taught school in Barbour County for two years.

His early ambition was for a medical career, and he had attended college with that in view. However, upon the organization of the People's Bank of Philippi on September 15, 1908, he entered that institution as teller, and served in that capacity until 1914, when he became cashier. He was the youngest teller and also the youngest cashier in the city and the county when he entered upon the respective duties of those positions. The active officers of the bank are Lee J. Sandridge, president; William A. Corder, first vice president; B. E. Snyder, second vice president; J. Stanley Corder, cashier; and Sherman Lindsey, assistant cashier.

J. Stanley Corder married Miss Audrey Dyer, and they have one daughter, Ruth Reynolds Corder. J. Stanley Corder is high in Masonry being a Knight Templar and Shriner.

Owen Duffy Hill. Owing to the breadth of interest and wide range of accomplishments that has claimed his attention, and the fine quality of talent he has displayed in his business and expressed along literary and political lines, the subject of this sketch has long since earned a place among the most gifted, as well as among the most influential, far-seeing and successful business, political and literary men of West Virginia.

Owen Duffy Hill was born at Kendalia, Kanawha County, West Virginia, on June 18, 1865, a son of George W. and Rebecca Jane Kendall Hill. Descending as he did from early pioneer ancestry, he was fortunate in inheriting some of the strong individual characteristics that were the common property of those hardy pioneers who conquered the wilderness, builded themselves homes, developed the natural resources and made an advanced civilization in a new country possible. His grandfather, Dr. Moses Mann Hill with his brother John, came from Culpeper County, Virginia, to what is now Nicholas County, West Virginia, purchasing some forty thousand acres of land and settling at what is now Belva at the juncture of Bell Creek and Twenty Mile Creek in said county. His immediate grandfather on his mother's side, Joseph C. Kendall, who was a millwright and pioneer Methodist minister of remarkable oratorical ability and power, came from King George County, Virginia, to what is now Kanawha County, West Virginia, and while building a mill for Jacob Snyder near the mouth of Queen Shoal Creek on Elk River, purchased thirty-nine thousand acres of land in what is known as the Jacob Skyles survey, on Blue Creek and Falling Rock Creek near the 40,000 acres of land which had been purchased by the Hills.

Having been born and reared in the environment of these vast estates it was natural for him to imbibe those principles of freedom, patriotism and love of home, forest and country that go to make a strong and intensive individual citizenship, and naturally develops one's character along free and independent individual lines.

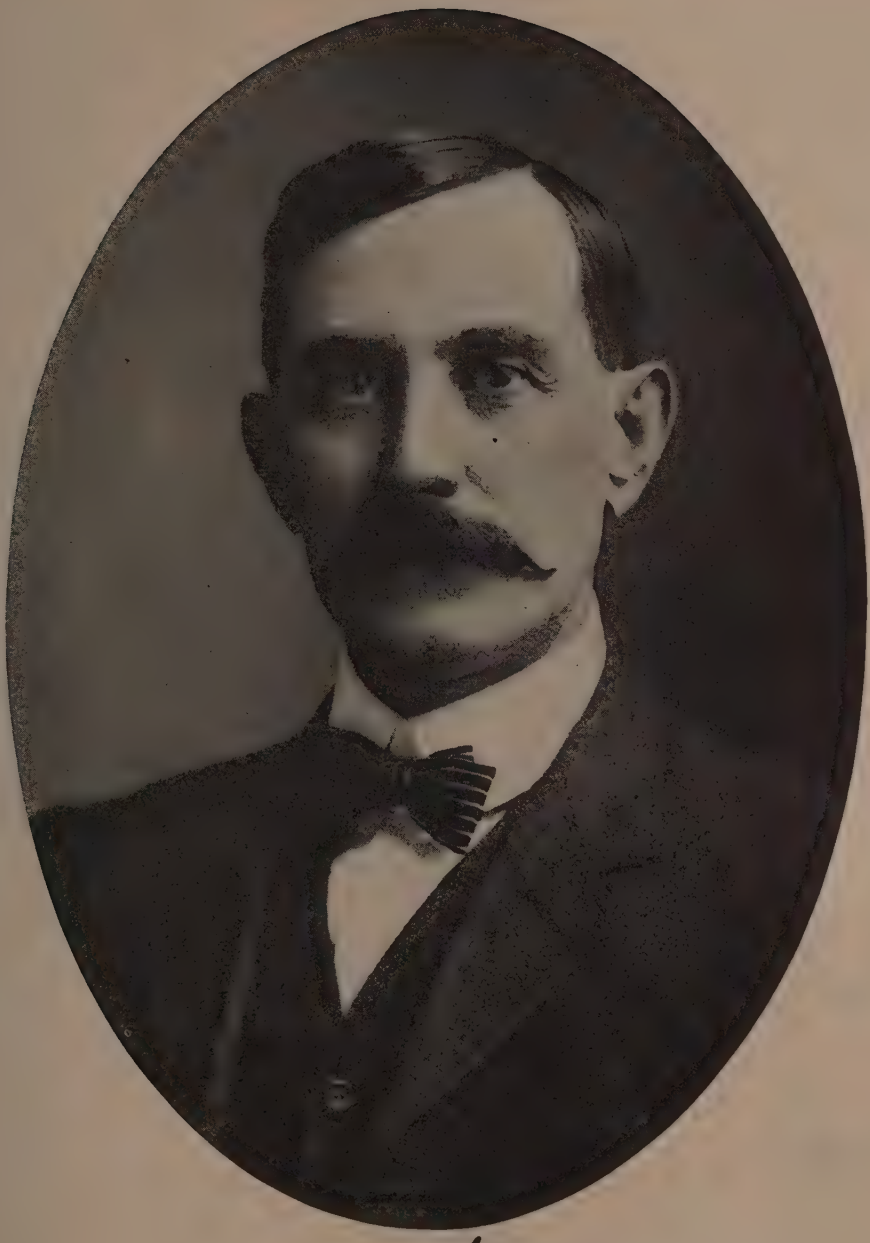
Naturally blessed by inheritance with those able mental and physical characteristics which are common to the pioneer citizens of Virginia and West Virginia, and to which many of the most prominent figures in the nation's history can trace their ancestry, and a parentage which had had all these advantages and the additional advantages of superior education and environment, the subject of this sketch could not have helped but attained at least some prominence in the world under these naturally advantageous inherent environments.

Dr. Moses Mann Hill, the father of George W. Hill, who through the Van Bibber family was a kinsman of Senator John Edward Kinna of Wisconsin and the grandfather of O. D. Hill, married a daughter of Mathias Van Bibber, of Holland Dutch ancestry, and a great granddaughter of Captain John Van Bibber, who was an officer in the American Army, also fought at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1874, and a co-pioneer with Daniel Boone, and one of whose daughters married Daniel Boone's brother Nathan and a few years later located as a pioneer settler in what is now Nicholas County, West Virginia, emigrating from Pennsylvania where he had been granted 50,000 acres of land near Philadelphia in recognition of his services in the Revolutionary war, and upon which he established a manor.

In the public exhibit in the Capitol Annex in the City of Charleston can be found the spinning wheel which Captain Mathias Van Bibber's mother brought from Holland, the metal buttons off of his military coat, and also the old flint lock rifle of immense caliber that was owned by Mathias Van Bibber, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and used by him to fight Indians and kill buffalo.

Rebecca Jane Kendall, wife of George W. Hill and mother of Owen D. Hill, was a daughter of Joseph C. Kendall, who came from King George County, Virginia, to Kanawha County, about 1840, and who purchased and settled thirty-nine thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Kendalia, West Virginia, which was named for him. Miss Kendall for a number of years taught school at or near Malden, West Virginia, gained quite a reputation in her day as a portrait painter and artist, and was a woman of strong, forceful character and exceptional business ability, and foresight. The Kendall family are descendants of the Fitzgeralds, the Rowes and Randolphs of Virginia, and direct descendants of Edward Kendall, who was postmaster general in Washington's Cabinet. Joseph C. Kendall married a daughter of Captain Edward Burgess, who came here at an early date, bringing 100 colored slaves with him, and who established a plant for the manufacture of salt on Elk River, eight miles north of Charleston, built what is now known as "Big Chimney" on Elk River, but upon drilling a salt well petroleum oil flowed into the well to such an extent that he had to abandon the enterprise. But the big chimney, then erected in connection with his operations, stands upon the north bank of Elk River, near the post office of that name to this day.

Owen Duffy Hill acquired his early political and literary inspiration, patriotic principles, his broad ideas of business



Yours truly,
O. D. Hill.

and citizenship from his early training within his father's household, and his main business through life, outside of his political, literary and educational labors, has been to maintain, operate, manage and develop large tracts of timber and coal land. At his home at Kendalia he owns large tracts of land, and in New Mexico and South America, and operates lumber mills and farms, and also maintains a home in Charleston for the educational advantages of his children. In 1907 he was appointed postmaster at Kendalia.

In 1906 he prepared an article which was published in the "Manufacturers' Record" of Baltimore, Maryland, describing the natural resources of the Kanawha, Elk, Blue Creek and Gauley River Valley and drew an outline and planned the building of the Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad, which attracted the attention of some capitalists at Scranton, Pennsylvania, who later organized the Blue Creek Coal and Land Company and purchased 46,000 acres of coal and timber land in that vicinity, making the first purchase of 11,413 acres from Mr. Hill for which they paid $178,000, and built the Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad from Charleston through this region, which opened up and developed numerous coal, timber, oil and other enterprises along this new road, and has been a constant source of improvement and development to these vicinities.

Mr. Hill has not only been a farmer, but has worked in a coal mine, sold fruit trees, taught school, leased oil and gas lands, sold Evangelist Sam Jones' sermons, kept general store, organized Hill Brothers Lumber Company, organized the Northwestern Manufacturing Company, and Clendenin State Bank, and in 1897, through the recommendation of Hon. Henry S. Graves, superintendent of the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Hill was appointed by Messrs. Carter & Ledyard, lawyers of 44 Wall Street, New York City, to estimate thirty-four thousand acres of timber land in Webster County, West Virginia, owned by C. F. Pratt, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company.

In 1887, long before oil was discovered in Kanawha County, under the recommendation of Col. A. E. Humphreys, now of Mexia, Texas, Mr. Hill was appointed a notary public by Governor E. W. Wilson, of West Virginia, and thereupon leased for Colonel Humphreys all the territory for oil and gas that later developed into the Blue Creek oil fields.

From early manhood he took the same keen interest in political movements, patriotic organizations and organizations for the betterment of farm life and farm and educational work which characterized his father, and he probably has a wider range of acquaintance and association with the older leaders of these movements than any other man now living. He is probably the only man in the United States that was personally acquainted with every man whom he ever voted for for president but one.

When the Union Labor party met at Cincinnati for its national convention in 1887, he attended as a Greenback delegate from West Virginia, taking the place of his father, who had received an appointment and could not go. He was the youngest member of that convention, and later was sent as a Union Labor delegate to the convention which formed the people's party. Later he was nominated for state superintendent of free schools by the Union Labor party in West Virginia, and in 1892 for the same office by the People's party, receiving each time a larger number of votes than any other individual on the ticket. He also received the votes of the Union Labor party in the West Virginia Legislature, and later of the People's party for United States senator, being the youngest man ever honored with votes for United States senator in West Virginia.

From the first he espoused the cause of the Greenback and the People's party, and during its life acted in its counsels both in the state and in the nation, and since there is now no political organization that represents his ideas of a citizen's patriotic duty to his country he maintains a personal political independence that does not allow him to vote and does not permit him to affiliate with any of them, and did not allow him to take any part in the World war. He says "No patriot was ever a partisan and no partisan was ever a patriot."

Mr. Hill is a man of strong individuality, high ideals and sterling character. He is a hard student, a tireless worker and a man of pleasing personality. He became widely known as secretary of the Farmers' National Congress through the influence he wielded toward shaping its policies while connected with this National Farm organization. His connection with that Congress dates from 1905 when the governor of West Virginia appointed him a delegate to the Richmond, Virginia, meeting of said Congress, where he introduced and had passed a resolution against the introduction of foreign immigrants in this country, carrying the convention off its feet with an oratorical effort in support of said resolution, which the Richmond press said "Set the Convention Wild," and won the passage of the resolution over all opposition. At the session in Oklahoma City in 1906 he was elected third assistant secretary of the Congress, and as said assistant secretary introduced in the following reports the biographical sketches of the various officers, and in 1908, at Raleigh, North Carolina, was elected second assistant secretary, in 1909, first assistant secretary, and in 1913, at Plano, Illinois was elected secretary, and was reelected at Fort Worth, Texas, the next year, and served in that capacity for four years.

The committee appointed by the Farmers' National Congress to report on the work of the secretary, at the meeting at Fort Worth, Texas, in 1914, submitted to the Congress the following report:

"Your Committee desires to compliment Secretary Hill on the able manner in which he has met and handled the problems which confronted him in his official capacity. He is a live wire, and has presented the Congress with an intelligent, clear-cut annual report, supplemented by some wholesome suggestions which should claim the attention of this body. We believe that Mr. Hill, by his ability, integrity and efficiency, has met all the obligations of his office and has thereby won the confidence and respect of every member of this organization."

His services, support and influence have been extended to a number of other organizations. He was elected a member of the executive committee of the National Irrigation Congress in 1911; a delegate to the Southern Commercial Congress in 1912; and at a meeting of the Farmers' National Congress held at Nashville, Tennessee, was appointed to serve on the International Monetary Commission, which was sent to Europe to investigate the Raiffaissen and other credit systems of Germany and other countries, but on account of other pressing business engagements declined to serve, Hon. Harvie Jordan, of Georgia, having been sent in his place. In 1913 he was a delegate to the National Good Roads Congress at Detroit, Michigan. He is a member of the American Breeders' Association, West Virginia Live Stock Association, vice-president of the National Monetary League, member of the Anti-trust League, member of the Advisory Committee of the National Civic Federation, member of the Association for the Advancement of Science, a director of the Clendenin State Bank and a member of the Ralston Health Club of Washington, D. C.

During the life of the People's party, Mr. Hill was chairman of the Third Congressional District Executive Committee, edited and published a paper called "Liberty," and was also the publisher of a 400-page book which is entitled "The Church of the Bible and Its Apostasy."

On March 7, 1898, Mr. Hill married Miss Edna L. Black, of Gallatin, Missouri. They have four children, Irene, Helen, Owen Delmas and Francis B.

Although engaged in many other enterprises, Mr. Hill has always lived on the farm and been an admirer and breeder of thoroughbred stock, in the development of which he has taken much personal interest.

Mr. Hill says: Never having had any scholastic advantages, whatever I know of the sciences, medicine, philosophy, History, Astronomy and statemanship, I owe to the long association with my father, the late G. W. Hill who was a most learned man and thorough scholar, and whatever I happen to know of law and equity and the preparation of legal papers, I learned from Hon. James F. Brown, an able lawyer and a most brilliant man with whom I was associated seventeen years, and whatever knowledge I may

possess of theology and religion and whatever I may amount to in the world as a man, I owe largely to Rev. Lyman H. Johnson, late of Boston, Massachusetts, and Rev. Francis G. Merrill, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, both men of exceptional wisdom, piety, religion and scholarship, both of whom had much to do with my earlier training."

Mr. Hill frequently writes for the press along moral, civic, religious, political and patriotic lines. His articles are always carefully prepared, full of original ideas, forceful in character, clear in expression, exhibit a wide range of knowledge and well merit the consideration of an intelligent citizenship.

HOWARD C. SMITH. A casual acquaintance noting the quiet, unassuming, homelike bearing and address of Howard C. Smith of Charleston is surprised to learn his noted record as a criminal catcher, a record that has left no outward marks on him. For many years he has been engaged in the pursuit and capture of criminals, so that he has become recognized as an indispensable asset to the law and order forces of the state.

Mr. Smith was born in 1868 in Putnam County, West Virginia, on a farm located on the Teays Valley road, about two miles from Winfield, county seat. His parents, William M. and Sarah T. (Gary) Smith, were both of pioneer stock in the Kanawha Valley, good old fashioned people whose names are remembered and cherished by all who ever knew them. The mother is living on her farm with her youngest daughter, Mrs. F. H. Hicks. The father died fourteen years ago. He was an exceptionally good farmer and an expert in the raising and breeding of cattle.

From early boyhood Howard C. Smith has had an experience and a fondness for livestock. He left home at the age of sixteen, and working en route paid his way to Indiana, where he was employed on the farm of an uncle, later did farm work in Central Illinois, near Heyworth, in the corn belt. When he returned home at the age of nineteen he brought with him a modest capital accumulation of four hundred dollars. Mr. Smith about 1890 moved to Charleston, and with his brother Norris C. Smith as partner engaged in the retail meat business. This business was seriously affected by the panic of 1893, and Howard C. Smith soon withdrew and accepted appointment as constable of the Charleston district. That was the beginning of his service as a peace officer. At the regular election of 1896, as candidate for constable on the republican ticket, he received more votes from the precinct than were given to President McKinley. It was his splendid record during the four years he was in office that attracted attention and brought him offer of the position of chief of special agents for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. He took charge of this work, remaining with the railway company four years, which greatly enhanced his reputation as a criminal officer. In 1905 Mr. Smith was appointed deputy United States marshal for the Southern District of West Virginia, and he served in that capacity eight years, under the Roosevelt and Taft administrations. Then, in 1913, he was appointed United States commissioner of Charleston, an office he held four years. Following that Mr. Smith conducted for some years a private detective bureau in Charleston. In December, 1921, the business was reorganized under the name of the Howard C. Smith Detective Bureau, the assistant manager and active head of which is his son, Clyde H. Smith. The primary feature of the bureau is the protection and safeguarding of business houses in the commercial district of Charleston, under contract with the Business Men's Division of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce.

Only a few individual cases can be noted here as typifying Mr. Smith's experience with apprehending and detecting criminals. He has come in contact with some of the most dangerous and notorious characters in the criminal history of the state. Just before he entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and while constable, he engaged in a running battle with a gang of thieves who were robbing railroad cars, and finally captured seventeen of them, all being sent to the penitentiary. Either as a natural talent or during his experience in the country as a boy, Mr. Smith acquired the faculty of handling and training dogs, and for a number of years he trained and kept a pack of bloodhounds as valuable aids in criminal hunts. The most famous of these was the well remembered "Mose". One case in which the hounds were used was the capture of the notorious Joe Taylor of Putnam County, who for twelve years had had an uninterrupted record of criminal action, bootlegging, poisoning stock, burning houses and committing murder. With the aid of his hounds, Mr. Smith located Taylor in the latter's home, known as Taylor's Fort, where he had locked himself in a room, surrounded by guns and ammunition, with a rifle pointed directly at the door, the only entrance. A clever ruse adopted by Mr. Smith led to his capture without bloodshed, and he was sent to the penitentiary, where he died.

The hounds were also called into use when Mr. Smith captured Ezra Peters, a negro who had burned the barn of Charles Pemberton near Proctorsville, Ohio. While Mr. Smith has engaged in pitched battles with desperate criminals, many times he has effected captures without the use of firearms or any display of force. He has been known to go among a bunch of the most desperate men and simply by a kindly or friendly word or two get them to come along without resistance. More than once, the story is told, he has taken a jewsharp out of his pocket, played a tune, the result being that his quarry became entirely tractable and willing to surrender. Mr. Smith's personality is of the "homespun" type and not at all suggestive of the criminal officer. This no doubt is a substantial reason for his success. He has that rare quality of attracting everyone with whom he comes in contact.

His chief pleasure is in his home and in his farm, the latter a beautiful place of a hundred acres on the hill just east of the city, in reality the summer home for his family. He has a modern city residence on Elizabeth Street, in the exclusive east end of the city, and owns other valuable residence property in that section.

Mr. Smith married Miss Rosetta Florence Howell. Her father, the late Augustus T. Howell, was a widely known citizen of Putnam County, possessing a loveable character and all the good qualities that made his death a source of genuine mourning throughout the community. Mr. and Mrs. Smith's two children are Miss Constance and Clyde H. Smith. A grandson Harold Lynn Smith, six years of age, is a son of Clyde H. Smith.

CHARLES P. NASH, M. D. Although a physician by profession, Dr. Charles P. Nash has been known to the citizens of Alderson and the surrounding community for the past fifteen years in connection with important business enterprises, his field of endeavor being the handling of land and cattle. He was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, May 9, 1859, a son of James Monroe Nash.

James Monroe Nash was born at Richmond, Virginia, and in the early days of his career went to Kanawha County, West Virginia, where he engaged in salt production, later following agricultural pursuits near Buffalo, a vocation in which he continued to be occupied until his death. He became locally prominent in civic and legislative affairs and at one time represented Putnam County in the State Legislature. His wife was Missouri Martin, whose people were living in Campbell County, Virginia, and Mr. and Mrs. Nash were the parents of five sons and two daughters. Of these, James H., who died recently, was a prominent attorney of Charleston, while with the exception of Dr. Charles P. Nash, the other children became agriculturists.

Charles P. Nash grew up on the home farm and after securing his preliminary educational training followed the career of a country school teacher for two years. With the money thus obtained he went to a medical school, and in 1884 was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He took a secondary course at the Post-Graduate Medical School of New York City, and began practice at Buffalo, subsequently spending one year

Robt. Kinetrey

at Richmond, Virginia. In the meantime he had become interested in land and cattle deals, and after coming to Alderson applied himself to this line of activity, in which he has established a recognized position for himself. He is now the owner of 2,000 acres of land in different parts of Greenbrier and Monroe counties, one of his farms being the old Renick property on which is yet standing a stone house built when the country was first invaded by paleface settlement. It is of massive construction, a very thick door opening into the interior reinforced by a huge padlock and key, it requiring two turns of the latter to spring the lock. Evidently this house was built as a refuge during threatened Indian invasions and in all probability served its purpose well in repelling the attacks of the hostile savages.

Doctor Nash is a democrat and has taken an active interest in local affairs. He was elected to represent Monroe County in the State Legislature of 1913, the last session which elected a United States senator, and had a good record for constructive work. He is a Presbyterian in religious belief and fraternally a Royal Arch Mason. In 1893 Doctor Nash married Mary F. Mann, whose grandfather, William T. Mann, was one of the early pioneers of this region and the owner of much of the New River lands. They have had four sons: James Frank, Charles P., Edwin Mann and Ralph Alexander. Of these, Charles P. has had a remarkable career. He was a student at the Virginia Military Institute when the United States entered the World war, and was to have graduated in June, 1917, with his class, but with six captains of his school was selected for a lieutenancy in the United States Marine Corps, in May, and he and the others were permitted to graduate before the regular time. Young Nash went overseas to France as a member of the Marine Corps and for a time served as a marine, but was then detached and assigned to the aviation section of the marine service as a pilot of the Ninety-third Aero Squadron. He secured his flying training under the French and developed rapidly into a skilled and fearless pilot. In the great St. Mihiel drive he was some fifteen miles over the enemy's lines, endeavoring to bomb an enemy aerdrome, when he was shot down and twice wounded, his left arm being blown off with an explosive bullet. Although so horribly wounded he managed to make a successful landing and after capture by the Germans was treated in a German hospital and eventually recovered. He was held a prisoner by the enemy until the signing of the armistice, when he rejoined his comrades, was returned among the early troops to the United States, in February, 1919, and was retired with the rank of captain.

W. Shad Peck, has been for the past ten years the progressive and successful local agent for the Ford automobiles at Hinton, the judicial center of Summers County, and here, in 1918, he erected his modern garage, with an attractive sales and display room and well equipped repair department, this building occupying the site of the home in which Mr. Peck was born, the date of his nativity having been June 1, 1892. He is a son of Dewitt Harry and Emma (Morefield) Peck, who still maintain their residence in this place, the father being sixty-two and the mother fifty-eight years of age at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1922. The Peck family name has been long and worthily identified with the history of this part of West Virginia, and the late Dr. Shannon Peck, brother of Dewitt H., built the first water and electric-light plants at Hinton. Dewitt H. Peck was formerly, and for a long period of years, in service as an engineer on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and he is now living virtually retired.

The public schools of Hinton afforded W. Shad Peck his youthful education, and at the age of eighteen years he here engaged in business, as a dealer in electrical supplies. He owned the first bicycle in Hinton, later the first motorcycle in the town, and finally the second automobile and the first and only aeroplane. His progressiveness has been shown not only in this line but also in his business activities, the scope and importance of which now mark him as one of the substantial and representative young business men of his native city and county. Four of his brothers were in the nation's service in connection with the World war: Dr. Robert S., of Hinton, was a member of the medical corps of the United States Army; Leo M. was in the motor-transport service, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Sixteenth Supply Train; Dr. Clemmer M. was in the dental corps; and Oliver L. received his military training at Morgantown, this state.

Mr. Peck circulated the subscription list through the medium of which was purchased and paid for the first fire-department truck at Hinton, and he served as chief of the fire department for some time. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is one of the vital members of the local Rotary Club and he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife belongs to the Baptist Church.

In 1915 Mr. Peck wedded Miss Lucile Settle, whose father was one of the leading members of the bar of Fayette County, where he had given service as prosecuting attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have a fine little son, Billy Shad.

Robert Kinstrey. During the past ten years Charleston has been one of the most rapidly growing cities in the country, increasing several fold in population and spreading out over an unprecedented area, with new streets, transportation lines, and the inclusion of industrial and residential subdivisions. All of this means building and construction, and one of the leading men supplying the technical and constructive facilities in this program has been Robert Kinstrey, president of the Mason Contractors Association of Charleston.

Mr. Kinstrey was born at Richmond, Virginia, son of Robert Kinstrey, a native of the Old Dominion. His mother was a daughter of Robert Blount, the contractor who built the first sewer system at Richmond.

Robert Kinstrey was educated in Richmond, learned the brick layer's trade there, and after becoming a journeyman he remained there fifteen years. In all that time he held just two positions, one as superintendent of construction for W. L. Ragland & Company, and the other as superintendent for C. S. Oliver, these being two of the most prominent building contractors in the city. Mr. Kinstrey's work has always been in building construction, and in that field he has mastered all the technique and has shown great ability in assembling men and facilities required for success in prompt and thorough fulfillment of contracts.

When he left Richmond he sought a place where he could go into business independently as a general construction contractor, and in 1914 located at Charleston. Since coming here some of the large contracts he has handled has included the C. U. Young flats, the Sarver flats, the Cassidy flats, the Haywood Building, Black residence on Quarrier Street, and a number of other brick residences, including his own handsome home at 506 Grant Street. He was also awarded the contract and built the Junior High School Building in Charleston, one of the most modern and complete structures of its kind in the state. During the war period he did much construction work for the Government at South Charleston.

Mr. Kinstrey was one of the organizers of the Mason Contractors Association of Charleston, of which he is president. He has been twice married. He is a member of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce and the order of Elks.

Joseph V. Bell. Joseph V. Bell of Keyser was for more than a third of a century clerk of the county and circuit courts of Mineral County, also an early member of the legislature, and has the record of having served Mineral County in a public capacity longer than any other man.

He was born near Bunker Hill in Berkeley County, April 10, 1844. His father John Bell was born in Jefferson County, in 1818, spent his life on the farm, and died in the city of Washington in 1893. He was a member of the Masonic Order, was a whig in early life, and a strong opponent of secession. He married Elizabeth Roberts, who was born in Berkeley County in 1822, daughter of

Jonathan and Margaret (Ward) Roberts. She died in 1888, the mother of three children: Maggie, who married Edward J. Beverstock and died in Washington City; Joseph Vance; and Rachel R., who married David H. Rhodes and lives at the old Lee residence at Arlington Virginia.

Joseph V. Bell acquired a rather meager education owing to the outbreak of the Civil war. Soon after war began he was put to work in a drug store in Washington, learned the profession of pharmacy in several stores, and was at Washington when the Grand Review of the Union troops was held at the close of the war. Soon afterward he established himself in business at Piedmont, but two years later he sold out and became assistant assessor of internal revenue for Mineral and Grant Counties. After about two years in this work he resigned and engaged in general merchandising at Piedmont until his business was destroyed in a fire on January 1, 1876. In 1879 he became a member of the legislature. He served in the regular session of 1879-81 and in the extra session of 1882. He helped elect Senator Camden for the United States Senate. About 1881 he became clerk and paymaster of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway.

Upon the death of Colonel Head he was appointed County and Circuit Clerk of Mineral County on January 15, 1884. He filled the duties of both offices until January 1919, when he resigned as County Clerk, but continued as Circuit Clerk until failing eyesight and deafness compelled him to give up that office also in October, 1919, when he had nearly completed thirty-six years of continuous administration.

Mr. Bell has always been a staunch democrat supporting Mr. Tilden in 1876. His personal popularity and the efficiency of his work brought him reelection on the strength of republican votes, since Mineral County became a republican stronghold long before he left public office.

At Martinsburg, February 26, 1867, he married Virginia Wolff, who was born in Berkeley County in 1842, daughter of John M. Wolff. She died in May 1881, mother of the following children: Lillie Virginia, who died unmarried at Keyser in 1908; John Edwin, who completed his education in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, was in the employ of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, was with the party sent to the Philippines to disinter and prepare and bring home our soldier dead, and subsequently was with the firm Rogers, Brown and Company in Chicago until his health failed and he died in 1903 at Keyser unmarried; Katie, wife of Ernest P. Babb of Keyser; and Myra, wife of A. A. Jordan of Keyser.

Mr. Bell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and represented his Lodge in Grand Lodge for some years.

Frank H. Babb, has been a resident of Keyser over twenty years. His chief business has been real estate and insurance, but he is also a banker, and he served three terms as mayor of Keyser. He represents a family that has been in this section of West Virginia for more than a century.

It was his great-grandfather probably who came from Germany and established the family in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Peter Babb, was the founder of the family in West Virginia, coming from Luzerne County about 1818. Some of the land owned by the Babbs in that state had been exchanged for land in Western Virginia. The family crossed through Maryland to reach their new home in what is now Grant County. The old homestead thus acquired and developed during succeeding years was maintained by the Babbs until 1919, when Obed Babb, a son of Peter, retired and moved into Keyser, where he has since lived retired. Peter Babb died at the age of fifty-one. His experiences were almost entirely those of the somewhat isolated country community in which he lived, and his time and labor were devoted to his farm. He is buried on the land he owned, the Cherry Lane Stock Farm in Grant County, near the post office of Martin. Peter Babb married Phoebe Scott, who died before him. Their children were: James, who during the Civil war, while attempting to recover some sheep stolen from him, was shot and killed by the thief; Milton, who spent his mature life in Champaign County, Illinois, and who is survived by two sons, one a prominent lawyer in Idaho and the other a banker at Champaign; Catherine, who married Okey Johnson, a farmer and stockman of Grant County, where they spent their lives; Jane, who died in Keyser when nearly ninety years of age, wife of Henry Suit, a cattle man of Grant County; Daniel William, who for many years was associated with his brother Obed in farming and stock raising and who died in Grant County, where his widow still resides; Obed; and Sallie B., who married Thomas E. Carskadon, a great leader in the prohibition party and then candidate on that ticket for the presidency, both he and his wife being now deceased.

Obed Babb, father of Frank H., was born December 21, 1833, and for more than eighty years his home was in the immediate vicinity of his birthplace. He was a youth at a time when subscription schools were the only provision made for the education of children, and he attended a private school near Moorefield. For many years he was associated with his brother Daniel W. in farming and also in the livestock business. They were drovers to the Baltimore Market, and they handled stock on a large scale, cattle, horses and mules. Obed Babb continued to keep in close touch with this business until he was past eighty-seven, and there is probably no man of his years who can surpass him as a judge of live stock. He proved his title to a leading citizen of his locality, where he was active in community affairs. He was prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was an original republican, voting for John C. Fremont in 1856, but has never responded to any of the invitations to become a candidate for office.

Obed Babb married Miss Mary Hennen, of Morgantown, daughter of George and Justina (Shay) Hennen. She was born in Monongalia County in September, 1846. All her life has been devoted to her home and children and the moral and church interests of her community. Her children are: Doctor Walter M., of Keyser; Ernest Peter, a resident of Keyser and officially associated with the West Virginia State Agricultural Department; Frank Hennen; Justina, wife of J. W. Sherr, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Mabel, who married Clarence H. Vosler and died in Grant County, leaving one son.

Frank H. Babb was born at the old home June 24, 1875. His activities were centered in that locality until he was thirty-six years of age. He attended the common schools and spent two years in an elective course at West Virginia University. On returning home from the university he became associated with his father in the business of handling live stock. After five years he retired and moved to Keyser to take up an entirely different line of business.

On moving to Keyser in 1901 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Mr. Babb promoted Lillard's Addition to Keyser, laid off and sold the Reynolds Addition and also the F. H. Babb's Fort Hill Addition. He has one of the standard fire insurance agencies in this section of the state, representing several of the old line companies, and also handles surety bonds and other forms of general insurance. Mr. Babb was one of the original stockholders in the Peoples Bank of Keyser, was soon elected a director, and he became its president as successor to Thomas B. Davis, one of the prominent men of this region, and a brother of the late Henry G. Davis of Elkins.

Mr. Babb has been a republican, casting his first presidential vote for William McKinley. He was assistant clerk of the Senate in 1901, but has not been active in partisan politics. He was elected mayor of Keyser in 1912 and re-elected in 1913. During his second term he took the lead in getting the Legislature to give Keyser a new charter providing for a commission form of government, and as mayor of the old regime he installed this new government and was elected the first commission mayor. At the end of his third term he retired.

Mr. Babb married Miss Gertrude Scherr at Charleston, April 9, 1902. At that time her father, Arnold C. Scherr, was filling the office of state auditor, an office he held from 1901 to 1909. Mrs. Babb was born in Grant County, Feb-

J. L. Rogers

ruary 16, 1878, and was liberally educated, attending the Allegany County Academy in Cumberland, Maryland, and later Briarly Hall near Poolsville, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Babb have two children, Mary Catherine, a student in the Potomac State School, and Arnold, attending the Keyser High School.

During the World war Mr. Babb was president of the Red Cross of Mineral County, organizing many chapters and branches and devoting much of his time to the work of that organization. He was also a leader in the various Liberty Loan campaigns, and kept the interests of the Government paramount throughout that critical period.

JAMES SLOAN KUYKENDALL. Member of one of the oldest families of Hampshire County, James Sloan Kuykendall has earned creditable distinction as a lawyer of the Romney bar, and in his profession and as a private citizen is a type of man whose work and influence are always associated with the general good.

He was born in the Springfield District of Hampshire County, December 9, 1878. His grandfather, James Kuykendall, was also a native of Hampshire County, spent his active career as a farmer, and was accidentally killed at South Branch on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. He married Hannah Blue, and their children were: Fannie, who married Isaac Taylor; Susan, who was the wife of William Guthrie; Michael, who married Sallie Johnson; James, who married Ida McGlathery; Isaac, whose wife was Lucy Davis; Thomas, who married Catherine McGill; and William.

William Kuykendall was born in Springfield District of Hampshire County in August, 1851, and his business efforts were confined to the farm, but he became well known in the public affairs of the county, serving two terms as a member of the County Court, and for one term was president of the court. He was a democrat, served as a deacon in the Romney Presbyterian Church, and died at the age of forty-eight years. William Kuykendall married Hannah P. Sloan, who died in 1919, at the age of sixty-nine. Her father was James Sloan, a farmer on Patterson's Creek of Welton District, Mineral County, and the Sloan family were early settled in that region, the founder being the father of James Sloan, who came from Scotland. The children of William Kuykendall and wife were James Sloan; Michael Blue, who died while operating the old homestead farm, and left four children by his marriage were Edith P. Pancake; Richard Sloan, a farmer on the South Branch of the Potomac, who married Virginia Pancake, and they have five children.

James Sloan Kuykendall for the first twenty years of his life lived on the farm and shared in its activities and duties. He attended the country schools, pursued his higher education in Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia, also in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and took his law course in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he graduated. He received his diploma from Cumberland in 1901, and after a similar course in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill he was examined before the Supreme Court and licensed to practice in the North Carolina courts. His first experience as a practicing lawyer was gained at Greenboro, North Carolina, but after a little more than a year came to West Virginia, and soon established his office and permanent home at Romney. His first case before the Hampshire County Circuit Court was the defense of one Miller charged with petit larceny, and for whom he secured an acquittal, a verdict that did much just at that time to encourage the young attorney. Throughout the steadily growing volume of his criminal practice Mr. Kuykendall has adhered to his rule to take part only on the side of the defense, and he has a merited reputation for skill and ability in that particular field. He has been attorney for the defense in three murder cases, State vs Hetrick, State vs Averell and State vs Gardner. He secured an acquittal in the first two, and in the third case his client received a sentence of prison for life. Mr. Kuykendall is the present city attorney of Romney, has served three terms as mayor, and for ten years has been president of the Board of Education, taking a deep interest in the success of schools and public education in general.

He is a democrat in politics, casting his first presidential vote for William J. Bryan in 1900. He has been chairman of the Executive Committee of the Second Congressional District once, three times was chairman of the County Central Committee, and was a delegate to the State Convention at Parkersburg which nominated Governor Cornwell for governor. He is a delegate and chairman of the Congressional Convention that nominated Junior Brown for Congress, and promoted the cause of that statesman in several subsequent elections.

At Romney, April 5, 1905, Mr. Kuykendall married Miss Bertha Williams, who was born in Virginia in August, 1882, daughter of Rev. James P. and Mary S. Williams. At the time of their marriage her father was presiding elder of the Moorfield District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was a confederate veteran, serving in General Moseby's command during the war. Reverend Mr. Williams and wife had four children: Mary, wife of Rev. C. M. Hesser, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Kuykendall; Marvin Williams, of Wisconsin; and Alma, wife of M. T. Strider, an undertaker at Charles Town, West Virginia. Three children constitute the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kuykendall; Alma Elizabeth, born January 6, 1906; James Sloan, Jr., born December 11, 1907; and Mary Ray, born January 15, 1909.

During the World war Mr. Kuykendall was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Hampshire County, and assisted in making out several hundred questionnaires for the prospective soldiers of the county, and also took part in the Liberty Loan drives and cried some Red Cross sales. His family are Presbyterians, and for five years he was superintendent of the Sunday School.

JACOB WARWICK. Probably the foremost character among the early pioneers of Pocahontas County was Jacob Warwick. His father was a native of Great Britain, an engineer and surveyor, and in Colonial times was employed in surveying and locating land grants in Pocahontas County. It is not definitely known just when he located here, but his period of residence covered many years. He married Elizabeth Dunlap, and they finally returned to England and died there.

Jacob Warwick's life record is clearer. He married Mary Vance, and for a time lived at Dunmore, West Virginia, where all his children were born. He also lived at other places in Pocahontas County at Clover Lick, on Jackson River, and at Bath. His home at Clover Lick was on the direct route of emigration from the East to what were then outposts of civilization, Ohio and Kentucky, and his place was utilized as a stopping and resting point on the way. The Warwick home became famous and widely known, and mention is made of it in every early history.

Jacob Warwick was eminently a brave and just man, and lived at peace with his pioneer neighbors, but he had many fierce encounters with the Indians. His knowledge of the mountain regions far and near was remarkable, and he frequently aided government surveyors in their work. He took part in the expedition to Point Pleasant under Gen. Andrew Lewis, in the march from Lewisburg, a distance of 160 miles, requiring nineteen days. In the sanguinary conflict with the Indians that followed Jacob Warwick bore a valiant part.

Mary Vance Warwick, wife of Jacob Warwick, was in every way calculated to aid him in efforts to build a home in the wilderness. She was a devout Presbyterian, and spent her life in charities and good works, and she organized the first Sunday School in Pocahontas County. She died in 1823, aged eighty years, and is buried at Clover Lick. Jacob Warwick died in 1826, aged eighty-two years, a man of wealth for that time. His descendants are scattered throughout West Virginia, where they have held conspicuous positions in various lines of endeavor.

J. G. ROGERS as a contractor, builder and architect, has been one of the really constructive business men of Charles-

ton for a number of years, and is also well known in that community as a citizen.

Mr. Rogers was born in 1872 on a farm in Mason County, West Virginia, grew up on the farm, attended common schools, and at the age of eighteen left home and went to Pittsburgh. While there he learned the carpenter's trade, followed it as a journeyman, and while doing the practical work of building he was an earnest student of architecture, for about five years keeping up his courses with the International Correspondence School at Scranton. In that way he made architecture and the drawing of plans and specifications a part of his equipment as a builder and contractor.

Mr. Rogers moved to Charleston in 1903. He started here as a building contractor, and being entirely without capital necessarily could handle only small building projects at the beginning. He has demonstrated the ability, the vigor and the reliability that command confidence, patronage and capital, and his business has grown from year to year until the volume for 1921 approximated $200,000.

A large number of the modern structures of Charleston testify to his work as a contractor. There are residences too numerous to mention, and also a good share of the business and industrial building. Some of his most recent contracts are the Frankenburg & Boyd business block on Summers Street, a store building on the corner of Summers and Kanawha streets, and the Sarver Apartments on Quarrier Street, the Shields double apartment building on the South Side, the Baird hardware store at the corner of Charleston and Ohio streets, and a number of others.

Outside of his business Mr. Rogers finds his chief diversion and inspiration in his church. He is an active member of the Sixth Street Methodist Church, being president of the official board, trustee of the church property, district steward and teacher of its Men's Bible Class, which he has made one of the largest organizations of the kind in the city. Some of the best citizens in every line of business and the professions are represented in the class, and it is a class that exerts a strong influence for good not only within the church but within the community. Mr. Rogers married Miss Mamie Puckett, of Gallia County, Ohio, and they have one son, Rudolph Rogers.

A. G. HUGHES, judge of the Circuit Court of the Eighteenth West Virginia Circuit, has spent all the years of his professional life in Preston County, but prior to that had represented his native county of Jackson in the State Senate.

Judge Hughes was born on a farm near Ravenswood in Jackson County November 2, 1869. His ancestors came from Pennsylvania and old Virginia, and several of these ancestors were Patriot soldiers in the Revolution. Another member of the family was the well-known Indian fighter Jesse Hughes. Grandfather Hughes spent his life as a farmer in Jackson County, and married Elizabeth Kile, of old American and Revolutionary stock. They had two sons and three daughters, the sons being Lewis H. and James.

Lewis H. Hughes, father of Judge Hughes, was born in 1844, and as a youth during the second year of the Civil war enlisted in the Union Army of Company K, Eleventh West Virginia Infantry. He saw service in his own state and also in old Virginia, and was in the final campaigns of the great war, including Appomattox. He served as a private soldier three and a half years, and was never in hospital and never wounded. When he returned home he became a farmer, and continued that occupation in the locality of his birth until his death in 1890. He was a republican, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Methodist. His wife, Mary A. Lane, was a native of Jackson County and died in 1917. Of their family of three sons and two daughters, Judge Hughes is the oldest son.

Alvaroe Glenn Hughes lived in boyhood on the farm, attended country schools, the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and received his A. B. and LL. B. degrees from West Virginia University at Morgantown. He graduated from the law school in 1902, and in January of the following year located at Kingwood and formed a partnership with Hon. William G. Conley in the firm Hughes & Conley. He tried his first court case before Judge Holt. The firm continued in general practice until Mr. Conley's election as attorney general and removal to Charleston, and after that Judge Hughes practiced alone until he was chosen circuit judge.

He was brought up a republican, casting his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison, and has voted at every general election since then. He was quite a young man when his party nominated him for the Senate in Jackson County, for the district including Jackson, Mason and Roane counties. He was elected and began his four year term in the Senate January 1, 1897. The presidents of the Senate during his two sessions were N. P. Whitaker and Oliver Marshall. Judge Hughes was chairman of the committee on education and of several other committees. He voted for N. B. Scott for United States Senator.

Five years after coming to Preston County he was appointed prosecuting attorney to fill an unexpired term, and was then twice elected, serving altogether nine years. Among the many criminal cases he tried, the most noteworthy was the Mattingly prosecution, standing out as one of the most remarkable in the criminal records in the county. Judge Hughes after retiring from the office of prosecuting attorney in 1917 devoted himself to general practice. In August, 1920, he received the nomination in convention for circuit judge, and was elected in November as the successor of Judge Neil J. Fortney. Prior to going on the bench Judge Hughes took an active part in republican party politics, served on local committees, and has many times been a speaker in behalf of good and honest government.

Judge Hughes took his first degrees in Masonry at Terra Alta, is a member of DeMolay Commandery of Knights Templar at Grafton and the Scottish Rite bodies and Shrine at Wheeling. He is a past chancellor of Kingwood Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Morgantown Lodge of Elks.

In Preston County September 1, 1909, he married Miss Nellie Jackson, who was born, reared and educated in Kingwood. She is a daughter of Grove and Virginia (Menear) Jackson. Her mother is still living at Kingwood. Mrs. Hughes was one of a family of two daughters and two sons, and was a popular teacher of Kingwood prior to her marriage. Judge and Mrs. Hughes have one daughter, Helen Louise, born in 1913. Judge Hughes has been a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Church at Kingwood.

JAMES J. TURNER is a prosperous and enterprising farmer in the Murphy's Creek neighborhood, three miles southwest of Weston. He has given his time and capabilities to the affairs of rural life for many years, and the honor and esteem he enjoys in the county is well shown by the fact that he is now a member of the County Court.

Mr. Turner was born on a farm on Sand Fork, Lewis County, March 9, 1854, son of Jackson and Margaret (Jarvis) Turner. Jackson Turner learned the trade of brick layer from his father, James Turner, but during the Civil war he was engaged in farming near Edmiston, where he died in 1863. His widow survived him until 1906. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Jackson Turner was a republican. Their children were: William H. was a soldier in the Union Army and was killed in service. John E. enlisted in the Union Army early in the war, was with his command until the end of hostilities and is now living at Rosedale, West Virginia. Mary Jane is the wife of H. L. Gaston. Lucy is the deceased wife of Levi Lockard, who was a Civil war veteran. Marcellus is a farmer at Edmiston.

James J. Turner grew up on a farm, attended country schools and the Weston public schools, and since school days his tasks and responsibilities have been almost entirely concentrated in the agricultural vocation. On April 2, 1885, he married Ida M. Langford, who was reared on the farm where she lives today. Her father, Rev. H. Langford, was a well known Baptist minister in this section of West Virginia. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Turner settled

on a farm on Polk Creek, where they remained over twenty years. Selling their property in that vicinity they moved in 1906 to Murphy's Creek, where Mr. Turner owns a splendid farm of 140 acres. He and his family are members of Murphy's Creek Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee. He has always been a republican in politics, and in 1918 was elected a member of the County Court and has brought to the questions and problems presented to the court the benefit of long experience and thorough knowledge of conditions and affairs in Lewis County.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner have three children: Madge, wife of D. Q. Lawson, living on a farm in the Murphy's Creek community; Lois, at home; and James J., Jr., a senior in the Weston High School.

THE WELLSBURG NATIONAL BANK is one of the most substantial and important financial institutions of Brooke County and its judicial center, the City of Wellsburg. This historic old institution dates its foundation back to the year 1832, when it instituted operations under the corporate title of Northwestern Bank of Virginia, or as the Wellsburg branch of that pioneer banking corporation, the parent institution being the National Bank of Virginia at Wheeling. John C. Campbell, an attorney, became the first president of the Wellsburg bank, and of him mention is made in the general historical department of this publication. In 1863 a reorganization took place, and the institution acquired charter as the First National Bank of Wellsburg. Another reorganization, in 1871, resulted in the adoption of the present corporate title, the Wellsburg National Bank. Mr. Campbell, the first president, eventually removed from Wellsburg to Wheeling and became one of the leading members of the bar of that city. Samuel Jacob, whose son Frank still resides at the old family homestead, was a director of the bank until his death. W. K. Pendleton, president of Bethany College, became president of the bank, and thus served until about 1882, when he became president of the college mentioned. John C. Palmer, who received his personal names in honor of John C. Campbell, the first president of the institution, became president of the bank, and continued its executive head until his death in 1905, when he was succeeded by his son John C., Jr., the present incumbent. J. S. Beall, father of Colonel Beall, was active in the affairs of the bank for many years, as were also his brother, Wilson Beall, and Adam Kuhn. Since 1871 the Wellsburg National Bank has based its operations on a capital stock of $100,000. In 1905 its resources were about $300,000, and to-day the resources are in excess of $1,000,000. The bank still occupies the substantial building that was erected for its use in 1836 and which is now one of the venerable landmarks of Brooke County.

JAMES HORNOR DAVIS. A civil engineer by profession, for a number of years an extensive program of business interests has claimed the time and attention of James Hornor Davis, whose home is in Clarksburg and who represents an old family of Harrison County.

This branch of the Davis family originated in Wales, and settled in the State of Maryland prior to the Revolutionary war. Caleb Davis, a grandson of the first American settler, was born in Maryland, March 15, 1769, and died probably in Virginia, April 25, 1834. His wife, Mary, was born November 10, 1774, and died September 2, 1827. They had two sons and five daughters. Only three of the daughters' names are known, Rebecca, Ann and Minerva. The sons were John, born at Woodstock, Virginia, July 11, 1797; and Rezin.

Rezin Davis, born probably at Woodstock, Virginia, on February 13, 1804, died at Clarksburg in March, 1884. He married at Clarksburg, June 5, 1828, Miss Ann Pollard Britton, daughter of Forbes and Elizabeth (Pindall) Britton. She was born November 10, 1807, and died at Clarksburg May 19, 1877. Their children, all natives of Clarksburg, were: Caleb Forbes, born April 27, 1829, married Carrie Cox; Mary Elizabeth, born September 11, 1830, married William L. Hursey, son of John and Margaret (Laughlin) Hursey; James Pindall, born January 5, 1832, married Lovira Owens, daughter of Washington Owens; Margaret Wilson, born December 13, 1833, married Elmore B. Hursey, son of John and Margaret (Laughlin) Hursey; John Alexander, born May 18, 1836, married Alcinda Jasper, daughter of William Woodson Jasper; Rezin Pollard, born January 4, 1840, married Bettie A. Gambrill, of Ellicott Mills, Maryland, and died July 20, 1876; Thomas, born April 24, 1842, died July 3, 1845; Edward, whose record is given in a following paragraph; Catherine, born August 3, 1847, died unmarried January 27, 1901.

Dr. Edward Davis, next to the youngest in the above family, was born July 3, 1844, and died at Clarksburg March 27, 1872. Though only twenty-eight when he died, he had earned success in his profession as a physician. On October 25, 1866, at Clarksburg, he married Almira Louise Hornor, who was born at Lumberport, West Virginia, July 21, 1844, daughter of James Yard Hornor. A complete record of the Hornor family is given in a separate article. After the death of Doctor Davis his widow married Judge Gideon M. Camden, a distinguished citizen of the state, and after his death she became the wife of Judge George Wesley Atkinson, who at the time of their marriage was serving as governor of West Virginia. This aged couple are now residing at Charleston. Dr. Edward Davis was the father of two sons: Edward Rezin, born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, February 11, 1868, married Garnet Hornor, daughter of Charles A. and Mary (Rhoades) Hornor, and James Hornor Davis.

James Hornor Davis was born on a farm near Bristol, formerly Cherry Camp, November 13, 1870, and was brought to Clarksburg by his mother shortly after the death of his father. He attended the public schools, graduating from high school in May, 1888, and then spent two years in West Virginia University at Morgantown, where he trained himself for civil engineering. He still regards that as his active profession, though after ten years of practice other affairs began to take up much of his time. For a time after leaving university he was associated with his brother Edward in the hardware business. Mr. Davis was one of the organizers of the West Virginia, Ohio and Western Railroad, afterward changed to the West Virginia Short Line Railroad. This road was built from Clarksburg to New Martinsville, West Virginia, and Mr. Davis was engineer on location. During 1903-04 he was deputy clerk of the County Court of Harrison County under Charles F. Holden, and resigned to engage in the real estate and insurance business at Clarksburg. Mr. Davis was appointed postmaster of Clarksburg, serving from 1917 to 1921, under the second administration of President Woodrow Wilson. He has served as a member of the city, county and state democratic executive committees, and is an ardent democrat. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church at Clarksburg, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is a citizen who has assumed the deepest interest in the civic and business affairs of Clarksburg.

Mr. Davis is a director of the Union National Bank, the largest in Clarksburg, is president of and a large stockholder in The Exponent Company, publishers of the Clarksburg Exponent, and has a number of other business interests in and around Clarksburg. While in West Virginia University he was appointed a Cadet by Peregrin Hays, and had military training throughout his university career. Later he was made second lieutenant of Company K of the First Regiment of the West Virginia National Guard upon its organization about 1893, and some two years later was made captain of the same company.

At Clarksburg, October 19, 1892, Mr. Davis married Edna Holmes, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1870, daughter of Matthew Gay and Elizabeth Dawson (McCleary) Holmes. Her father was born in Preston County, West Virginia, November 20, 1838, and died at Clarksburg in March, 1907. In August, 1859, at the age of twenty-one, he went to Shanghai, China, and for nine years was in business there. In 1870 President Grant appointed him United States consul at Cheefoo, China. He resigned in 1872 and on returning to West Virginia established his home at Clarksburg, where for many years

he was in the shoe business. In 1887 he served as a member of the House of Delegates, and in 1888 was elected sheriff of Harrison County. His widow, now living with her daughter, Mrs. Davis, is the daughter of William and Katherine McCleary, her father a resident of Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Of the four children of M. G. Holmes and wife one died in infancy, a daughter, Minnie, died in early youth, the youngest is Mrs. Edna Davis, and her brother, W. Howard Holmes, lives at Oakland, California.

In their home in Clarksburg six children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Davis: Elizabeth, born August 27, 1893, died the same day. Ewing McCleary, born September 22, 1894, died June 27, 1897. Catherine Louise, twin sister of Ewing, was married October 4, 1916, to Edward Hart, son of John B. and Isabelle (Willis) Hart, and they now live at Charleston, West Virginia. Virginia Hornor, born September 26, 1896, was married September 17, 1919, to the late deceased Henry Walker Ruhl, son of John L. and Julia (Walker) Ruhl. James Edward and John Holmes Davis, the surviving sons, both unmarried and now finishing their educations in Princeton University, were born respectively June 4, 1901, and December 26, 1902.

THOMAS L. WOODSON. One of the leading citizens and progressive business men of Alderson is Thomas L. Woodson, active vice president, manager and treasurer of the Woodson-Mahler Grocery Company, wholesale dealers. During a long and active career he has been the architect of his own fortune in building up a solid structure of success, and of more recent years he has come favorably before the people as a champion of modern improvements, particularly those pertaining to good roads.

Mr. Woodson was born on a farm in Monroe County, West Virginia, September 21, 1863. Zacharia Augustus Woodson, his father was a native of old Virginia, and came to what is now Monroe County, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming and operated a flour mill on Wolf Creek. He was a quiet, unassuming man and unobtrusive, and was what might be termed well-read, having an education far above the average. He was a Baptist in religion and a democrat in politics, but was not active in a political way. Mr. Woodson married Sarah Alderson, a daughter of Capt. Jack Alderson, who was a son of the old legislator, George Alderson, or "Kanawha George," as he was more familiarly known, and a grandson of Elder John Alderson, the pioneer, whose name is indelibly impressed upon the history of Southeastern West Virginia. Zacharia A. and Sarah (Alderson) Woodson had a large family of children. The parents are both deceased.

Thomas L. Woodson when a very small lad moved with his parents to a farm in Summers County, on the Greenbrier River. The Town of Talcott is located on a part of this property. Here Thomas L. grew to young manhood, receiving a public school education, and at the age of nineteen years went to Sewell, Fayette County, where he remained for about ten years, first serving as a clerk in the coal commissary of the Longdale Iron Company and later being promoted to the position of buyer of this department. He then became traveling salesman for a Charleston wholesale grocery house, but about two years later resigned and accepted a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale dry goods and furnishing establishment of Baltimore. Some seven years later, in 1910, having married Miss Nadine Worthington Dorsey, of Louisville, Kentucky, he accepted a more remunerative position as manager and buyer for the New River Company, a holding company for several concerns in Fayette County, West Virginia, which community continued to be the home of Mr. and Mrs. Woodson for about ten years. In 1910 he organized the Woodson-Mahler Grocery Company at Alderson, bought out the old jobbing concern known as the Merchants' Grocery Company and also absorbed, some time later, the Thompson Grocery Company, a wholesale enterprise. This consolidation became the Woodson-Mahler Grocery Company, wholesale dealers, with a capitalization of $200,000. July 1, 1922, this concern was recapitalized with a $500,000 capital, under the firm name of Woodson, Prince & Company. This concern has greatly expanded and is beyond question the largest concern of its kind in this entire section, giving employment to some thirty or more people and having very large annual sales. A republican in politics, Mr. Woodson has taken an active interest in public matters and served one year as mayor of Alderson and several years as chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Greenbrier County. Few men in Southeastern West Virginia have sacrificed as much in time and money for public improvements as has Mr. Woodson, this particularly applying to good roads, a movement which is one of his greatest hobbies. Mr. Woodson is a member of the board of directors of the American Wholesale Grocers Association, whose general offices are located at Jacksonville, Florida. The American Wholesale Grocers Association was formerly the Southern Wholesale Grocers Association.

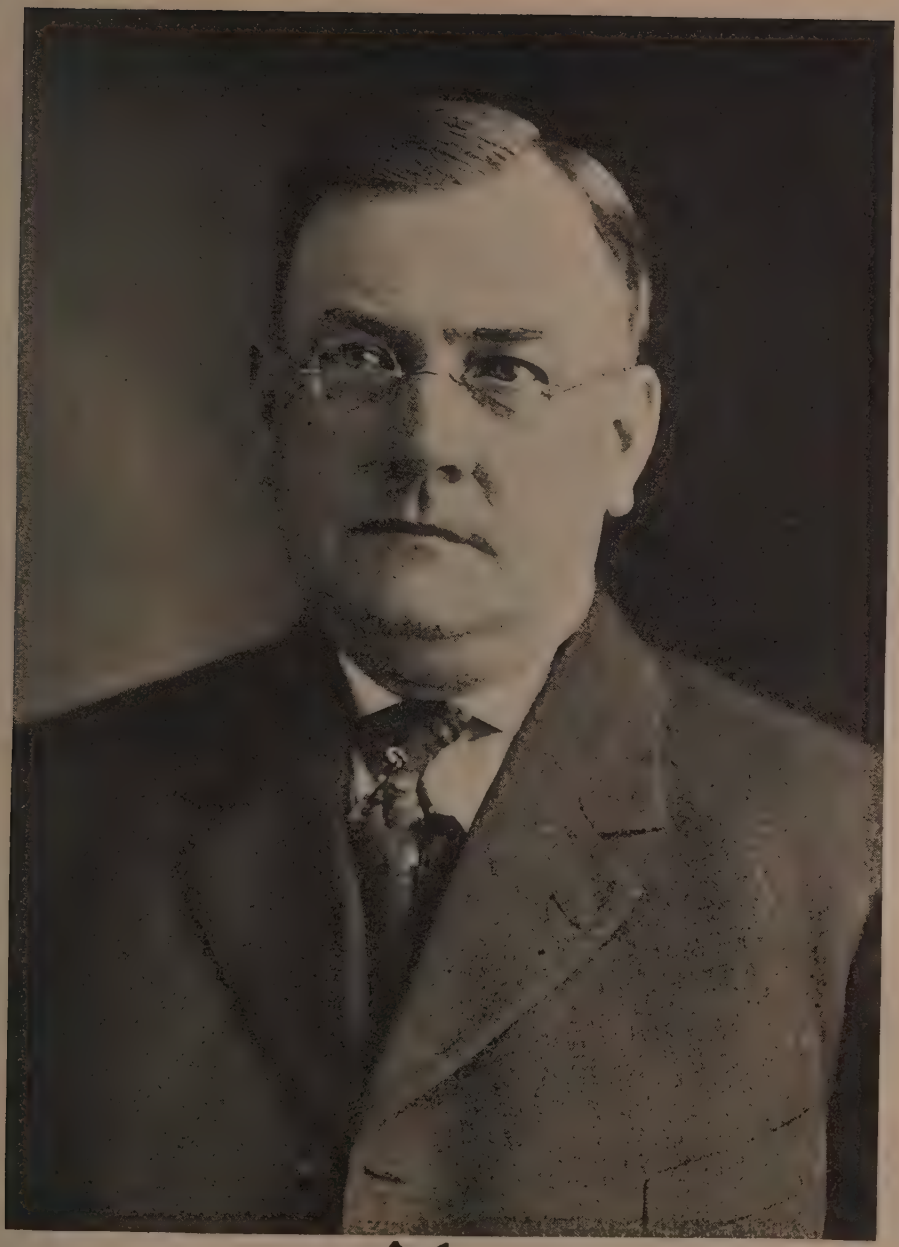
WILLIAM H. SAWYERS. In the thirtieth consecutive year of his law practice at Hinton William H. Sawyers has accumulated achievements not only in his profession but in business affairs and politics, and is easily one of the most influential men in his section of the state. He was admitted to the bar at Hinton May 6, 1893, by Judges A. N. Campbell and Homer G. Holt of the Supreme Court of Appeals and Judge Frank A. Guthrie of the Kanawha Circuit.

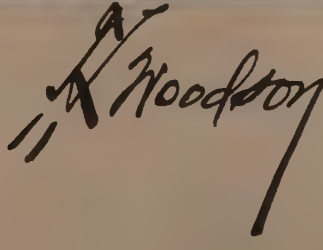
The old Norman French way of spelling the name was Sawtiers. In France they were Catholics, but became converted to the protestant faith through the reading of protestant literature, and they suffered exile to England. There is record of John Hacker, age seventeen, William Sawyers, age eighteen, and Robert Sheppeard, age twenty, who ran away from England and came to America in 1608 in Ye Hopewell, T. Babb was Master. These useful immigrants settled at "James Citty" in the Virginia colony, and it is from William Sawyers that the present branch of the family is descended.

Sampson M. Sawyers, great-grandfather of the Hinton lawyer, served seven years in the American Army during the war for independence. He was under General Washington. His half brother, William Sawyers, was a participant in the battle of Point Pleasant on the western side of the Alleghany Mountains in October, 1774. The grandfather of William H. Sawyers was Alexander Sawyers, who was a soldier in the battle of New Orleans under Jackson at the close of the War of 1812.

Joseph A. Sawyers, father of the lawyer, was born in Alleghany County, Virginia, in 1840, and was a soldier in the Confederate Army in the artillery branch under Gen. George Carter. For a time he was under the command of Stonewall Jackson, and was in General Lee's army at Appomattox. He went through thirty-six major engagements and was once slightly wounded. He was a non-commissioned officer. After the war and for many years he was a prosperous farmer in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, always voted for and supported the democratic ticket, and was a member of the Methodist Church. He died December 11, 1916. Joseph A. Sawyers married Cornelia V. Doss, a native of Franklin County, Virginia, and now living at the old Sawyers homestead in Greenbrier County. She was born in 1846, and all her married life has been spent in Greenbrier County. Her three sons are: William H.; Augustus, a farmer at the old homestead in Greenbrier County; and James L., a traveling salesman for Lewis Hubbard & Company of Charleston, living at Alderson.

These sons finished their education in the home schools and in the Concord Normal School at Athens. William H. Sawyers graduated from the Concord Normal on July 2, 1891. Before he became a lawyer he taught seven terms of school, and at one time was principal of the Hinton High School. He completed his law course in West Virginia University at Morgantown in 1894, and he also attended the Columbian University at Washington during 1899-1900, while employed in the Department of the Interior. He also was a student a portion of two years in the International School of Law and Diplomacy, whose




Woodson

Dean was Oliver W. Needham and whose staff of instructors and lecturers included Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, Gray and John W. Foster.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Sawyers began practice at Hinton, and his law business has brought him before all the courts, including the Local and Circuit Courts of his home state, and the Federal Courts of Richmond and Charleston. He has served a number of business interests and corporations as attorney and in other capacities, and has helped organize several banks. He has been secretary and attorney of record for three coal corporations, the Piney Coal & Coke Land Company, the McCreery Central Pocahontas Coal Land Company, and the James T. McCreery Company.

While a successful attorney without any financial interests in politics, Mr. Sawyers has given much of his time to public duty. He has served as mayor of Hinton, was police judge nine years, president of the Board of Education eight years, and as democratic nominee for the office of attorney general of the state in 1916 he came nearer to being elected than any democratic nominee for a number of years. He has been a delegate to every state convention of his party since 1892, and was a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee for twenty-six years. Mr. Sawyers was editor of the Independent Herald of Hinton from 1895 to 1911, and individually owned the newspaper and plant from 1901 to 1911. His editorials, which were widely copies, were models of a fine literary style, and were equally accepted whether in the field of political argument or in humorous comment on affairs.

In 1907 Mr. Sawyers married Josephine McCreery, daughter of J. T. McCreery. They have two children, Frederick W. and Thomas M. Mr. Sawyers is a Presbyterian, is a Lodge, Chapter and Knight Templar Mason, a member of Wheeling Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston and is also affiliated with the Elks and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Hiram H. Farley, M. D., is not only one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the county of Logan, where he is engaged in successful practice in the thriving little city of Logan, the county seat, but here also he is associated with Doctor Steel in the ownership and conducting of a thoroughly modern private hospital, with accommodations for fifty resident patients. Drs. Farley and Steel purchased this hospital, known as the Logan Hospital, in 1908, and have brought the same to a high standard of service. Doctor Farley specializes in the diseases of women and children, and in addition to his general and hospital practice he is retained as official physician for the Aracoma, the Shamrock and the H. T. Wilson Coal Companies, prominent mining corporations in this section of the state.

Doctor Farley was born on a farm near the former rural Post Office of Burch, in what is now Mingo County but then in Logan County, and the date of his nativity was October 15, 1878. The original representative of the Farley family settled in Virginia, and in Giles County, that state, was born the paternal grandfather of the Doctor. He became one of the pioneer farmers in what is now Logan County, West Virginia. Doctor Farley is a son of Thomas B. and Nancy B. (Pinson) Farley, the former of whom was born in what is now Logan County and the latter of whom was born in Kentucky. Thomas B. Farley served in the Civil war as a soldier in the Confederate forces commanded by Gen. Jubal A. Early, and after being captured by the enemy he was held six months as a prisoner of war. He became one of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Logan County, served as justice of the peace and was for two terms assessor of Logan County prior to the creation of Mingo County. He and his wife became the parents of a fine family of fifteen children, and he was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Logan County at the time of his death, in May, 1920, at the age of eighty-two years.

After an academic course in Marshall College, Doctor Farley entered the Peabody Medical School of the University of Nashville Tennessee, where he remained one year. Thereafter he was for three years a student in the Hospital College of Central University, Louisville, Kentucky, in which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the ensuing two years he was engaged in practice at Mann, Logan County, during the following two years he maintained his residence and professional headquarters at Holden, this county, and he then, in 1908, removed to Logan, the county seat, where he has since been established in practice. The Doctor is an enthusiast in his profession, with a fine sense of stewardship, and has kept in line with advances made in medical and surgical science. In 1910 he took a post-graduate course in the medical department of the University of Louisville, where his studies were in connection with the diseases of women and children, and in 1918 he completed an effective post-graduate course in the great New York Polyclinic, besides which in 1920 he similarly availed himself of the advantages of New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. He is actively identified with the Logan County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Missionary Baptist Church.

The year 1902 recorded the marriage of Doctor Farley and Miss Myrtle May Prichard, who likewise was born and reared in what is now Mingo County, she being a daughter of James and Victoria Prichard, natives of West Virginia and residents of Burch, this county, where the father is a merchant. Dr. and Mrs. Farley have two children, Erman and Violet.

Hugh B. Shinn, a representative of the historic Shinn family of Harrison County, was one of the founders and has been occupied with the management for twenty years of the Valley Grocery Company of Belington. This is one of the prosperous wholesale concerns that add an imposing volume to the commercial trade centered at this little city.

The Valley Grocery Company was founded by L. P. Shinn, G. W. Shipman and Hugh B. Shinn. The company was chartered with an actual capital of $61,000, and with an authorized capital of $100,000. The first officers were G. W. Shipman, president; H. B. Shinn, secretary and treasurer, and L. P. Shinn, vice president. It was in the fall 1902 that the house opened for business, with two traveling salesmen representing the firm in the field. The business has grown steadily, and now serves a large and important section of West Virginia. There are three traveling salesmen on the staff. The company has steadily kept in touch within its original field, handling groceries and feed. Hugh B. Shinn is a member of the State Wholesale Grocers Association.

There is something said on other pages of this publication concerning the historic Shinn family. The Shinns of West Virginia are descended from a remote Scotch ancestor who came to this country and settled in Pennsylvania before the Revolution. The grandfather of Hugh B. Shinn was Jeremiah Shinn, a substantial farmer in the Shinnston community of Harrison County, where he spent his life and where he is buried. He married Mahala Sturms, and they had two sons and five daughters: Luther P. and Byron Shinn; Mrs. Rose Tetrick; Caroline, wife of George F. Andall; Jane, who married Harry F. Randall; Florence, who became Mrs. Bruce W. Boggess; and Allie, who married D. L. Morrow. There were no politicians, ministers or other professional men in this old family, and hardly with an exception the men have been occupied either with farming or some line of commercial endeavor.

Luther P. Shinn, father of Hugh, was born in Harrison County in 1850, acquired a country school education, and has been a business man all his active career. He took up merchandising at the age of twenty-five, and is still in business at Buckhannon. The only office he ever held was as a member of the City Council at Buckhannon. For many years he has been an official in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Luther P. Shinn married Virginia Boggess, daugh-

ter of John W. Boggess, of Lumberport, Harrison County, an ex-soldier of the Union Army. She died in 1882, leaving two sons, Hugh B. and Guy. Guy was associated with the wholesale business at Belington until he died in 1906, unmarried.

Hugh B. Shinn was born in Harrison County in December, 1874, but was reared at Buckhannon, Upshur County. He attended the public schools and had a brief course in Wesleyan College. His early life was spent in the atmosphere of his father's retail store, and at the age of eighteen he became an active helper in the business. He is still associated with his father's store at Buckhannon, although his main time and attention are given to the wholesale house at Belington. The management of this business, in which he has been a factor for twenty years, constitutes a man's job, and Mr. Shinn has permitted himself no special share in politics or other affairs. He was brought up a republican, and cast his first national ballot for McKinley in 1896. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Knights of Pythias.

In Upshur County in September, 1897, Mr. Shinn married Miss May Brown, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio, daughter of F. W. Brown, but since childhood she has lived in West Virginia and she finished her education at Wesleyan College. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shinn are: Sherwood, a member of the class of 1923 in the electrical engineering course at West Virginia University; Francois, of the class of 1925 in the Baltimore Dental College; Virginia, of the class of 1925 at Wesleyan College; Kenneth is a student in the Belington High School; and Frederick, in grammar school.

Maj. Randolph Stalnaker, a resident of Beverly, West Virginia, served as a youthful soldier of the Confederacy, and for over half a century has had an active and useful career, with many honors of a civilian nature in his home state.

The Stalnaker family is one of the oldest and most numerous in West Virginia. According to a recent estimate it is stated that not less than 25,000 descendants of the pioneers in the state remain here. The name Stalnaker is of Holland Dutch origin, and the first of the family in America settled in old Virginia. The great-grandfather of Randolph Stalnaker was Adam Stalnaker, Sr., a native of Randolph County. His son, Adam Stalnaker, Jr., was born in the same county and was killed by the Indians in frontier times. The father of Major Stalnaker was also named Randolph and was born in Randolph County in 1808 and died in Wirt County in 1885. He was a harness maker and saddler by trade, and much of his life was spent at Lewisburg in Greenbrier County. He was a staunch democrat in politics, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. He married Caroline Erskine Zoll, a member of the Presbyterian Church. The children of Adam Stalnaker, Jr., were: Daniel H., Randolph, Maria (who married Isaac Baker) and Ellen. The children of Randolph and Caroline Erskine Stalnaker were: Dr. John William Stalnaker, who served as a surgeon in the Confederate Army; Sarah J., whose first husband was Frank Baugh, and her second husband, Isaac Johnson; Daniel Edwin, who was a soldier in the Stonewall Brigade of the Confederate Army; Caroline Erskine, who married W. Preston Hix; Dr. Albert Gallatin Stalnaker, who was also in the Stonewall Brigade of the Confederate Army; Mamie, who married J. C. Hale; and Henry Erskine Stalnaker, who died in infancy.

Maj. Randolph Stalnaker spent his early life at Lewisburg in Greenbrier County, acquired a common school education, and was fifteen years of age when the war broke out between the states. He was born in Greenbrier County, June 8, 1845. Toward the close of the war he became a Confederate soldier, and served on the staff of Gen. A. W. Reynolds. His military title of major, however, is due to the commission he received and the active service he rendered as a major of State Militia participating in handling the railroad strike in West Virginia during the late '70s. He was commissioned major by Governor Mathews.

After the war he returned home poor in purse, did farm work and had a struggle for several years to make a living. From 1868 until 1876 he was a merchant at Lewisburg. In 1877 he became private secretary to Governor H. M. Mathews, and served in that capacity four years. From 1881 to 1885 he held the more responsible office at Wheeling, West Virginia, of secretary of state. Since 1885 Major Stalnaker has been a special agent in the law department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. From life's opportunities he has achieved success in a financial and business way, has enjoyed many exceptional political honors, and has gained a wide circle of friends throughout the state. He was formerly active in politics as a democrat, but in recent years has been an independent. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a Master Mason and Elk, and a Rotarian. Major Stalnaker in 1918 married Mrs. Mabel Burns (Baker), of Fairmont. Since his marriage his home has been at Beverly in Randolph County, West Virginia.

Carter Slocum Fleming, M. D., is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in his native city of Fairmont, Marion County, as a specialist in gynecology and obstetrics. He was born at Fairmont on the 1st of April, 1891, and is a son of Joseph Perry Fleming and Cora D. (Fisher) Fleming, the Fleming family having long been one of prominence and influence in Marion County. The doctor is a descendant of John Fleming, who, in company with his three brothers, came from the North of Ireland and settled on the Delaware River in Pennsylvania in 1741. He took up a large tract of land in what is now known as Mispillion Hundred, Kent County, Delaware, and in 1789, with three of his nephews, he came to what is now West Virginia and settled on the Monongahela River. The line of descent to Doctor Fleming is as follows: John, Matthew, Alexander, William B., Francis M. and Joseph Perry. Francis M. Fleming, grandfather of the doctor, was born at Fairmont, in 1821. He learned the shoemaker's trade under the direction of his father, and eventually engaged in the retail boot and shoe business at Fairmont, where he continued a representative citizen and business man until his death, October 28, 1892. His wife, Sarah A., a daughter of Henry and Mary Pugh, of Cumberland, Maryland, survived him by about eight years and passed away in July, 1900. Francis M. Fleming served as a musician in the Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry (Union) in the Civil war, and in later years maintained affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a republican, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Joseph Perry Fleming was born at Fairmont in the year 1845, and his death occurred November 11, 1911. As a youth he assisted in his father's shoe store and later he was for ten years independently engaged in the same line of business enterprise at Fairmont. In 1898 he was elected city clerk, his service continuing two years. He then became associated with Charles E. Reed, the firm being for nine years West Virginia state agents for J. M. Guffey of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1910 Mr. Fleming became secretary of the Monongahela Industrial Company, and of this office he continued the incumbent until his death, in the following year. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. On October 23, 1889, he married Cora D. Fisher, who was born at Fairmont, a daughter of Capt. John Fisher, and she still resides in her native city. Doctor Fleming is the only child of this union.

In 1909 Doctor Fleming graduated from the Fairmont High School, and thereafter he was for one year a student in the State Normal School in this city. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, in which institution he was graduated in 1914. Since receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has taken post-graduate work each successive year. He has been established in practice at Fairmont since 1914, and has been specially successful in his service as a gynecologist and obstetrician. He is a member of the Marion County and West Virginia State Medical Societies, Southern Medical Association, American Medical Association, and the American Child Hygiene Association. He holds membership in the Kiwanis and Country clubs of

Curtis D. Fleming

Fairmont, and is affiliated with the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights of the Maccabees. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Protestant Church in their home city.

Doctor Fleming married Mary Rolena, daughter of the late James Nuzum, of Fairmont. Mrs. Fleming is a graduate of the Fairmont High School and West Virginia State Normal School at Fairmont. Doctor and Mrs. Fleming have a fine little son, Joseph Smith Fleming, born June 17, 1920.

HERBERT EDWIN FIELD, one of the prominent men in the industrial affairs of the Wheeling District, has been a successful executive, but his early training and experience for the most part were on the technical side of the iron and steel industry. He is probably one of the highest qualified metallurgical engineers in the state.

He was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, November 4, 1872, son of Edwin H. and Emma (Smith) Field. He was reared and educated in his native city, famous for its great school of technology. He graduated from high school there, and in 1895 received the Bachelor of Science degree from the Polytechnic Institute. He specialized in metallurgy, and his first employment was as metallurgist and assistant to the foundry manager of the Builders Iron Foundry at Providence, Rhode Island. Following this he was metallurgist and assistant to the foundry manager of the Farrel Foundry and Machinery Company of Ansonia, Connecticut, and then went to Pittsburgh, where he was foundry manager of the Mackintosh-Hemphill Company and later of the Seaman-Sleath Company. Since coming to Wheeling Mr. Field has been president and general manager of the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company, one of the large and important industries of the Wheeling District. He is also a director of the Dollar Savings & Trust Company of Wheeling.

During the World war Mr. Field served as a member of the War Industries Board. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Congregational Church, and has many connections with social, civic and technical organizations, including the Engineers Club of New York, Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association and Fellows Club of Pittsburgh, the Edgeworth Club of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, the Fort Henry Club and Wheeling Country Club of Wheeling, and the Nemacolin Country Club of Beallsville, Pennsylvania.

In 1900, at Hartford, Connecticut, Mr. Field married Miss Cora Chaney, daughter of Albert M. and Etta Field Chaney. Mr. Field is a member of the American Iron & Steel Institute, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Institute of Mechanical Engineers, American Chemical Society, American Society for Testing Materials and American Academy of Political and Social Science.

RALPH G. CUTRIGHT, M. D., has been busily engaged in his work as a physician and surgeon at Rock Cave in Upshur County for the past twenty years. He is member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Upshur County, one that has furnished good citizens at all times since almost the beginning of history here.

He was born at Sago in Upshur County, October 2, 1870, son of Granville H. and Elizabeth J. (Beer) Cutright. Granville Cutright, who was born in Upshur County in 1841, was one of four or five brothers who served as Union soldiers. He enlisted in 1861 in a West Virginia regiment, and was in service until after the close of the war. The regiment was on duty in the West, and he was not mustered out until 1866. He then returned to Upshur County, and on September 29, 1866, married Elizabeth J. Beer, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1844. They then settled on a farm at Sago, and lived out their lives there. The father was an active republican. There were five children: Lyman, deceased, who was graduated at the West Virginia University Law School and was a member of the bar; Ralph G.; Frank, who graduated A. B. from West Virginia University and received his Master of Arts degree from Columbia College in New York and is now superintendent of the public schools at Gassaway; Delos M., a graduate of the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg and is a dairyman at Berlin, Maryland; and Ward S., who died in infancy.

Dr. Ralph G. Cutright grew up on the home farm, acquired his early advantages in the public schools, attended a select high school, and finished his medical education at Lebanon, Ohio. He also took special courses at Louisville, Kentucky, and since 1899 has been a hard working country practitioner at Rock Cave. He is a member in good standing of the various medical societies and has prospered in a business way, having his home and office at Rock Cave and considerable real estate. He is an independent voter and is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his home town.

Doctor Cutright married Ella Rohrbough, who died in June, 1909, leaving one child, Ella K., born in September, 1906. Doctor Cutright later married a sister of his first wife, Byrd R. Rohrbough.

W. B. HAUGHT is cashier of the Dunkard Valley Bank at Blacksville, West Virginia. This is one of the prosperous financial institutions of Monongalia County, serving particularly the community of Dunkard Creek and its tributaries, about twenty-two miles west of Morgantown. The bank was organized in 1902, and still retains its capitalization of $25,000. It now has a surplus of $12,500 and has paid regular six per cent dividends. The deposits on June 30, 1921, aggregated approximately $250,000. John W. Scott is president, W. I. Booth, of Clarksburg, vice president, W. B. Haught, cashier. The first cashier of the bank was T. J. Collins, who served four or five years.

Mr. Haught was born in Battelle District of Monongalia County, a few miles west of Blacksville, November 14, 1885, son of J. N. and Nancy C. (Barr) Haught. His parents were also born in this community, and are still living at their old home. The grandfather, Henry Haught, was a native of Germany and was a lad when he came with his parents to America and settled in Battelle District.

W. B. Haught is well educated, attending college at Bridgewater, Virginia, and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He studied law with James A. Meredith at Fairmont, but soon gave up his professional preparation and entered the Peoples Bank at Fairmont. He was promoted to assistant cashier, and remained there until May, 1914, when he was chosen cashier of the Dunkard Valley Bank, and is also one of its directors. Mr. Haught is a republican, and is serving his fourth term as town recorder of Blacksville. He has filled the chairs of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias and is the present keeper of records and seal. Mr. Haught takes an intelligent and active interest in all matters connected with the welfare of the community, and is particularly interested in education. He was a member of the Christian Church of Fairmont, and now works with the local Baptist and Methodist churches.

At Fairmont he married Miss Beryl Crim, of that city. Mrs. Haught assists Mr. Haught in his duties at the bank.

THE BANK OF WADESTOWN is one of the substantial smaller banks of West Virginia, located in an exclusively rural section and performing its service for a local patronage and being a reliable index of the district's prosperity. Wadestown is an inland village six miles from a railroad and thirty miles west of Morgantown. It is situated near the center of Battelle District, Monongalia County, at a point where several runs converge, the Dunkard Creek Valley extending for miles to the northeast. It is a grazing and general agricultural community, and a number of substantial families have been established in that region since pioneer times.

The bank was organized in 1905, being open for business on the 7th of October, with a capital of $25,000. The promoters of the bank were Professor Russell Morris, of the State University, and Mr. Tumlin, of the Federal Trust Company of Morgantown. Nearly all the stock, however, is held locally. The first president was Urias Shriver, who in April, 1918, was succeeded by R. S. Colvis, who is the only one of the original directors and had been vice president from the beginning. The present vice president is

Charles V. Garrison and the first cashier was H. L. Plumb, who was succeeded on February 15, 1908, by Alexander White, now cashier. The board of directors consists of R. S. Clovis, Urias Shriver, J. L. Hennen, Henry Shriver, Jeff Shriver, Charles V. Garrison and William G. Kent, all residents of the Battelle District except Mr. Garrison, who lives in Greene County, Pennsylvania. The deposits average $200,000, and the surplus and undivided profits are $34,000, exceeding the capital. The book value of the stock is now over $200. The bank erected and is housed in its own building. This bank did a commendable part in helping the Government finance the war, handling $37,750 of the Third Liberty Loan, $49,900 of the Fourth Loan, $32,000 of the Victory Loan, and $42,500 of War Savings securities.

Alexander White, cashier of the Bank of Wadestown, was born in Battelle District February 15, 1880, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Hennen) White, both now deceased. His mother died in 1897 and his father in 1905. Thomas White was one of the farmers of this section, inheriting most of the old homestead from his father, William White, who was a son of Grafton White, the pioneer.

Alexander White acquired a common school education, and taught school for several years. Soon after the Bank of Wadestown was opened he was offered the position of cashier, and to acquire a technical knowledge of banking he entered the Federal Trust Company of Morgantown, where he remained until entering upon his active duties as cashier. Besides his work at the bank Mr. White superintends the operation of his farm. He is a republican in politics.

In 1911 he married Miss Ada Renner, of Greene County, Pennsylvania. They have three children: Ralph M., Alma and Fred. Mr. and Mrs. White are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. White is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WASHINGTON IRVING BOOTH. This is a name of genuine prestige in banking circles of West Virginia. Mr. Booth has been and still is identified with several banks, but his main achievement is represented in the Clarksburg Trust Company, which he helped organize and of which he is president.

Mr. Booth is a native of Barbour County, West Virginia, and was born at Belington on June 11, 1882, son of John and Rachael R. (Coyle) Booth. His father, now seventy-six years of age, was born and reared in the same county, and has spent his active life there as a farmer, sawmill operator and building contractor. The great-grandfather of the Clarksburg banker was Gen. Isaac Booth, a Virginian by birth, a soldier in the War of 1812, and for twenty-one years a member of the Virginia Legislature. Payton R. Booth, grandfather of W. I. Booth, was born in Barbour County, was a Confederate soldier, and while a prisoner of war at Chester, Pennsylvania, died in prison. John and Rachael Booth were the parents of three sons and four daughters. The mother (now deceased) was a Baptist and was greatly beloved for the qualities of her heart and mind. The father is a Presbyterian, has always been a stanch democrat, and his life has been one of commendable industry and good citizenship.

Washington Irving Booth during boyhood and youth worked on the farm and in his father's sawmill. This labor gave him habits of industry that no doubt have contributed in no small degree to his success as a financier. He acquired a good common school education, and after graduating in 1903 from a business college at Parkersburg he became associated with the First National Bank at Belington as assistant cashier. In that institution he laid the foundation of his banking experience and knowledge. Resigning in 1908, he became assistant cashier of the Merchants and Mechanics Savings Bank at Grafton. Mr. Booth has gained a high reputation for his success as a bank organizer. He organized the First National Bank at Shinnston, and on July 15, 1909, became cashier of that institution. He was also the organizer of the First National Bank at Fairview, and is still vice president at that point. Acquiring a block of stock in the Dunkard Valley Bank at Blacksville, he has since been vice president of that institution.

Mr. Booth was the prime mover in the organization of the Clarksburg Trust Company, which opened its doors for business September 15, 1914, with him as president. While this is one of the younger banking institutions, in point of resources and strength it is one of the most solid in the state. During the presidency of Mr. Booth it has experienced wonderful growth, now has resources of over $3,000,000, total deposits of more than $2,500,000, and over 14,000 accounts. The bank has a capital of $400,000.

Among other business connections Mr. Booth is president of the Clarksburg Wholesale Company, is treasurer of the Prunty Real Estate Company and secretary-treasurer of the Parr Coal Company. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks.

On January 18, 1911, he married Miss Eleanor M. Tregellas, of Grafton, who is of English ancestry. Two children were born to their marriage, but their daughter, Ruth Eleanor, died at the age of seven years. Their son is John Irving Booth.

REZIN W. SINE. While his home and business activities nearly all his life have been on his farm two miles south of Blacksville i nClay District and twenty-two miles west of Morgantown, Rezin W. Sine has exerted a broad and constructive influence in the life and affairs of Monongalia County. For many years he was one of the vigilant members of the County Court, and has always been an influential factor in his home community.

He was born in Clay District November 23, 1856, son of Alpheus and Phebe (Tennant) Sine. His father was born in Monongalia County, January 5, 1827, and died in 1916, at the age of eighty-nine. The mother, a daughter of Adam Tennant, was born in Monongalia County and died at the age of eighty. They lived together more than fifty years. Alpheus Sine was a farmer, a dealer in lumber, and one of the first oil wells in this section was drilled on his farm. He and his wife had five children: Prudence, wife of Minor Tennant, living at Mount Gilead, Ohio; Rezin W.; Sarah Ann, wife of D. S. Keck, of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; Delpha C., wife of William Strosnider, of Putnam, Illinois; and Louisa F., who became the wife of Alonzo Lemley and died in middle life.

Rezin W. Sine has lived at his present home since he was six years of age. He was reared and educated in this community, and after reaching his majority acquired eighty-five acres from the old estate. Since then he has added other land from time to time, until he has about 200 acres, most of it from the original Sine farm. Mr. Sine as a youth helped to clear this land from its timber. He is a stock and grain farmer, and there are five producing oil wells on his farm, pumping about seventeen barrels per day, and the gas wells have given an ample domestic supply for many years.

Mr. Sine has been a member of the Board of Education for his district. He was twice elected and served six years as a county commissioner. Later he was three times appointed to fill vacancies in the County Court, his last term in the court expiring December 31, 1918. Altogether he was a member of the County Court for twelve years. In this capacity he helped buy the present county farm and made the contract for the present county home. He was president of the County Court when the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad was built, and was influential in promoting that important transportation line for Monongalia County. He was also president of the court at the building of the first bridge over Cheat River, a structure subsequently carried off by ice. He was a member of the court when the old suspension bridge at Morgantown was purchased.

Mr. Sine has always been a republican, and his father was of the same political faith and offered his services to the Union at the time of the Civil war. R. W. Sine has been a delegate to various conventions, has been a district committeeman and is a member of the Methodist Church at Blacksville.

W. D. Root

At the age of twenty-five he married Miss Sula M. Sloan. She died three years later, leaving two children: Ottie W., wife of Dr. J. R. Weakley, of Philippi, West Virginia, and William A., an electrician living at St. Louis. The present Mrs. Sine was Louie Kent, of Kents Mills, Pennsylvania. They have three children: H. Kent Sine, now a sophomore in West Virginia University; Hazeltine M., who has a high school education and a teacher's training in Normal and West Virginia University, and is a teacher in the home district; and Annie Laurie, a student in the Blacksville High School.

CHARLES W. TAYLOR was four years old when his father, a Union soldier, died in a Southern prison. He early learned to face the serious responsibilities of the world, and in spite of handicaps he has won a substantial success. For a number of years he was a teacher, but the solid basis of his prosperity has been laid as a farmer.

Mr. Taylor, who lives on his farm up the waters of Stone Coal Creek, six miles east of Weston, was born on another farm, three miles nearer Weston, on September 7, 1860, son of Sandy and Augusta C. (Newberger) Taylor. His father was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, in 1835, and moved to West Virginia when about fifteen years of age. He had a limited education, and was married in Lewis County. His wife was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 28, 1838, and had a public school education. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Lewis County, and Sandy Taylor never got beyond the stage of a renter. When his children were all small he enlisted in Company D of the Fifteenth West Virginia Infantry, and was with his command until wounded at the second battle of Bull Run. He died in 1864, being one of many Northern men who literally starved to death in Southern prisons. He was a republican in politics. His four children were: Frank, who lives on First Street in Weston; C. W.; Celia, deceased; and Sandy, a farmer on Stone Coal Creek.

Charles W. Taylor grew up on a farm, and always made the best possible advantages of his opportunities in the public schools, thus qualifying himself as a teacher. For seven terms he taught in West Virginia and then went out to South Dakota and took up a homestead and farmed there for five years. On his return to West Virginia he taught seven more terms of school and farmed at the same time.

On July 25, 1888, Mr. Taylor married Barbara Danfel, of Bunker Hill, Indiana. She died in November, 1892, the mother of two children, Lillie, wife of O. W. Gum, of Lewis County; and Leslie O., who graduated from the Glenville Normal School, the State University, with the A. B. degree, served in two training camps during the war and is now a student in Chicago. In 1900 Mr. Taylor married Iza Swisher, of Lewis County. Two children were born to this union: Ralph, now deceased, and Clifford, who is a graduate of an automobile school in Detroit. On February 9, 1922, Mr. Taylor married Elizabeth Hindman, of Florence, Alabama.

The well managed and valuable farm of Mr. Taylor contains 184 acres. He is also a stockholder in other enterprises. His political allegiance is with the republican party, and he is a past noble grand of Lodge No. 136, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Encampment, and is affiliated with the Methodist Protestant Church.

H. ROY WAUGH, who is presiding on the bench of the Circuit Court of the Twentieth Judicial District of West Virginia, was elected to this office in November, 1920, and the preferment came as a consistent recognition of his ability as a lawyer and his high standing as a citizen. He maintains his home at Buckhannon, county seat of his native county.

Judge Waugh was born in the southern part of Upshur County, on the 4th of January, 1879, and is a son of Homer M. and Melissa J. (Morrison) Waugh, the former of whom was born May 19, 1854, and the latter August 14, 1858. Homer M. Waugh was born in Pocahontas County, this state, a son of James Waugh, whose father, James Waugh, Sr., immigrated from Scotland to America in 1739 and established his residence in Virginia. His son James married Miss Sarah McGuire, and the son Samuel married Ann McGuire. The son James was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Jacob Waugh, another of the sons, was born in 1809, married Mary Brown and they became the parents of thirteen children.

Homer M. Waugh was reared in Upshur County, received the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period and became a prosperous farmer and rural merchant. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which Jacob Waugh was a local preacher, besides which he served twenty years as clerk of the Circuit Court for Upshur County. Homer M. and Melissa J. Waugh became the parents of three children who attained to years of maturity, and of the number Judge Waugh of this sketch is the eldest; Ica remains at the parental home; and Jay is engaged in business activities at Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Like other farmer boys, Judge Waugh had his character founded on the fundamental of life, and his alert mentality has enabled him to supplement most effectively the training given by the realism of the farm. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native county, and after a period of successful service as a teacher he entered West Virginia Wesleyan College, in which institution he continued his studies until he received therefrom his degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he attended the law department of the University of West Virginia, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with virtually coincident admission to the bar of his native state. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Buckhannon, and under the administration of President Taft he was appointed United States district attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, during his four years' incumbency of which office he maintained his residence at Parkersburg. He then returned to Buckhannon, where he continued to give his attention to his substantial and representative law business until his election to the bench of the Circuit Court in November, 1920, his assumption of the duties of this important judicial office having occurred on the 1st of January, 1921. Judge Waugh had previously served four years as prosecuting attorney of his native county, besides which he was for one term a member of the State Legislature, in which he made a characteristically excellent record of loyal and progressive service. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is a past master of the local lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a past chancellor of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Buckhannon Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and is a director of the Peoples Bank of Buckhannon.

On the 17th of October, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Waugh and Miss Louisa P. Newlon, who likewise was born and reared in West Virginia and who was graduated in both the musical and elocutionary departments of Keymeyer College. Judge and Mrs. Waugh have three children: Mary, John and Helen.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL was a native son of what is now the State of West Virginia, and he honored the commonwealth by his upright life and large and worthy achievement. From the Wheeling Intelligencer of July 15, 1921, are taken the following extracts: "News that Col. Alexander Mitchell, for many years a foremost figure in banking circles of the city, passed away this morning at the Ohio Valley General Hospital, shortly after midnight, will be received with profound sorrow throughout this community. No man was more greatly admired and respected for many fine qualities of mind and heart. Integrity was synonymous with his name. His life work, the guidance of the Mutual Savings Bank, which he organized in 1887, has been a business achievement to which any man could point with pride. Kindly and unassuming, he counted friends and admirers by the thousands."

Alexander Mitchell was born on the old homestead farm of the family on the Bethany Pike, east of Wheeling, and the date of his nativity was March 19, 1847. He was a son of Zachariah and Ann (Baird) Mitchell, the latter a daughter of George Baird, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Upon the death of his mother, in 1853, Alexander was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather at Washington, Pennsylvania, his father having removed to the West. He gained his early education in the schools at Washington and in 1867 graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania. In the same year he began the study of medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. George Baird, at Wheeling, later he held a clerical position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and in 1872 he became connected with the National Bank of West Virginia. In 1879 he became assistant cashier of the Peoples Bank, and in 1887, assisted by Dr. George Baird, Howard Hazlett and other substantial citizens, he organized the Mutual Savings Bank, of which he was the guiding executive until the time of his death. This was the first savings bank in West Virginia, and under his able administration it became one of the great financial institutions of a great industrial city and state. There is all of consistency in the following estimate: "Alexander Mitchell typified honesty, ability and honor in business, and his personality more than any other factor counted in the bank's wonderful progress." He was the father of the Wheeling Clearing House Association, which was organized in 1900, and he otherwise did much to stabilize and advance the general financial interests of his home city and native state. He was a loyal and ardent supporter of the principles of the republican party, but had no desire for political preferment. His fine civic loyalty was shown, however, in his vigorous and effective service as a member of the city council, to which he was first elected in 1887, his final election having occurred in 1907. He held for several terms the office of West Virginia vice president of the American Bankers Association. He was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow. Colonel Mitchell was one of the vital and progressive men who did much for the development of the "Greater Wheeling," his civic liberality being in evidence at all times and his influence and co-operation being given in support of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community.

In 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Mitchell and Miss Delia G. Harbour, daughter of the late Joseph C. Harbour, of Wheeling. Four children survive the honored husband and father: Baird, who succeeded his father as executive head of the Mutual Savings Bank; Harbour, who is vice president of the American Foundry & Construction Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Miss Katharine, who is secretary of the Mutual Savings Bank; and Alexandra, who is the wife of Harry Eckhart, of Fort Worth, Texas.

WILFORD BRUCE SNODGRASS, who was born and has lived most of his life in the Smithfield community of Wetzel County, was a teacher for several years, has been interested in the practical side of farming, and for a number of years has been farm foreman for the South Penn Oil Company.

Mr. Snodgrass was born near the present site of Smithfield on December 5, 1870. He is member of a family that has been in West Virginia for four or five generations. The founder of the family in this country, a native of Holland, came to Virginia in Colonial times and settled in what is now Marion County, West Virginia. He married a native of Ireland. The great-grandfather was John Snodgrass, who spent all his life in Marion County as a farmer. The grandfather was John Dearborn Snodgrass, who was born near Reevesville in Marion County in 1814, and as a young man moved to Wetzel County, married there and followed farming. He died at Smithfield December 10, 1903. His wife was Nancy Hayes, who was born in Wetzel County in 1819, and died at the old homestead in October, 1908.

James T. Snodgrass, father of Wilford B., was born in Grant District of Wetzel County in June, 1847. He was a youthful volunteer on the Union side in the Civil war, enlisting in the Seventh West Virginia Infantry, and serving during portions of the years 1863-64. From 1873 to 1881 he lived in Harrison County, but otherwise his life was spent in Grant District, and he was a very successful farmer and wool buyer. He was a democrat in politics, and he died at his home near Smithfield April 11, 1904. James T. Snodgrass married Eliza J. Moore, who was born in Harrison County February 22, 1850, and died near Smithfield June 9, 1919. These parents had two sons: William Riley and Wilford B. The former is an oil field worker, with home four miles east of Smithfield.

Wilford Bruce Snodgrass was educated in the free schools of Grant District, also attended select schools, and in 1890 began teaching. His service as an educator was rendered at Jacksonburg one term, in the Starkey school four terms, and three terms at Pricetown. Mr. Snodgrass has been in the service of the South Penn Oil Company since 1899, beginning as a roustabout for the Smithfield headquarters of that company. Since 1903 he has been farm foreman. He owns two residences in Smithfield, each one being near the high school, and both are modern residences with all the comforts. He also has a dwelling in Pricetown, a farm near Pricetown, and is interested in the old homestead of 102 acres on Pickenpaw Run in Grant District.

Mr. Snodgrass is a democrat, is affiliated with Wetzel Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M., at New Martinsville, Fairmont Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., Fairmont Commandery No. 6, K. T., West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and is one of the oldest and most prominent members of Lily Lodge No. 161, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Pricetown, being a past grand, and for the past twenty-five years has been secretary.

Mr. Snodgrass suffered the loss of a son in the World war, and he was one of the leaders in local war activities, being a member of the Legal Advisory Board of the county and assisting personally to promote the success of every drive made in his home district. He married in Wetzel County, West Virginia, in 1894 Miss Hattie L. Nutter, who was born at Worthington, West Virginia, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Nay) Nutter. Her father was a carpenter and died near Fairmont. The mother is now Mrs. Joseph W. Copenhaver, and they live at Pricetown.

The soldier son of Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass was James Paul, who was born March 5, 1896. He was a graduate of the Fairmont Normal School, a member of Mannington Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., also past vice grand of Lily Lodge No. 161, I. O. O. F. He was an oil field worker when he enlisted May 7, 1918. He was on duty six weeks at Akron, Ohio, was made a sergeant from the ranks while in training at Columbia, South Carolina, and on August 4, 1918, started overseas with Battery C of the Twentieth Field Artillery. During the great Argonne battle on September 5, 1918, he was gassed and wounded, and on the 8th of September he died in Base Hospital No. 31 at Contrexeville, Vosges, France. His body was brought home to the United States and was buried with soldier's and Masonic honors near Smithfield May 30, 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass have four younger children: Harry Alphonso, born September 11, 1899, enlisted and was sent to the Army Training School at Buckhannon, where he remained from September 21, 1918, to December 21, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. He lives with his father, and is an oil field worker and a graduate of the Fairmont State Normal School. He is a member of Mannington Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M. The third child, Gypsy Jaqualine, was born October 14, 1901, is a graduate of the Smithfield High School, and is doing advanced work during the summers in the Fairmont State Normal School, while teaching during the regular school year in the public schools of Smithfield. Gladys Daphne, born December 29, 1903, is a junior in the Smithfield High School and Walter B., the youngest child, was born March 24, 1909, and is an eighth grade student in the schools of Smithfield.

JOHN LAFAYETTE EVERLY. Any American community might be proud to claim such a citizen as the venerable John Lafayette Everly of Grant District, Preston County, whose years have been spent in exemplification of the best standards of patriotism, loyalty to his government and his fellow men, and the cardinal virtues of industry and integrity.

He is member of the old family that was introduced into Preston County by his grandfather Henry Everly, who came

here in company with his brothers Peter and Joseph. Joseph had fought as a Revolutionary soldier and they settled in this part of West Virginia soon after the close of the war for independence, probably coming from Delaware. Henry Everly made settlement north of Terra Alta in Portland District. On Muddy Creek he set up his blacksmith shop and continued it in connection with farming. In the late thirties he moved to the Sandy Creek neighborhood near the present town of Hudson, buying the Christopher Cale farm. He lived there until his death about 1852 when about seventy years of age. He was held in high regard as a citizen, one of the early Lutherans and prominent in that church, and possessed some education, since he kept his own accounts and was a studious reader of the Bible and of other current literature. Henry Everly married Miss Lewis. A brief record of their children is as follows: Peter, who spent his life in the Bull Run community of Preston County, where he died at the age of ninety; Lewis; Polly, who was the wife of Joseph Smith and lived in Portland District; Sarah, wife of Jacob Cale, died in Pleasant District at the age of about eighty; Joseph, who was a Union soldier in the West Virginia Infantry and spent his civil life at Terra Alta; Nancy, wife of John T. Smith, lived and died at Hazelton; Julia Ann was the wife of Augustine Wolfe and died in Preston County; William, who moved to Iowa and served from that state in the Civil war; Henry, who as a young man went to Ohio and died in Noble County, that state.

Lewis Everly was born in 1811 in Preston County, and acquired such education as the schools of his day provided. He learned his trade in Portland District and he erected the first mill on Muddy Creek some time in the '30s or even earlier. He operated the mill as long as he lived there, and when he moved over to Big Sandy he built the first mill at Rockville about 1852, and conducted this plant through the period of the Civil war. After he abandoned the mill he applied his energies to the farm and died in 1893. He was a democrat, very active in that party, and a Methodist. Lewis Everly married Eva Zwyer, a native of West Virginia, daughter of Adam Zwyer, of German ancestry. She died in August, 1885. Her children were: John L., whose record follows; Henry, who was a teamster in the Union Army and died in Preston County in 1882; Adam, who was a Union soldier in the Fighting Seventh West Virginia, and spent the rest of his life farming in Pleasants County; William, who was a teamster in the Union Army during the Civil war, later was a farmer, and is now a merchant in Pleasants County; Elizabeth, wife of Robert O'Brien, living in Noble County, Ohio; Sivilla became the wife of Samuel Forman and died in Preston County; Thomas was a farmer and died in 1882; Joseph is still farming in Grant District; Lewis Wesley, a farmer near his brother Joseph in the Laurel Run region; and Sarah J., who married Preston King and died near Aurora, Preston County.

John L. Everly was born January 12, 1837, and the incidents and experiences of his boyhood and youth are largely associated with the old home on Muddy Creek, in the vicinity of his father's pioneer mill and his grandfather's blacksmith shop. He also came to his majority near Rockville. In 1856-57 he taught school at Harmony Grove, Pleasants District and in 1858 at Cole, same district. On July 4, 1861, he entered the Union Army as a member of Company A of the Fighting Seventh West Virginia Infantry under Col. J. H. Lockwood of Moundsville, whose wife presented the regiment with an extra service flag. Mr. Everly after enlisting joined the regiment at Oakland where he was in training about a month and was then sent out on scout duty. The first man killed was Zach Caughron, sheriff of Taylor County, who lost his life not at the hand of the enemy but by members of his own Company A on account of his refusal to surrender for an offense he had committed against the state. The first fighting in which Mr. Everly participated was at Romney, following which came Winchester, Luray, Port Republic, all in the Shenandoah Valley, then at Harpers Ferry, and from there to Richmond, where his command was in the battle of Seven Pines. He was at Antietam September 17, 1862, and the following spring went into the Wilderness campaign with the battle of Spottsylvania, was at Cold Harbor in June, was in the battle of Fredericksburg, at Chancellorsville in May, 1864, and had previously been in the three days' battle of Gettysburg, fighting during the second and third days in front of General Pickett's men when the Confederates made their final charge. He was at Petersburg in the early days of the investment of Richmond, and received his honorable discharge in August, 1864, a month and seven days after the expiration of his enlistment. His service as a soldier was in some of the greatest battles and the most arduous campaigns in the principal theater of the war, yet he escaped wounds, his haversack and canteen only being riddled by bullets. Once a comrade was shot through the head and a piece of his skull struck Mr. Everly in the temple and drew a little blood. With more than three years of fighting he had more than satisfied all his taste for military life, and after his discharge he returned home and resumed his duties on the farm. For a time he remained near Rockville, then established his home near Greenville Furnace where he remained until his heavier responsibilities were concluded. There he cleared up sixty acres in the timber, fenced it, and put up the improvements necessary for home and prosperous agriculture. Among those buildings are two houses and two barns which are still standing. From 1871 to 1877 he was surveyor of roads.

Though the son of a democratic father Mr. Everly cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and again in 1864, and has been a voting member of the republican party for sixty years, casting his sixteenth successive ballot for a national ticket in 1920. He has been interested in community affairs, but the only local offices he has held have been those of road surveyor and trustee of district schools. Mr. Everly has been a faithful church man sixty-five years and is an old fashioned Methodist and one of the trustees of the Laurel Run congregation. He was one of the building committee when the church was constructed, and he holds the deed to the property in the church name. He is a charter member and the oldest brother of Pisgah Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

In March, 1858, Mr. Everly married Miss Hila Liston. They have gone along life's highway hand in hand for almost fifty years when their companionship was severed by her death on February 5, 1918. She was born in Preston County April 2, 1840, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Smith) Liston. Her father's farm was near Harmony Grove Church in Pleasant District, where Abraham Liston was also reared. Mrs. Everly was a girl of seventeen when she united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and her life was an exemplification of its spirit of Christly service. Mrs. Everly was the mother of the following children: Fletcher Camden; Mintare A.; Serilda Belle, wife of Philip Gribble of Morgantown; John Barton.

Fletcher Camden Everly, the oldest son, was born August 20, 1859, attended the local district schools, and his career has been that of a farmer, though he early learned the trade of carpenter and has built many barns and other farm improvements in his neighborhood. He married Emma Jane Galloway and their children are: Flora, wife of Thurman Wolfe; Mary, wife of Robert Benson; William of Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Ethel, Mrs. Sanford Christopher; Hazel, wife of Frank Cale; and Earl.

Mintare A. Everly, the second son, was born at Rockville March 29, 1864, acquired a common school education, and his career has likewise been taken up with agriculture and he resides on part of his father's old homestead. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married Mary L. Speelman July 17, 1885. Their children are: Emma, wife of Harry Ryan of Pisgah; Lillie, wife of Jesse Fowler of Morgantown; Dayton, of Fayette County, Pennsylvania; Ray, a farmer near his parents; Goldie, wife of Ellis Fowler of Morgantown; and Miss Annabelle, the only child at home. M. A. Everly is surveyor of roads.

John Barton Everly, born April 11, 1873, grew up on the home farm and acquired a liberal education and as a young man taught school. Since his marriage he has been farming and lives near Clifton Mills. He married Arminta Yeast and their children are: Zora, wife of Alva Chris-

topher; Bertle, who married May Sliger; and Elsie, wife of Guy Gibson. John B. Everly was county commissioner for Grant District during 1919-20.

These sons of Mr. Everly have his political faith and they also have the earnestness in civic affairs of their father, though they have seldom sought office or any other political distinction.

GARRETT G. MCFERRAN. With the exception of the time which he spent in military service during the Mexican border trouble and the World war, Garrett G. McFerran has been identified with the coal industry ever since entering upon his active career. His present connection is with the West Virginia Coal and Coke Company at Elkins, of which concern he has been auditor since his return from overseas. Mr. McFerran was born September 29, 1881, at Fincastle, Virginia, and is a son of John S. and Nannie (Bryan) McFerran. His father, a native of the same place, belonged to one of the old and honored families of the Old Dominion, and came of Scotch stock. His father, Martin McFerran, was a captain in the Confederate Army during the war between the states. John S. McFerran was a planter by occupation, and passed his life in the vicinity of Fincastle, where he was well known and highly respected. He married Nannie Bryan, who was born at Warm Springs, Virginia, she also being a member of an early family of Virginia, of Irish stock, her father, William H. Bryan, having been a private in the Confederate Army during the struggle between the South and the North. Mrs. McFerran survives her husband as a resident of Virginia. They had six sons and two daughters, all of whom were reared to maturity.

Garrett G. McFerran was given the advantages of instruction in private schools at Fincastle and Roanoke, Virginia, and at the age of eighteen years gave up his studies to become an accountant for a coal mining company in Southwestern Virginia, being thus employed at the time of the outbreak of the trouble between Mexico and the United States on the border. Mr. McFerran enlisted in the Second Virginia Infantry, securing a commission as second lieutenant, and accompanied his organization to the scene of threatened hostilities, where he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Soon after his return to West Virginia the United States entered the World war and his regiment was mustered into service. Mr. McFerran was commissioned captain in May, 1917, and was first stationed at Camp McClellan, Alabama, with the Twenty-sixth Division. Subsequently he was transferred to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, with others, and became a member of the Fifty-sixth Division of Pioneer Infantry, with which he went overseas for service to France in August, 1918, his regiment arriving in the country of conflict September 1. His contingent immediately got into action, being in the great Argonne drive, and after the signing of the armistice went with the American Army of Occupation into Germany. In July, 1919, he was ordered back to the United States, where he was mustered out of the service in October, 1919, at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, receiving an honorable discharge as captain. He is a member of the American Legion. In November, 1919, Captain McFerran accepted his present position as auditor of the West Virginia Coal and Coke Company at Elkins, a community in which he has formed numerous pleasant and profitable connections, and where he is held in high regard by his associates and superiors in the company. Mr. McFerran is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason. He has found little time for public affairs, but has been a consistent supporter of worthy movements calculated to be of benefit to Elkins and its people.

In September, 1917, Mr. McFerran married Miss Esther Southward, of Columbus, Ohio.

FRENCH MORGAN. This member of the historic Morgan family of West Virginia has been a resident of Washington for some years, being in the Government service during the war period. He spent the early part of his life at Buckhannon, where he was in business with his father. French Morgan has been an interested student of West Virginia history, particularly of the Morgan family.

His ancestral line, beginning with the first American, the famous Col. Morgan Morgan, is as follows: Col. Morgan Morgan, born November 1, 1688, and died November 17, 1766, married Catherine Garretson; emigrated from Wales, and settled near Winchester, Virginia, about 1726. His son, David Morgan, the noted Indian fighter, was born May 12, 1721, died May 19, 1813, married Sarah Stephens. The oldest son of David was Morgan or "Mod" Morgan, born December 20, 1746, and died in 1820, married a Prickett. Capt. James Morgan, born December 12, 1778, died February 2, 1860; married Rachel Bunner. Stephen Morgan, born June 10, 1820, died August 28, 1893; married Salome Vangilder. Hezekiah Boyers Morgan, born June 13, 1851, married Minerva Jane Bunner, daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Moran) Bunner, who were born in Marion County, West Virginia, and moved to Randolph County, just prior to the Civil war. Of the children of Hezekiah B. Morgan, the oldest son is French Morgan and the other children are Sylvia, Joseph Jefferson, Nellie, Levi and Mary.

Recent investigation has revealed from official records that substantiate the claim long made that Col. Morgan Morgan was the first white settler to make his home in what is now West Virginia. It was about 1726 that he crossed the Blue Ridge and built his house at Bunker Hill in Berkeley County. Recently there has been located the original patent for 1,000 acres of land granted by King George II to Colonel Morgan in 1735. From certain language used in this document it is evident that Morgan was on the ground prior to 1735, so that the date 1726 is not very, if at all, incorrect.

The Morgans are a long lived and a sturdy people, the energy and vitality of the stock being apparently undiminished in later generations. As a whole they have led clean moral lives and have engaged in wholesome outdoor labors, a fact no doubt contributing to their longevity. From the above record it is noted that Col. Morgan Morgan died at the age of seventy-eight, his son David, at ninety-two, the latter's son Morgan, at seventy-five, Capt. James, at eighty-five, Stephen, at seventy-three, and Hezekiah Boyers is now in his seventy-first year and in rugged health.

Hezekiah Boyers Morgan was born in Marion County, about six miles east of Fairmont, and moved to Palace Valley in Upshur County with his father, Stephen, just after the close of the Civil war. This entire trip was made by wagon, taking six days. Hezekiah Boyers Morgan was assessor of Upshur County four years, deputy sheriff under his brother, Dr. J. J. Morgan, for one term of four years, and deputy county clerk twelve years.

Mr. French Morgan was born at Palace Valley on Buckhannon River, near Buckhannon, August 31, 1880. He graduated from the Buckhannon High School in 1898, then taught school a year, and in 1901 entered West Virginia Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, graduating in the classical course in 1903, and completing the business course the following year.

In 1906 Mr. Morgan married Mary G., daughter of George W. and Hatie (Townsend) Pick, of Buckhannon, and to this union have been born two sons, Norman D., born December 1, 1907, and Arthur Raymond, born April 17, 1913.

For about twelve years after leaving school he was associated with his father and brothers in operating a planing mill at Buckhannon. At the beginning of the World war he disposed of his interest in this enterprise, and, going to Washington, worked one year for the auditor of station accounts for the Southern Railroad. Since then he has been in the Government service as an employe of the general accounting office, Navy Department Division. His home in Washington is 2601 Brentwood Road, N. E.

CATHOLIC CHURCH OF WESTON. Not an inconsiderable factor in the early history and subsequent development of Lewis County and Weston was a sturdy body of Irish and German Catholics and the local Catholic Church. Settlement of these people were made in the western and southwestern part of the county and in and about Weston. They were true pioneers. They attacked the virgin forests, subdued them by hard toil, and finally converted them into fairly prosperous farms. Their children now represent some of the best and most prosperous citizens in the community.

+ Rt. Rev. J. J. Swint, D.D.

Probably the first Catholic priest to visit Weston was Rev. A. F. Grogan in 1845, who rode over on horseback from Greggsville, now known as Tunnelton, Preston County. He attended the place periodically till 1850, gathering the scattered people together wherever they might be found, holding services in public halls or private houses.

In 1850 Weston and the surrounding country was put in charge of Rev. B. Stack, who began almost immediately the building of a small brick church. This was the fourth Catholic Church erected in what now comprises West Virginia. In these early days Weston was the religious center for all the scattered Catholics throughout the counties of Lewis, Upshur, Randolph, Barbour, Webster, Braxton, Doddridge and Harrison.

Shortly after the first small church was built a school was started in the basement thereof. This was before the days of the public or state schools. This school played an important part in the life and advancement of the community. It continued its good work till the year 1876, when the old church was abandoned. Many of the most prominent professional men, non-Catholic as well as Catholic, received their primary education in this school.

A second and larger church was built in the year 1876. This did service till 1914, when new ground was purchased, and a splendid stone church, an ample school, a priests' house and sisters' house were erected at a cost of $120,000. The generosity of the Catholic people at this time gave a stimulus to the entire community, with the result that Weston now stands as a city of beautiful churches and other handsome buildings.

This remarkable period of material growth and spiritual prosperity has been coincident with the pastorate of Father J. J. Swint at Weston. Father Swint is a native West Virginian, born in Randolph County, December 15, 1879, son of Peter and Caroline (Winkler) Swint. His father was born in the Duchy of Luxemburg, February 22, 1850, and his mother, in Baden, Germany, June 10, 1850. Peter Swint was reared in his native country to the age of seventeen, acquired a common school education there and learned the trade of painter and decorator. On coming to America he located at Catskill, New York, where he followed his trade. His wife came to the United States at the age of twenty- and after their marriage they lived for several years at Catskill and then removed to Randolph County, West Virginia, locating on a farm, though Peter Swint continued to follow his trade to some extent. He cleared his land, thus improving a good farm. His wife died in 1919. All their nine children are still living.

Father J. J. Swint had the farm as his early environment. He attended the local schools, and with the encouragement of his parents started preparation for the priesthood at the age of fourteen, when he entered college, pursuing his classical course for six years and then spent five years in a theological seminary and had one year of post-graduate study. After being ordained a priest Father Swint was for three years in charge at Hinton, West Virginia. He then performed the arduous responsibilities of looking after a group of mission churches for seven years, with headquarters at Parkersburg. From Parkersburg he came to Weston in 1914, and has been the spiritual and administrative head of the Catholics of Lewis County while they have constructed their new church and other buildings. He now has 150 families in his parish. Father Swint is a member of the Knights of Columbus. On the 22d of February, 1922, he received appointment as Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of Wheeling, West Virginia.

JOSEPH FLOYD BURDETTE, has had a career marked by exceptional enterprise. In earlier years he was a timber and coal operator in some of the eastern counties. His home for over twenty years has been in Mason County, where farming, livestock and fruit culture on a commercial scale have occupied his attention. His main orchards as a fruit grower are across the river in Ohio, but his home and his general farming operations are at his country place two miles north of Point Pleasant.

He is of French ancestry, though the first of the name came to this country as long ago as 1740. Joseph Floyd Burdette was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, December 30, 1861. His grandfather Archibald Burdette, was born in 1798, and died in Putnam County in 1860. He had lived at various times in the Kanawha Valley, and was also a resident of Mercer County, but moved to Putnam County during the '50s. Archibald Burdette was a son of William and Sarah (Cornwell) Burdette. Sarah Cornwell was a daughter of Edward Cornwell, who served as a soldier of the Revolution. Archibald Burdette married Rhoda Shumate, who was born in 1797, and died in 1845. Her father Lieut. Daniel Shumate, was a native of Fauquier County, Virginia, and was in the Virginia Militia during the Revolution. He moved to Monroe County, West Virginia, where he died in 1826.

The father of Joseph F. Burdette was Lewis Burdette, who was born in Mercer County, West Virginia, in 1837, and married in Putnam County, Catherine J. Hill, a native of Monroe County, West Virginia, who came to Putnam County with her parents. Lewis Burdette spent his active life as a farmer in Putnam County, near Hurricane, and died in 1905. His widow, now in her eighty-second year, is still living at the old homestead. They had four children: Joseph F.; George L., a fruit grower in Mason County; Virginia Belle, wife of C. W. Cottle, of Putnam County, and Napoleon B., who died at the age of eighteen.

Joseph F. Burdette married in Putnam County, Vatura A. Mynes, who grew up in the same community with him. After his marriage Mr. Burdette engaged in the coal and timber business in Fayette County. He operated saw mills that cut the logs from over 15,000 acres. When he sold out his timber interests he bought coal land and leased a mine, and for four years had a production averaging four hundred tons per day, with 125 men employed. Both these operations were very profitable, and after selling out Mr. Burdette in 1901 came to Mason County and bought 800 acres bordering the Baltimore and Ohio Railway for three quarters of a mile and extending back into the hills. About 200 acres comprised rich bottom land, well suited for general farming, while the rest was pasture land and was sold two years ago to J. O. Shinn. On his farm Mr. Burdette was a Hereford cattle breeder for about nine years. The fine home in which he formerly lived on the farm is now on the property of Mr. Shinn, and he has since constructed a large brick residence at his present home place two miles north of Point Pleasant.

A variety of business enterprises have occupied his time. For about ten years he was manager of the Kanawha Dock at Point Pleasant. During the past ten years he has owned and developed a 175 acre orchard in Gallia County, Ohio, a few miles from Gallipolis. This is a commercial orchard, chiefly apples, with some peaches and plums. His splendid variety of apples are the Rome Beauty, Grimes, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, Gano and Ben Davis. This fruit orchard has proved a satisfactory venture, and has taken much of Mr. Burdette's personal attention.

Mr. Burdette is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He and his wife have two children, Pearl T. and Gertrude. Pearl, who is connected with the National Contracting Company, building river improvements under the Government, married Carrie Connor, and has three children, Jack Connor, Joseph Floyd, Jr., and Alice Reynolds. The daughter Gertrude, now at home, graduated from Marshall College at Huntington with the class of 1911.

EVERETT F. MILLARD. During a long and active career Everett F. Millard, sole owner of the Millard Sand Works of Berkeley Springs, has worked his own way to a position of prosperity and importance among his fellow men, by whom he is known as a citizen of public spirit and enterprise and a man who has proven his worth and loyalty as a friend. It has been his fortune to have chosen a field of endeavor for which his abilities eminently equipped him, and in the working out of his success he has never found it necessary to take advantage of another or to step from the straight path of legitimate dealing.

Mr. Millard was born on a farm adjoining the Harris-

burg and Middletown Turnpike, four miles from the state capital, a son of Michael Millard, who was born in York County, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and a grandson of a native of England, who immigrated to the United States and settled in York County, where he married a lady of Pennsylvania-Dutch birth. The grandparents passed the rest of their days in York County, where they were well-known and very highly respected. Michael Millard after obtaining an ordinary educational training served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade, to which vocation he devoted his activities for a time after he acquired its mastery. Later he went to Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a limestone quarry for a time, and at the breaking out of the war between the states volunteered for service in the Union army, but was rejected by the examining physician. The Government, however, accepted his services as a blacksmith, and for the greater part of the war he was employed in shoeing horses at Washington, D. C. Following the close of the struggle he leased a limestone quarry at the Half Way House, four miles east of Harrisburg, and operated it several years, after which he moved to Steelton, Pennsylvania, where he lived in retirement until his death in his eighty-second year. He married Martha Orth, who was born in Germany and was but four years of age when she was brought to the United States by her parents, who settled in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and there spent the remainder of their days. Mrs. Millard died at the age of fifty-three years, having reared a family of five children: Jacob F., a resident of Lebanon, Pennsylvania; Everett F., of this notice; Charles and Michael, who are deceased; and Martha, who is the wife of Frank Davies and lives at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Everett F. Millard attended the public schools of his native locality and was reared to habits of industry. At the tender age of eight years he commenced work at the quarry with his father, and continued working with the elder man until he reached the age of twenty-one years, at which time he embarked upon a career of his own. As he had no capital he sought employment and found it at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, where he was employed for five years, then going to Lebanon County, where in the winter season he dealt in coal and during the rest of the year engaged in lime burning for the local market. Thus he accumulated some capital, and in 1898 came to Martinsburg and, with a younger brother, owned and operated the Standard Stone and Lime Company's quarries for two years. His brother at that time went to California for his health, and Mr. Millard continued to conduct the business alone for ten years, after which he founded the Millard Sand Works plant at Berkeley Springs, of which he has been sole proprietor ever since. He has made this a very successful enterprise, and while so doing has established a reputation for integrity and fair dealing that is proverbial.

Mr. Millard was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Crook, who was born in York County, Pennsylvania, and to this union there have been born six children: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank C. Dunham, superintendent for the E. F. Millard Sand Works, and has four living children, Everett Millard, Anna Jane, Frank Taylor and Robert L.; Anna, who is the wife of Walter Trout; Frances, who is the wife of C. W. Cline; Jacob F., who married Isabella Dorn and has two children, Elizabeth and an infant; Albert R., who married Portia Salada and has one son, Everett; and S. Margaret, who is unmarried and resides with her parents. Mr. Millard is a member of the First United Brethren Church, and has served many years as a member of the Official Board thereof.

Frank Porter Maxwell, of Buckhannon, has a state-wide reputation in live stock circles, and stock farming has constituted his life work.

He is the eldest son of Porter and Columbia Virginia (Post) Maxwell. His grandfather was Franklin Maxwell, of Doddridge County, well known as one of West Virginia's most prosperous farmers. His maternal grandparents were Isaac and Emily Post. Mr. Maxwell was born February 8, 1870, on his father's farm, Point View, in Harrison County, West Virginia.

He was reared in his native county, attended the public schools there and also West Virginia University, and this was subsequently followed with a business course at Adrian, Michigan. As a youth he found himself strongly attracted to the live stock feature of farming, and as soon as his education was completed he actively associated himself with his father. His business for a number of years has been conducted on a large scale, and he operates several stock farms located in Barbour, Upshur and Randolph counties. Mr. Maxwell's live stock are blooded cattle and horses of the thorough bred Morgan strain of Kentucky. His cattle are Hereford, Pollangus and Shorthorn.

Mr. Maxwell is a director of the Traders National Bank of Buckhannon, is a democrat in politics and is one of the generous, successful business men of the state, supporting freely church and charitable undertakings.

On June 20, 1895, he married Reta B. Heavner, daughter of Capt. Jacob W. and Leah Anna (Reger) Heavner. The history of Captain Heavner and his family is given in the following biography. They have one daughter, Virginia Lee Maxwell.

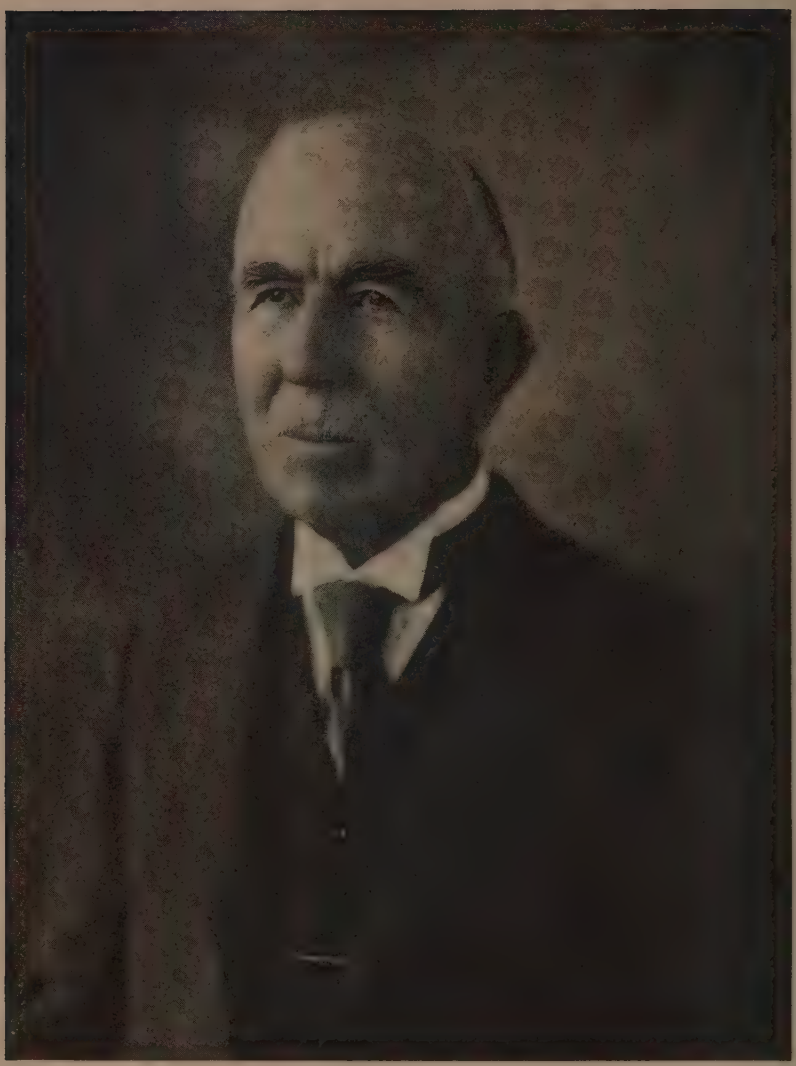
Capt. Jacob W. Heavner, now past the age of four score, is retired, and though long prominently connected with business affairs at Buckhannon his home is on his farm in Upshur County, in the loop of the Buckhannon River. Captain Heavner has been one of the very valuable men to the community and the enterprise of Buckhannon. He represents one of the oldest families in this section of the state, and the family record is one of sturdy patriotism and of enterprise through all the generations.

The family of Heavner is of German origin, and was spelled Havener, and some times Havenor, but from what section of Germany this particular branch of the family came from is not known. The history of the family herein alluded to in America begins with the arrival from Germany of Nicholas Havener, his wife, two sons, Jacob and Frederick, and two daughters, Catreen and one whose name is not remembered, some time prior to May 20, 1755, the date on which he made his first purchase of land situate on the southermost branch of the south branch of the Potomac River. The naturalization papers of this Nicholas Havener are still in existence, and plainly show the seal of "Our Sovereign Lord, King George, the third." The date of the instrument is May 18, 1761, which bears also the signature of Fran Farquier, "His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia." It is somewhat difficult to determine the correct spelling of the name of the family, for even in the third generation the family seemed to have written almost exclusively in German; however, in the first deeds of conveyance and naturalization papers it was spelled "Havener."

Jacob Havener, eldest son of Nicholas Havener, married Mary Mallow, and it is presumed that she died soon after December 4, 1804, as this is the last date her name appears on any legal instruments made or executed by her husband. There were born to Jacob and Mary (Mallow) Havener eight children, as follows: Nicholas, Adam, Henry Michael, Samuel Peter, Margaret, Mary, Jacob and John.

Nicholas Havener II, son of Jacob and Mary (Mallow) Havener, was born in Pendleton County, West Virginia (then Virginia), and migrated to what is now known as Upshur County, West Virginia, at a point on the Buckhannon River, where he purchased a tract of 400 acres of land from George Jackson, lying partly in Harrison and partly in Randolph counties, including the former site of "Bush Fort," near which the residence was erected. He married Mary Props. Nicholas Havener died August 3, 1843, and his wife, May 19, 1841. Their children were: Catherine, wife of John Dean; Polly, wife of Daniel Post; Sarah, wife of George Radabaugh; Elizabeth, wife of John Mowery; Phoebe, wife of Kinsey Ward; Anna, wife of John B. Shreves; Malinda, wife of Jacob M. Harr; Jane, wife of Washington Caplinger; Jacob, born in Pendleton County, February 7, 1801, married Mary Martin; Elias,

F. J. Maxwell.



J. M. Graves

born in Pendleton County, April 9, 1805, married Elizabeth Hyre.

Elias Heavner, younger of the two sons, was the father of Capt. Jacob Heavner. He was born as noted, and died October 10, 1884. He married in 1829 Elizabeth Hyre, who was born February 14, 1809, and died August 2, 1902. After their marriage they settled on the old homestead in Upshur County, and remained there industriously engaged in farming and in the duties of good citizenship. Both were very faithful and active members of the Methodist Church, Elias Heavner being a class leader and trustee, and their home was always open for the entertainment of ministers of the Gospel. Elias Heavner and wife had a family of one daughter and seven sons, and the only sons to survive early manhood were Capt. Jacob W. and Clark W., both of whom are still living at Buckhannon.

Jacob W. Heavner was born January 27, 1841, and during his youth he acquired a subscription school education. About the time the Civil war broke out he was suffering from typhoid fever, and as soon as he recovered he volunteered and was commissioned a second lieutenant. Just before going into service he and his brother and other recruits were captured in a raid made by General Jenkins on Buckhannon, and he was held a prisoner from August, 1862, until March, 1863. Jacob Heavner after being exchanged by general order helped organize Company M of the Third West Virginia Cavalry, and was elected a first lieutenant and was with his regiment for two years, participating in the raid on Lynchburg and in the campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley under Custer and Sheridan. For special gallantry he was promoted to captain, and received the brevet rank of major, conferred by President Andrew Johnson at the close of the war. Captain Heavner was mustered out at Wheeling in July, 1865, and soon returned home to take up the duties of earnest citizenship that has constituted him one of the forceful men of Upshur County for over half a century. He organized and was an active member of G. A. R. Post No. 49 at Buckhannon, and for a number of years was its commander. In 1869 he was appointed by Judge Irving as sheriff of Upshur County, and was twice elected to that office, serving from 1869 to 1876. He has long been a leader in the republican party in his county, was a delegate to the National Convention of 1884, was an alternate to the convention of 1888, was on the electoral ticket of 1892, was an alternate delegate in 1900, and in 1904 led the electoral ticket of the state. He was a member at large and president of the Board of Equalization of the state in 1900.

Captain Heavner has always had farming interests, and for a number of years he was in the real estate business at Buckhannon and lived in the city for thirteen years, in a home built on the site of the Catholic Hospital. He served as director in two railroad companies, and helped organize three of the banks of the city, was a director of the Buckhannon Bank, a director and vice president of the Traders National Bank up to the time he resigned, and a director of the People's Bank.

On June 1, 1871, Captain Heavner married Leah Anna Reger, who was born at Kingwood, West Virginia, daughter of Rev. John W. and Rebecca Anna (Brown) Reger. Her father was a minister of the Methodist Church and a trustee of West Virginia Wesleyan College. Mrs. Heavner was educated at Morgantown, and died May 5, 1917. She is survived by one daughter, Reta B., who is the wife of Frank Porter Maxwell of Buckhannon, and they have a daughter, Virginia Lee Maxwell.

Captain Heavner and wife were active members of the Methodist Church at Buckhannon, on whose official board he served for many years and labored untiringly as superintendent of the Sunday school and in promoting the general welfare of the church, constantly assisted by his devoted wife. Captain Heavner and Mrs. Heavner were inseparably linked in their love and devotion to their family, and their love of home broadened into a devotion to all the good interests of the community, loyalty and patriotism being dominant characteristics of their lives.

HARRY L. BEARD, M. D., a representative physician engaged in successful general practice at Lewisburg, the county seat of Greenbrier County, expresses in unostentatious and effective service his professional and personal stewardship. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred September 7, 1869, and he is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Greenbrier County. Here was born his father, John J. Beard, and also his grandfather, Joseph Beard, whose father, William Beard, was the founder of the family in this section. Joseph Beard, a farmer and stock-grower, removed to Pocahontas County just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, and there he passed the remainder of his life. John J. Beard likewise was a representative of farm industry in the earlier part of his career, and after his removal to Pocahontas County he was there elected clerk of the courts. He served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he was made lieutenant in a cavalry regiment, and he took part in numerous engagements, in one of which, near Winchester, he was wounded. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Pocahontas County at the time of his death, in 1898. His wife was Minerva A. Edmiston. Of their three children two are living.

Doctor Beard was reared in Pocahontas County. He advanced his education along academic lines by attending Hillsboro Academy, the University of West Virginia and the historic old University of Virginia. While a student at the last named institution, in 1891, he entered its medical department, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he entered the United States marine-hospital service at New Orleans, and while there holding the position of interne he gained most valuable clinical experience. In 1895 he returned to Lewisburg, where he has since continued in the active practice of his profession and where, in years of consecutive practice, he now has priority as the next oldest physician of the city. When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor Beard promptly tendered his services by entering the medical corps of the United States Army, his preliminary training having been received at Camp Greenleaf, at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Thereafter he was stationed in turn at Camps Hill and Stuart. In May, 1918, he entered active service as ship's surgeon on a transport assigned to the conveying of troops from the United States to France, and he continued his service in this important capacity until the close of the war.

Doctor Beard has been a close student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession, has taken various post-graduate courses and has kept in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and as a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited.

JOHN K. HOBAUGH. Prominent among the men whose activities are felt in the coal mining industry of Wyoming County is John K. Hobaugh, superintendent of the Miller Pocahontas Coal Company at Corinne, one mile east of Mullens, on the Winding Gulf branch of the Virginia Railroad. Practically his entire life has been passed in this industry, with all the details of which he is thoroughly familiar. He was born at Sunnyside, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1877, and is a son of David and Nancy (Kelley) Hobaugh.

David Hobaugh spent his life in connection with mining in Pennsylvania, and died in 1914, when sixty-four years of age, his wife having passed away in 1902, at the age of fifty-two years. One of the men of integrity, who had the full confidence of his fellow-citizens, he served capably for a number of years as justice of the peace and wielded an influence for good in his community. He was active in both church and Sunday School work, as was his worthy wife, both being of the Methodist faith. Fraternally Mr. Hobaugh was identified with the Senior Order of United American Mechanics and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. There were four sons and three daughters in the family. One of the sons, H. R. Hobaugh, was for a few years identified with the West Virginia mines, being a foreman in the mines at Mount Hope and also acting in the same capacity on the White Oak branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

John K. Hobaugh attended the public schools of Sunnyside, Pennsylvania, and later supplemented his education with a course on mining subjects received through the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. When still a boy he began to help his father in the mines, and passed through all the positions in his upward climb, being successively a trapper, coal miner, fire boss, foreman and superintendent in Pennsylvania before he came to West Virginia, in February, 1913. At that time he came to Fayette County and was superintendent of the Summer-Lee and Lochgalley mines, owned by the New River Coal Company, a concern with which he remained for five years, then becoming superintendent of the McKell Company mines for two years. When he left that company it was to join the Miller Pocahontas Coal Company, which is connected with the Deegans interests, and during his superintendency many improvements have been made in the way of equipment and general conditions. Mr. Hobaugh has always been sensible of the value of education, and built the schoolhouse at Corinne and the one at Monticello. Corinne has become, largely through his efforts, a model coal camp, and was recently incorporated with a full set of officers. Mr. Hobaugh is a member of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Malta and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a republican in politics, and is progressive in action and in ideas.

In 1917 Mr. Hobaugh married Miss Ada Newman, a daughter of Asa Newman.

Patrick Joseph Crogan has been a Kingwood lawyer just forty years. He gained his early practice slowly but steadily, and now for many years his reputation as an able lawyer has been widely extended over the state.

The Crogans have been in Preston County since prior to the Civil war, when his parents, James and Rose (Doyle) Crogan, settled here on coming from Mount Savage, Maryland, where they were married. Both were natives of County Roscommon, Ireland. They settled on a farm near Newburg, where James Crogan died in 1858. The widowed mother survived to the ripe old age of eighty. They had four children: John F., who occupies the old farm at Newburg; James C., who was a railroad man and died at Cumberland, Maryland, where he left a family; Hubert A., a railroad man who died unmarried in Texas; and Patrick J.

Patrick J. Crogan was born June 17, 1856, in Preston County, and as a youth lived on the farm with his mother. He acquired a high school education at Newburg, and at the age of seventeen became a country schoolmaster. Later he taught in graded schools, and for the last two years was principal of the Newburg School. While teaching he studied law in the office of the late John W. Mason, of Grafton, West Virginia, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar at Kingwood. His examination committee consisted of three distinguished judges, A. F. Haymond, judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals; C. P. T. Moore, judge of the Supreme Court; and William T. Ice, judge of the Circuit Court of Preston County. Mr. Crogan was just twenty-five years of age when he opened his law office at Kingwood in October, 1881. He was an infant when his father died, and he had early learned self reliance and industry, and these qualities, plus a sound intelligence and good character, brought him to the real work of his profession at a comparatively early age. He practiced alone, and for many years his practice was of a general nature, but in late years he has handled a great deal of work for corporations. Many times he has appeared in defense of men charged with crime. As one of the able lawyers of the state he was elected president of the West Virginia Bar Association in 1897, and is also a member of the American Bar Association.

In addition to his law practice Mr. Crogan is president of the Bank of Kingwood. Unlike many lawyers, he has avoided politics as an incident of his profession, being satisfied to cast his vote intelligently. He first voted for General Hancock as a democratic presidential candidate, and is nominally democratic, though he did not agree with financial policies of Mr. Bryan when he was a candidate.

On September 15, 1886, Mr. Crogan married Miss Ella M. Fawcett. She was born in Preston County, daughter of Charles W. and Margaret (Herndon) Fawcett, also natives of Preston County. Her father was a Kingwood merchant. Besides Mrs. Crogan his children were: Mrs. Mallie F. Parkhurst, of Charleston; Miss Mamie, of Kingwood; Mrs. Bess F. Shaffer, of Kingwood; and J. William, who died at Wheeling and left a family.

Of Mr. Crogan's attainments as a lawyer, one who has watched his course for a quarter of a century estimates him as one of the strong and able men of the Preston County bar, with a high reputation in the State and Federal courts, in which he has enjoyed and still enjoys an extensive practice. Undoubtedly he is one of the ablest lawyers of the state, and has made an enviable reputation both in the criminal and civil branches and by his ability as a corporation lawyer. He is a clear, cogent and convincing debater both orally and by written brief, and his sound and thorough knowledge of the law extends to practically all its branches.

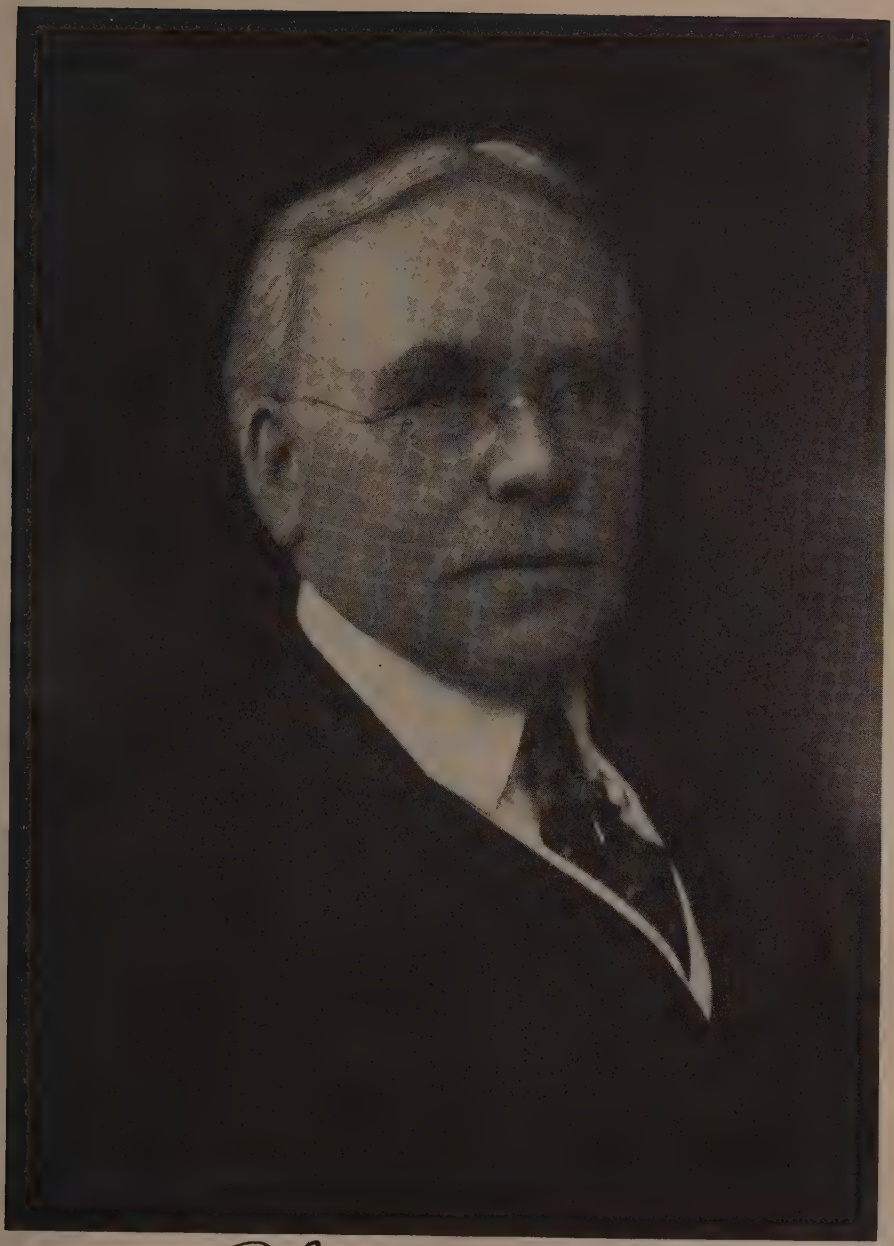
Lockhart Mathews McClintic. One of the representative men of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, prominent in financial circles, a leader of the bar and influential in political life, is Lockhart Mathews McClintic, president of the First National Bank of Marlinton. In his ancestry he is connected with some of the oldest and most substantial families of the South.

Mr. McClintic was born at Mill Point, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, April 12, 1860. His parents were William H. and Mary A. (Mathews) McClintic, the former of whom was born in Bath County, Virginia, August 8, 1825, and was a son of Moses McClintic, at one time an extensive planter in Bath County. William H. McClintic had educational advantages, and was a well informed, clear-headed man. He remained with his parents until after his marriage, when he and his wife came to Pocahontas County, West Virginia. For a few years they lived at Mill Point, and then settled permanently at Buckeye, where, after distinguished services in the war between the states, he followed farming and stockraising for many years. During the above war he was a member of Capt. J. W. Marshall's company in the Confederate Army. A man of honest purpose and exemplary life, he was much respected. His death occurred at Buckeye on January 20, 1892.

In 1859 William H. McClintic married Mary A. Mathews, who was the only child of Sampson L. and Nancy (Edgar) Mathews. The mother of Sampson L. Mathews was a member of the Warwick family. He was the first surveyor of Pocahontas County, and for a number of years was a member of the County Court. The mother of Mrs. McClintic belonged to the notable Edgar family that at one time owned the land on which now stands Ronceverte in Greenbrier County. To William H. McClintic and his wife five children were born: Lockhart Mathews; Edgar D., who is a resident of Seattle, Washington; Henry Hunter, who is deceased; Withrow, who resides on the old home place at Buckeye; and George W., who is judge of the Southern West Virginia Federal District.

Lockhart Mathews McClintic was primarily educated in the common schools, then entered Roanoke College, at Salem, Virginia, from which institution he was graduated in 1881 and then became a student of law in the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, and ever since has maintained his home at Marlinton. He served three terms as prosecuting attorney of Pocahontas County, and during this time assisted greatly in having the county seat removed from Huntersville to Marlinton. He has filled other public offices with like efficiency, being a member of the City Council in the difficult days when Marlinton was first incorporated, and more recently has served in the State Legislature. Aside from his profession he has large financial interests in the county, and his high standing in his home city is indicated by his position as president of the First National Bank.

Mr. McClintic married, December 5, 1885, Miss Allie N. Slaven, and they have had four children: Mary Margaret, John H., George L. and Alice J., all surviving except George L., who died at the age of twelve years. Mr. McClintic and his family belong to the Presbyterian Church. He has always been a loyal democrat in politics and a de-



P. J. Cogan

pendable and effective worker for the party. Mr. McClintic is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HESLEP, M. D. The wealthy and cultured community of St. Albans will long cherish the memory of the late Dr. W. A. Heslep for the talents and high character he devoted to his profession as a physician and surgeon there for over twenty years. Undoubtedly he was one of the best known and best loved men in that section of Kanawha County.

Death claimed him while he was still busy with his labors, on July 20, 1919. He was then in his sixty-second year, having been born in Fayetteville, West Virginia, August 31, 1857. His father died during Civil war, and Doctor Heslep stood face to face with serious responsibility when he was still a child. He cared for his mother during her later years. As a youth he learned the carpenter's trade. He married Miss Cora Mahood, of Pearisburg, Giles County, Virginia. Soon after his marriage he took up the study of medicine, entering Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he graduated in 1892.

Doctor Heslep practiced for several years at Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, and in 1896 removed to St. Albans, where until his death his time and enthusiasm were completely devoted to his professional work. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, and was an active member of all the medical societies. While busy with his profession he was interested in civic affairs, and while not a seeker for office he rendered much service that was really for the good of the community. He was a democrat, a Baptist, was taking the Scottish Rite degrees in Masonry at the time of his death, and was also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

His first wife, Mrs. Cora Heslep, died in 1912, the mother of three children: Kenneth, a plumber at St. Albans; Marjorie C., wife of Richard Yarborough, of Charleston; and Frank W., a pharmacist.

In February, 1915, Doctor Heslep married Ada (Thrasher) Welch. Her first husband, Capt. I. A. Welch, became a well known citizen of St. Albans, a mining engineer and developed some extensive coal fields. He had served as a captain in the Confederate Army, being a member of a company raised at Elk River in Kanawha County. Captain Welch's first wife was Miss Mary Snyder. In 1900 he married Miss Ada Thrasher, of Pearisburg, Virginia, the same town where the first wife of Doctor Heslep lived. Captain Welch died in February, 1902. By his last marriage there were no children, but Mrs. Heslep reared from infancy her nephew, Thomas J. Pearson, who graduated in 1922 from the St. Albans High School. Mrs. Heslep is an active worker in the Baptist Church, and has been a factor in literary and social affairs at her home town. She is a charter member of the St. Albans Chapter of the Eastern Star, is a past worthy matron, is present secretary of the Chapter and has been a delegate to the Grand Chapter.

JOHN WYATT DAWSON. A resident of Charleston nearly forty years, J. W. Dawson has been easily one of the conspicuous figures in coal development, railroad construction and many related fields of industrial activity and development. While most men have the time and many of them similar opportunities, only a few become the source and directing energy of such an astonishing array of achievements as Mr. Dawson.

He is a native of old Virginia, born in Albemarle County in 1863, where the Dawson family has been connected with affairs for several generations. His parents were George W. and Sallie Sidonia (May) Dawson. His father was a member of the Richmond City Guards and a Confederate soldier throughout the war.

J. W. Dawson felt the spur of independent action and achievement at an early age. He left home at the age of fifteen, and his first steady employment was in the construction service on the Loraine Branch of what is now the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, then known as the Richmond & Allegheny. Mr. Dawson was a railroad man for a number of years, and in that time filled every position from a laborer to superintendent of transportation. For several years he was an operator and train dispatcher.

He was still in the ranks of common labor when he came to West Virginia in 1882, at the age of nineteen, beginning his service with the Kanawha & Michigan Railway, now part of the New York Central lines, with headquarters at Charleston. When he resigned from the service he had been for ten years superintendent of transportation.

From the operating side of railroading Mr. Dawson took up railroad building. Most of his service as a railroad builder has been auxiliary to and in connection with the opening of coal mines in West Virginia and old Virginia. He located and bought the lands for and organized the Dawson Coal & Coke Company, with headquarters at Dante on the C. C. & O. Railway. These lands are located in Wise, Dickenson and Russell counties, Virginia. To open these mines he built in 1902 the first nine miles of the C. C. & O. Railway in Virginia. Some years ago he sold his interests in the company, but it still remains one of the most profitable coal operating concerns in the Virginia-West Virginia fields. This is only one of a number of large and successful coal and construction enterprises carried out by Mr. Dawson. In 1896 he was identified with the Boomer Coal & Coke Company at Boomer, Fayette County, West Virginia, now owned by the Hanna interests at Cleveland. Following this he was one of the reorganizers of the Kellys Creek Mining Company at Mammoth in Kanawha County. He then built the plant and operated the mines of the Kellys Creek Colliery Company, and remained at the head of that corporation fifteen years. While in the high tide of his activities Mr. Dawson built a number of short railroads to furnish transportation access to new coal fields which he was opening. A striking fact is that every one of the coal mining and railroad construction enterprises inaugurated and carried out by Mr. Dawson was successful and made money.

When the Government early in the war began selecting men of conspicuous abilities in various lines to organize and direct the industries of the nation on a basis of war time efficiency, Mr. Dawson was naturally invited as an adviser and executive under the Fuel Administration. He served as production manager of West Virginia, and had charge of the production of coal in the state for war purposes. It was a service he rendered wholly without compensation and from a patriotic duty and devotion. Through his ceaseless activities and his influence with both operators and miners in the state he stimulated the production of coal to the utmost. When he responded to the invitation of the Government Mr. Dawson relinquished practically all of his active connection with the coal business. One of his largest investments now is in California, forty miles north of Sacramento, where he and his associates are developing the largest remaining tract of sugar pine forests now remaining in the United States.

Mr. Dawson married Miss Lyda Power. Their two children are Joseph Power Dawson and Catherine May Dawson.

FRANK M. SYDNOR. One of the representative business men of Marlinton, and a member of an old Southern family, is Frank M. Sydnor, who for many years was identified with the C. & O. Railroad before embarking in the insurance and brokerage line. While railroad work has its possible disadvantages, like every other vocation, it does teach methodical business methods, based on punctuality and exactness, methods which are equally indispensable for entire success in any other line of effort. Mr. Sydnor feels that his years of railroad training were a valuable school of experience.

Frank M. Sydnor was born at Bremo Bluff, Virginia, August 7, 1881, the only child of his father's first marriage. His parents were William O. and Mollie (Sutherland) Sydnor, the latter of whom died in 1883. William O. Sydnor was born in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, December 13, 1857, and is a son of Robert H. and Mary J. (Barrett) Sydnor, who were of English birth. Before the war between the states Robert H. Sydnor was a planter and slave

owner. William O. Sydnor, who is now assistant general freight agent for the C. & O. Railroad, with headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia, has been a railroad man almost his entire life. He began work in 1878, with the Norfolk & Western road, and from there went to the Richmond & Alleghany, but since 1881 has been continuously identified with the C. & O., and is not only one of the best known and highly valued but one of the oldest railroad men in West Virginia.

William O. Sydnor has been thrice married. After the death of his first wife he married Mary Wilson, and they had three children: Leslie, Mary and William O. His third marriage was with Mrs. Mattie Seig. They have no children. Although never active in a political sense, Mr. Sydnor has always been affiliated with the democratic party.

Following the early death of his young mother Frank M. Sydnor was taken by his paternal grandparents, with whom he made his home until he was nineteen years old. His education was secured in the public schools, and in the meanwhile he learned the art of telegraphy. In 1901 he became telegraph operator and station agent for the C. & O. Railroad at Goshen, Virginia, and later at Marlinton, West Virginia, to which place he came in February, 1904, and has maintained his home here ever since. In 1912 he retired from railroad work and engaged in the insurance and brokerage business, the latter including the handling of coal, hay, grain and kindred commodities. He has built up a fine trade, and is named as one of the able and dependable business men of this city.

On October 29, 1902, Mr. Sydnor married Miss Loula Johnson, of Prince George County, Virginia, and they have one daughter, Rebecca. A democrat in politics, he has officiated as mayor and during the World war was chairman of the Home Service Section of the Red Cross.

HARRY EASTWOOD is one of the younger members of the Charleston bar, but in less than a half dozen years has established a substantial practice and a secure reputation in his profession.

He was born at Mount Tell, Jackson County, West Virginia, in 1890, son of W. H. and Margaret A. (Duff) Eastwood. For many years the home of the Eastwood family was at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, where W. H. Eastwood was born, and where his father, Jesse Eastwood, was an honored resident. Jesse Eastwood was a Union soldier in the Civil war, a member of Company A, Twenty-second Kentucky Infantry, and was all through that struggle. In his town he was a man of extensive property interests, owning tracts of land in the vicinity of Catlettsburg. W. H. Eastwood spent some years in Jackson County, West Virginia, but subsequently removed to Poca, Putnam County.

It was on a farm in Putnam County that Harry Eastwood grew to manhood. He acquired most of his education in the schools of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, studied law at home and in the Hamilton College of Law in Chicago, and was admitted to the bar at Charleston in 1917. Since that year he has given attention to the increasing responsibilities of his practice. He is senior member of the law firm of Eastwood, Rowan & Thompson, in the Kanawha National Bank Building. Mr. Eastwood handles the general practice, but has avoided cases in the criminal law, and his time is more and more taken up with legal interests of corporation and commercial and industrial litigation.

Mr. Eastwood is a member of the Central Methodist Church of Charleston. He is a Uniformed Rank Knight of Pythias and D. O. K. K., and is also a member of the Lodge and Encampment of the I. O. O. F.

He married Miss Ella May Bradley, of Louisa, Kentucky. Their two children are Russell H. and Harold P.

NATHAN CLAWSON MCNEIL. No matter what notable achievements a man can justly claim as personal he always cherishes a feeling of pride in those of an honorable ancestral line. Thus Nathan Clawson McNeil, prominent lawyer, state senator and concerned with many leading interests in Pocahontas County, counts as one of his most valued assets his direct descent from Thomas McNeil, that sturdy character of over 150 years ago who was known as the pioneer of Swago.

Thomas McNeil was of Scotch parentage and possibly of Scotch birth. He was one of the earliest of the pioneers to brave the rigors and perils of the frontier west of the Alleghany Mountains. About 1770 he entered 300 acres of land in Pocahontas County, now West Virginia, defended his claim with fearless courage, and was one of the first in his section to improve land and cultivate it profitably. His wife, Mary Ireson McNeil, was of no less rugged a type than himself, and in their pioneer home of primitive construction they reared a family of six children with habits of industry that have been characteristic of the McNeils ever since.

Jonathan McNeil, the eldest of his parents' children, spent his life as a farmer. He married Phoebe Moore, who was a daughter of Moses Moore, and they had four children: John, William, Moore and Preston. Mrs. McNeil was born February 13, 1774, and was thirteen years old at the time of the celebrated raid, which she remembered well. Other occupations carried on by Jonathan McNeil were milling and powder making, while his wife was an expert in weaving and fulling cloth.

William McNeil, son of Jonathan and Phoebe McNeil, and grandfather of Nathan Clawson McNeil, was well and favorably known over what is now Pocahontas County as one of the early and well informed school teachers. He married Nancy Griffey, of Franklin County, Virginia, and they made their home on a part of the old McNeil homestead. They became the parents of seven children: Jonathan, James, Claiborne, Moore, Jane, Elizabeth and Agnes. Claiborne McNeil, of the above family, spent the greater part of his life near Buckeye, in his native county, where he was held in esteem as a man of sterling character. To his marriage with Elizabeth Adkinson the following children were born: Charlotte (Mrs. Joseph Pennell), Joshua B., D. T. and Nathan Clawson.

Nathan Clawson McNeil was born in a log cabin at Buckeye Cove, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, November 7, 1865, the youngest of his parents' four children. He attended the public schools and the high school at Hillsboro, and then entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1888. Later he took special courses in law under John B. Minor, which was a great privilege, as Professor Minor was one of the most brilliant instructors in the university. Mr. McNeil was admitted to the bar in 1890, and prior to the establishment of the county seat at Marlinton, engaged in practice at Huntersville, the old county seat. He lived at other points in earlier life, having taught school in the county for six years, beginning at the age of seventeen, but has maintained his home at Marlinton since leaving Huntersville.

In Mr. McNeil his fellow citizens found not only an able lawyer but a broad-minded man of affairs, vitally interested in the welfare of county and state, a man who has been very prominent politically and one who has never failed to consider a public office as a public trust. For fourteen years he served as chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, and was elected a member of the State Senate. He served with honor and efficiency in the sessions of 1907-1909, taking a very active part as chairman of the committee on election and privileges, at a time when it was one of the most important committees in the Legislative branch. He managed the campaign of Hon. Nathan B. Scott for the United States Senate and made the nominating speech. Mr. McNeil was the father of the first state game law.

On November 15, 1904, Mr. McNeil married Miss Ruth Young, a former pupil. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

JOHN A. PRESTON. While his home was always in his native community, and the place he loved best in all the world, Greenbrier County, the late John A. Preston was in every sense a man of commanding importance and influence through West Virginia. He was a great lawyer, and was the favorite son of his native county. People respected,

Harry Eastwood

trusted, admired and loved him because they knew him to be worthy of all and that he was true to his high ideals, ideals that he translated into action and conduct that fully earned him his high place in county and state.

His father was David R. Preston, a native of Southwestern Virginia, a minister of the Presbyterian faith, who completed his theological studies in Princeton University. David R. Preston probably came to Greenbrier County from Kentucky in the decade of the '30s. He had a charge at Union in Monroe County, but for many years his home was near Lewisburg in Greenbrier County. He married Jeanette Creigh, who represented one of the oldest and best known families in Greenbrier County. The Creighs were prominent Confederates during the Civil war. Rev. David R. Preston died when a comparatively young man. He and his wife had six children, the late John A. Preston being next to the youngest.

John A. Preston was born at the old Preston homestead, "Tuscawilla," March 14, 1847. On April 26, 1917, a few weeks past his seventieth birthday, he left home in Lewisburg to go to Clarksburg and perhaps due to the overexertion of getting to the station he died soon after taking his place in the railroad coach and while still in full view of the old farm and home where he was born. He was reared there and accustomed to the work of the fields when he was a boy. He attended local schools, also the Lewisburg Academy, and in January or February, 1865, before he was eighteen, he enlisted in Company K of the Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry in the Confederate Army. He was in the service until the close of the war the following April. In later years he took a great deal of interest in the history of the Civil war period, and particularly in the survivors of the cause for which he had fought. He was an eloquent orator who was in great demand for memorial and reunion speeches. Sometime after the war he entered Washington College, where he completed his literary education in 1869, and that institution had Gen. Robert E. Lee as its president and in whose honor it is now Washington and Lee University. Mr. Preston began the study of law with Samuel Price, who was lieutenant governor of Virginia during the Civil war. He read in Governor Price's office at Lewisburg, was admitted to the bar and for several years practiced with the former lieutenant governor and later married his daughter, Sallie Lewis Price. Mr. Preston practiced law in Greenbrier and surrounding counties with a degree of success that few of his contemporaries ever obtained. In 1876 he was elected state's attorney for the county, and by successive elections held that post of duty for sixteen years. In 1896 he was again elected to the same office for four years. In 1914, only a few years before his death, he was elected to fill out an unexpired term as county prosecutor. In the prosecution of criminals he made a great reputation for his vigor and fearlessness.

In addition to this long term of public service Mr. Preston was elected and served two terms in the House of Delegates, in both regular and special sessions. In 1910 he was elected to the State Senate, holding that office four years. He was on many of the important committees of both Houses. For a number of years he was on the Board of Directors of the State Asylum for the Insane at Weston. He had served for a number of years, until his death, as one of the trustees of Washington and Lee University. He was an ardent democrat, and was a power in maintaining and building up his party and one of the political speakers most in demand by the state and district committees.

Mr. Preston for many years was a faithful member of the Old Stone Presbyterian Church of Lewisburg, a church founded and built in 1796. He served it as deacon and also as ruling elder.

A concise estimate of the life and character of this great Greenbrier lawyer and citizen is in the following editorial quoted from the Charleston Gazette:

"In the death of Hon. John A. Preston, of Greenbrier, the state has suffered a signal loss. He was not only a great lawyer, but also one of those types of honest, upright citizens whose example and influence, counsel and help can little be spared at this time. He was a link between the men like Governor Price, Governor Mathews, Judges Snyder and Holt through to the present. He saw the old Virginia type and lived and worked with the modern West Virginia. His never failing stand for principle and truth was the crowning glory of his honorable, active and useful life. As prosecuting attorney, senator, lawyer and citizen he was always the courtly gentleman, the unswerving Christian, the courageous but kindly man—trusted, respected and loved; a leader in his profession; a power, always for right and justice; a good father and husband and a useful man, he filled the full measure of every requirement of citizenship. The County of Greenbrier has lost one of its most distinguished men, and this state will miss this able, good man. We extend our sympathy to his family and relatives, and join with his hundreds of friends here in sincere regret and sorrow."

June 6, 1877, John A. Preston married Miss Sallie Price, third daughter of Governor and Mrs. Samuel Price. She died August 1, 1882, leaving two sons—Samuel Price and James Montgomery. On February 4, 1892, Mr. Preston married Miss Lillie Davis, of Clarksburg, daughter of Hon. John J. Davis. She survives her husband, and her two sons are John J. D. Preston and Walter C. Preston. The former attended Washington and Lee University, served as a lieutenant in the World war, and is now a practicing lawyer at Charleston. Walter C. Preston was also a lieutenant in the World war, and is now a student in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore.

Samuel Price Preston, oldest of the sons of the late John A. Preston, was born July 3, 1879, was educated in local schools, in the Greenbrier Military Academy, the Lee Military Academy, Washington and Lee University, and then took his law course, spending two years in the University of Virginia and one year in the University of Michigan. After qualifying for the profession he was a partner with his father until the latter's death, and continues in the practice at Lewisburg. He married Elizabeth Montgomery Mason, daughter of Silas B. and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Mason, of Lewisburg. The five children of their union are: Silas M., John A., Samuel P., Jr., William M. and James Tate.

James Montgomery Preston, second son of John A. Preston, was born August 3, 1881, was educated in Lewisburg, and later in Virginia attended Locust Dale Academy, Pantop's Academy, Valley High School, and Washington and Lee University. He completed his business education with a course in Sadler's Business College in Baltimore. His home has always been in Lewisburg, where he is prominent in local affairs. He is a Knight Templar Mason. On June 6, 1906, he married Miss Frances Flournoy, daughter of former State Senator Samuel L. Flournoy and Fanny A. (White) Flournoy, of Charleston. The children of their marriage are: James Stuart, Frances Flournoy, Margaret Lynn, James Montgomery, Jr., and Minnie Frazier.

JOHN ANDERSON HUNTER, M. D. A life marked by exalted personal and professional stewardship and by able, generous and kindly service in behalf of his fellow men was that of the honored pioneer physician and surgeon to whom this brief memoir is dedicated and who was a resident of Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, at the time of his death, April 17, 1873.

Doctor Hunter was born in what is now Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and the date of his nativity was April 15, 1818. He was a son of Henry B. and Elizabeth Gratton (Anderson) Hunter, whose marriage was solemnized January 31, 1810, other publications of standard order giving adequate record of the life of Henry B. Hunter and of the family history. Doctor Hunter was of staunch Scotch-Irish ancestry. His maternal grandfather, John Anderson, was one of the first elders in the historic old stone Presbyterian Church at Lewisburg, he having settled on land granted to him, on Greenbrier River, for services rendered as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution, in which he won the rank of captain. Captain Anderson wedded Elizabeth Turpin Davis on the 7th of January, 1761, and their daughter Elizabeth Gratton (Mrs. Henry B. Hunter),

was born September 11, 1778. Captain John Anderson gave to his daughter, Elizabeth, a part of his fine old estate on the Greenbrier River, and at the death of the daughter the property passed to her sons, John Anderson (subject of this memoir) and Henry Fielding.

Much of the preliminary education of Dr. John A. Hunter was received under the able preceptorship of Doctor McElhenny at the Lewisburg Academy, one of the historic old institutions of what is now West Virginia. Later he received from Washington College (now Washington and Lee University), at Lexington, Virginia, his degree of Bachelor of Arts, and after his return home he read medicine under the direction of Dr. Moorman for three years. He then entered the celebrated old Jefferson Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in the same he was graduated, with high honors, on the 26th of March, 1842. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in the practice of his profession at Blue Sulphur Springs, in the present Greenbrier County, West Virginia, that place having been at that time a famous resort for representative people of Virginia and other Southern states. After several years of successful practice at that point Doctor Hunter established his residence and professional headquarters at Lewisburg, where he continued his benignant ministrations in his profession during the remainder of his active career, save for the period of his service in connection with the Civil war.

Doctor Hunter was a loyal and ardent supporter of the policies and attitude of Virginia in the climacteric period leading up to the Civil war, and when secession of the Southern states finally resulted and the war between the North and the South was instituted, he forthwith tendered his services to the Confederate government. He went forth as surgeon with Capt. Robert F. Dennis in the Twenty-estimtae has been written: "In the long list of distinguished were his services in this connection that he was advanced to the responsible office of medical director of the Army of Virginia. Of his record in this connection the following estimate has been wrtten: "In the long list of distinguished surgeons in the Confederate Army none contribued more indefatigably than he to the improvement and completion of the system of medical and hospital discipline instituted by the surgeon general—a system which for order and symmetry and judicious arrangement has no parallel in the annals of war." Faithful and effective service was given by Doctor Hunter in this connection, and upon the close of the war he accepted with characteristic poise and potent equinimity the changed order of affairs and girded himself for further helpfulness to his home community and state and his loved Southland. He returned to Lewisburg, and here he continued his humane mission in the service of those in affliction and distress, never failing to heed the call of suffering and ever standing ready to give his professional aid to the most lowly as well as to those of high estate. Gentle, tolerant, unselfish, benevolent and kindly, his heart was attuned to that fine chord of sympathy which expresses itself in human helpfulness, and he was guide, counselor and friend in the community, as well as the faithful and efficient physician and surgeon whose stewardship took slight thought of the emolument that might attend his ministrations. The poor found him always ready to aid and succor, and his personal and civic ideals were of the highest. He was the courteous, urbane and dignified gentleman of the fine old Southern regime, was a devout churchman, was affiliated prominently with the Masonic fraternity, and as a citizen was liberal and public-spirited. To him was accorded the affection, regard and the high esteem of the community in which he long lived and wrought to goodly ends, and it is pleasing to offer in this volume a tribute to the memory of this noble man and distinguished physician.

On the 3d of January, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Hunter and Miss Rebecca Agnes Dickson, whose old home, near White Sulphur Springs, is known as Mountain Home and is now owned by her brother, Henry Feazier Dickson. Mrs. Hunter long survived her husband and was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her death, which occurred at the home of her son, Henry Feazier Hunter, at Lewisburg, on the 24th of April, 1917, her memory being revered by all who came within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence. Of the four children the eldest, Sarah R., became the wife of Henderson Bell, she being deceased; John C. was the elder son; Bettie G. is the wife of Robert W. Cabell, and they have two children. Henry F., the surviving son, is individually mentioned in appending paragraphs.

Henry F. Hunter was born at Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, on the 6th of October, 1862, was reared in a home of distinctive culture and gracious social atmosphere and was afforded the advantages of Greenbrier Academy. He has long been actively identified with banking enterprise in his native city, and is at the present time vice president and cashier of the Bank of Greenbrier, with which he has been actively associated twenty-six years.

November 19, 1896, recorded the marriage of Henry F. Hunter and Mary Teresa Stratton, daughter of James H. Stratton, of Lewisburg. Of this union have been born three children: Rebecca Nelson, Marion (died in infancy) and James Stratton.

The Alderson Family. Among the prominent and distinguished families of Monroe County few can lay claim to a more honorable lineage or to a more splendid record for public-spirited citizenship than that bearing the name of Alderson. This family traces back to John Alderson, the progenitor in the United States of the Aldersons of West Virginia, who came from Yorkshire, England, and first located in New Jersey, where he married Mary Curtis, and for a time was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Later he entered the ministry of the Baptist Church, and followed that calling during the remainder of his life, in Pennsylvania and Maryland. He became the father of three sons and one daughter.

One of the sons of the immigrant John Alderson, "Elder John" Alderson, became historically connected with the early history of the southeastern part of what is now West Virginia. As a Baptist missionary he located in the immediate vicinity of Alderson, West Virginia, in 1774, and until the establishment of a church in 1781 visited around in the sparsely settled country, preaching and exhorting and bringing the Word to the pioneers. He became widely known and universally beloved, and continued as pastor of the church which he had founded until his death. He was born March 5, 1738, and October 31, 1759, married Mary Elizabeth Carroll, their children being: Alice, George, Mary, John (I), Joseph, Thomas, Margaret, Jane and John. These children of "Elder John" Anderson were fine characters and left honored names for their descendants, many of whom yet live in this section. George married a Miss Osborne, Joseph married "Polly" Newman, Margaret married Thomas Smithson, Jane married William McClung and John was married three times, first to Jane Walker, who bore him six children, next to Nancy (Robinson) Mays, who also bore him six children, and next to Millie Milholland. He died in 1853.

John Alderson, the youngest son of "Elder John," was a farmer of Monroe County, and owned the Alderson ferry across the Greenbrier River. His home was the present site of the hotel. Of all his children but one now survives, he being familiarly known as "Uncle" George Alderson, and he is the "youngest son of the youngest son." "Uncle" George Alderson was born November 13, 1833, "the night the stars fell." He grew up in the immediate vicinity of his birthplace and makes his home on a part of the original farm. Under the legislative grant of 1789 the Alderson ferry was established, but as time passed and others came to live here the name was dropped and ever since the place has been known as Alderson. The original farm of John Alderson was over 200 acres, but the present farm of his son George consists of 175 acres. George Alderson has always followed farming. He enlisted in the Confederate Army in 1862, and during the greater part of his service acted as orderly for Generals Loring and Echols. He was elected a justice of the peace at the first election after the close of the war

J. W. La Heslop

between the states. when the Confederates were again given the full rights of citizenship, and in 1885 was elected a representative to the last Legislature that was held at Wheeling, during which he was the author of the amendment to the penal law which provided a penalty of from one to two years' confinement for breaking into outbuildings with intent to steal. He has been twice married, first to Mary Jane Hines, who bore him three children: Charles O., who died in infancy; Emma Cornelia, connected with the Alderson Baptist Academy ever since its organization; and Ida, now deceased. Mr. Alderson's second marriage was with Virginia Stevens, and to this union there were born six children: John C., the only survivor: Bernard C.; William; George, who served two terms in the State Legislature; Virginia, who died as the wife of Charles B. Rowe, and Coleman C. Mr. Alderson is a democrat in politics and a Mason fraternally, and since its organization has been a director in the First National Bank. For forty years he was superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School, and for a longer period has been a deacon in the church.

On November 13, 1867, Mr. Alderson married Virginia M. Stevens, and their wedded life has covered a period of more than fifty-four years. On their Golden Wedding Anniversary, November 13, 1917, which was also Mr. Alderson's eighty-fourth birthday, eighty-five guests gathered at the pleasant home on Sunset Hill, this being the first Golden Wedding celebration ever held in the community. Mrs. Alderson is a daughter of J. W. P. Stevens, of English ancestry, and a native of New Hampshire, who came to Alderson as a young man and married Miriam Gwinn. For nearly a half a century he was a teacher in the surrounding schools. He was a fine penman, and because of his splendid education and beautiful penmanship more of the deeds and official papers, as well as family records, are in his handwriting than all others combined.

George Alderson, another son of Elder John Alderson, moved to Kanawha County, where he was engaged in salt production, and while his brothers were interested in the same business with him they maintained their homes in Greenbrier County. He became prominent in Kanawha County, and served as sheriff, and Alderson Street, Charleston, is named in his honor. George Alderson was a man of rugged type and of unusual force. He was elected and served several terms in the Virginia Legislature, where his practical knowledge was invaluable. Many interesting anecdotes are related of this man. It is told that he selected the largest corn cob that he could find, converted it into a pipe, and when his confreres remarked upon its size, replied that it was "merely a 'nubbin.'"

Joseph Alderson, son of Elder John Alderson, was elected sheriff of Monroe County, and after moving to Greenbrier County was a justice of the peace and a member of the Virginia State Legislature. He married "Polly" Newman, a daughter of Jonathan Newman a survivor of the Revolutionary battle of Guilford, and they had a large family. One son, George, known as "Colonel George," lived at DeKalb in Fayette County, and was married twice, first to Jeanette McCleary and then to Eliza Davis, by both of whom he had children, many of whose descendants are now living at and around Alderson, which town was named in honor of the family. John Marshall Alderson, the oldest child of the first marriage, was deputy sheriff and sheriff of Greenbrier County for years, and died in 1861. His wife was Cornelia Coleman, of Amherst County, Virginia, and they had nine children, seven growing to maturity: Sallie, who became the wife of Capt. John G. Lobban; James Powell; Joseph N.; Millie J., who was Mrs. Andrew J. Riffe; John M.; Cornelia M., who became Mrs. Taylor Mann; and Lucy, who became Mrs. E. R. Lewis. The mother of these children died in 1880. Of this family Joseph N. Alderson married Lillie Putney, of Kanawha County, and was engaged in railroad work as agent during his early manhood, later followed merchandising at Alderson, and served as postmaster during President Cleveland's first administration, also being otherwise prominent in local affairs. He and his wife had four children: Marshall P., who died in infancy; James M., who also died as an infant; Alethea T.; and Joseph N. The last named married Miss Frances Richardson, of Huntington, West Virginia, and they have two children: Frances and Alice Todd. Mr. Alderson was engaged in banking at Alderson until appointed postmaster in 1914, his term expiring in 1923, he being the third of his name to officiate as such. He is a past master of Alderson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and is a Presbyterian in religious faith

John M. Alderson, the only surviving child of John Marshall and Cornelia (Coleman) Alderson, was born at what was then Palestine, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, February 11, 1854, and received only limited educational advantages. He left home at the age of nineteen years to become a telegraph operator and railroad agent, and in 1884 embarked in mercantile pursuits at Alderson, in which he has been engaged to the present. At one time he was the owner of a large number of branch stores, but at the present confines his attention to three establishments. During President Cleveland's second administration he served as postmaster, but he has never cared particularly for public office, preferring merely to exercise his right of franchise as an American citizen. He has been a supporter of democratic principles, in religion is a Baptist, and fraternally is affiliated with the Master Masons.

On February 16, 1893, Mr. Alderson married Miss Florence Hodges, of Mount Sterling, Ohio, and to this union there have been born five children: Gladys Cless, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Cornelia Coleman, who is the wife of H. L. Smith; Florence Marshall, who is the wife of O. B. Kirby; John Marshall, a member of the Students Reserve Corps at the University of Richmond during the World war, now in business with his father, married Miss Elizabeth Creigh; and Julia Hodges, with her parents.

It goes without saying that the descendants of Elder John Alderson are, for the most part, Baptists in religion, although late generations have accepted other faiths. So far as is known they have been democrats. None have been known to have violated the laws of the land; and, on the other hand, many have held important official positions with credit. On the whole, the Alderson's are recognized as among the solid and substantial people of West Virginia, a credit to the state and nation.

JOHN W. C. HESLOP is proprietor of the Point Pleasant Machine Works, and has made this enterprise one of major industrial importance at Point Pleasant, Mason County, a point specially prominent in connection with navigation interests on the Kanawha and Ohio rivers. The Point Pleasant Machine Works were established in 1888 by Mr. Heslop and David Price, and the business was continued under the firm name of Heslop & Price until 1898, since which year the subject of this review has been sole owner of the business. In earlier days the establishment was given over largely to the manufacturing of steamboat machinery and to the general machine outfitting of river boats. Later was added the manufacturing of mining machinery and the manufacturing and installing of marine engines and mine castings. The plant has been enlarged from time to time to meet the increasing demands placed upon it, and much of the trade is drawn from river-port cities, especially in the supplying of steamboat engines.

Mr. Heslop was born at Bridgeport, Ohio, in 1853, and the schools of his native state afforded him his early education. He learned his trade at Pomeroy, Ohio, which place then had important marine machine shops. He has been concerned actively with machine manufacturing during his entire business career, and his former partner, Mr. Price, was a skilled blacksmith. Prior to engaging independently in business Mr. Heslop had been in the employ of Enos, Hill & Company, which firm controlled a large business in manufacturing and providing marine machinery for river boats, with headquarters at Gallipolis, Ohio, which town is only a short distance down the Ohio River from Point Pleasant, West Virginia. Thus when he initiated his independent enterprise at the latter place Mr. Heslop had to encounter the strong competition of the firm by which he had previously been employed, but excellent service and correct business policies ultimately enabled him to build up a substantial and representative trade. After the destruc-

tion of the Gallipolis plant of Enos, Hill & Company both of his former employers worked for Mr. Heslop in his shop at Point Pleasant, he having purchased the patterns which they had saved from the fire that destroyed their plant, and later having obtained also valuable patterns saved from a fire that destroyed the plant of the Gallipolis Foundry & Machine Company. In the Point Pleasant Machine Works are to be found a number of skilled mechanics who have here been employed fully thirty years.

Mr. Hestop has proved one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Point Pleasant, has served as a member of the city council, was for thirteen years a member of the local board of education, his service having included the period in which the present high school building was erected, and his loyal co-operation has been given to movements and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare of his home community. He is a charter member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including Franklin Commandery No. 19, Knights Templars, and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston.

At Mason City, West Virginia, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Heslop and Miss Aurilla Jarrott, who was born in Kanawha County, this state, a daughter of the late Lemuel Jarrott, who was for a number of years engaged in the manufacturing of salt at Malden, Kanawha County. Martha, oldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Heslop, is the wife of Hugo Juhling, of New Haven, this state; Sue is the wife of S. C. Wilhelm, of Point Pleasant, he being secretary of the Marietta Manufacturing Company; Aurilla is the wife of Milton L. Miller, auditor for the same company; Miss Nan remains at the parental home; Lemuel is engaged in the clothing business in the City of Charleston; William is actively identified with the Point Pleasant Machine Works; and Robert J. is the present manager of the plant of this concern. Like his father and brother, Robert J. Heslop is a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, and he served four years as chairman of its executive committee in Mason County. He literally grew up in the industrial business conducted by his father, and has succeeded the latter in the active supervision of the plant. He is president of the Progress Building & Loan Association, of which he has been a director from the time of its organization, in 1905, and which has contributed much to the civic and material advancement and prosperity of Point Pleasant. He holds membership in the local Kiwanis and Country clubs, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Commandery of Knights Templars and the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

ANDREW S. RUSSELL. The mercantile interests of Alderson, one of the thriving communities of Monroe County, are well and worthily represented by Andrew S. Russell. Mr. Russell belongs to that class of men who have worked their own way to position without the aid of outside influences, and, starting his career as a lad in a humble position in the mines, has become through hard work, intelligently directed, the owner of a flourishing general merchandise store and a popular moving picture theatre.

Mr. Russell was born at Bethel, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1873, and is a son of James Russell. His father, a native of Scotland, grew up in his native land, where he became a mine boss and was united in marriage with Jeannette Simpson. Following the close of the war between the states James Russell immigrated to the United States, with the expectation of establishing a home in this country if he found conditions suitable. After mining for a time in Pennsylvania he returned to Scotland and brought back with him his wife and two children, Elizabeth and John. From Pennsylvania the family moved to the present site of Hansford, Kanawha County, West Virginia, about 1878, Mr. Russell being there the pioneer in opening the coal mines, but after a short time moved to Ansted in Fayette County, also assisting to open the mines in that locality. Still later he went to Hawk's Nest, nearby, and there died in 1894, being survived by his widow, who passed away June 8, 1922. Mr. Russell was a man of medium stature, was cannily thrifty, after the Scotch fashion, and was universally accounted one of the best mining men who ever came to West Virginia. He had worked in every department of the mining industry, and knew its workings from the inside to the very end of coal production. In his later years he gave up mining and followed mercantile pursuits at Hawk's Nest, and gained the reputation of being a capable and fair-dealing business man. He was a Protestant in religion and a republican in his political allegiance. At his death he left six sons and five daughters, and there were three other children who had died before his passing.

Andrew S. Russell had only very limited educational advantages in his youth, and when yet a boy became self-supporting by finding employment in the mines at Stone Cliff. For some four or five years he continued mining, but when his father died he succeeded the elder man in the management of the mercantile establishment at Hawk's Nest, where he carried on the business in a successful manner and made it a paying venture. He continued at that place for some twenty years, and then, in 1914, came to Alderson, where at first he embarked in the moving picture business. He still conducts a family theatre, which enjoys an excellent patronage and at which he presents a clean, moral and high-class entertainment. Later Mr. Russell engaged in merchandising, and this he has also continued to the present, with a gratifying degree of success. His reputation is that of a capable business man of good judgment and integrity, and he is held in confidence by the people of his adopted community.

In 1903, at Hawk's Nest, Mr. Russell was united in marriage with Miss Essie Grisinger, a daughter of J. C. Grisinger, one of the old mining men of West Virginia, and to this union there have been born five children: Glenna May, Drema Lile, Andrew, James (named after his paternal and maternal grandfathers) and Finley. In politics Mr. Russell is a republican, but he has not taken part in political matters nor sought public office. He takes an interest, however, in civic matters that affect the welfare of Alderson and its people, and always supports worthy enterprises and movements.

GEORGE E. BARE. In the family of Bare the traditions of ability, honor and worth left by those who have gone beyond set a worthy precedent which the present generation, and that from which it sprang, have followed, to which they have added a life chapter that must prove an inspiration and a positive incentive to those destined to come after them. Among the worthy exponents of the family's integrity and executive ability of the present generation is George E. Bare, former postmaster of Alderson and ex-sheriff of Monroe County, and a man universally esteemed and respected by his fellow-citizens.

Among the early pioneers of Greenbrier County was Jacob Bare, who came from Augusta County, Virginia, about the year 1700, and after living for a time near Lewisburg moved to Monroe County. Not much is definitely known of this early settler, but tradition says he was a worthy man, well calculated to withstand the rigors and hardships of the frontier. During his latter life he kept a toll-gate on the Kanawha Turnpike. He and his wife were the parents of John, Samuel, Jacob, Betsey and possibly others. John Bare married Nancy Smith, and of the thirteen children born to them but three, Samuel H., Benson M. and Wilson W., are now living, and these three have children and in some instances grandchildren. Samuel Bare married Polly Smith, a sister of his brother's wife, and their five children were Jacob, Isaac E., John H., Paulina and Virginia, and of these only John H. is now living. Jacob Bare, another son of the pioneer Jacob, never married, but passed his life as a bachelor in the vicinity of his birthplace.

The Bare's are related by marriage to the Smith, Ballard, Lynch, Nichols and other families well known in southeastern West Virginia. As a rule they have been Methodists in religion and republicans in politics, but exceptions are not unusual. During the war between the states they were sympathizers of the Southern cause, and

a number of the name served gallantly under the flag of the Confederacy. Invariably they have been law-abiding and highly respected people.

Isaac Erskine Bare, a son of Samuel and grandson of Jacob Bare, was born in 1831 and died January 30, 1912. He was twice married, first to Sarah F. Lynch, and afterward to Margaret Surber. For a time he operated a flour mill, and then conducted a shoe repairing shop, while officiating as a magistrate. He was highly respected for his many estimable traits of character, his public-spirited support of enterprising and progressive movements and his loyalty of friendships. He was the father of five sons and one daughter (who died in infancy) by his first marriage: Henry C., George E., Eugene, Chase and Edward; and by his second marriage had a son, who also died in infancy. Henry C. Bare, the eldest of the children of Isaac E., was one of the finest characters who ever lived in this section. For years he was a merchant at Alderson and for a score or more of years was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School. His life was an inspiration, without blemish.

George E. Bare, the second son of Isaac Erskine Bare, was born September 27, 1858, and received a common school education. As a youth he mastered the art of telegraphy, and for some ten years served as operator for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and the Norfolk & Western Railroad, but in 1895 gave up this vocation for mercantile pursuits and from then until 1901 was employed as a clerk in the store of his brother, E. Chase, at Alderson. Upon President McKinley's second election to the presidency Mr. Bare was appointed postmaster of Alderson, but before the appointment could be confirmed the president was assassinated. However, Mr. Bare was appointed by President Roosevelt upon his succession to the presidential chair, and by President Taft when he was made chief executive. He acted as postmaster in all for a period of about twelve and one-half years, during which time he discharged his duties in an entirely capable manner and advanced the efficiency of the service. In 1916 he was elected sheriff of Monroe County, an office in which he also established a good record during his four-year term. Since leaving the latter position his life has been one of semi-retirement. He is a republican in politics and a Mason and Odd Fellow fraternally, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Church.

The first wife of Mr. Bare was Mrs. Betty Holmes, the daughter of James Howell, and the widow of John Holmes, by whom she had one daughter, Catherine, the wife of Frank Van Vranken, who resides in Los Angeles. Mr. Bare's second and present wife was formerly Mrs. Dora E. Wilson, the daughter of Allen Ellis and the widow of George Wilson, by whom she had one daughter, Myrtle, the wife of W. E. Altizer, of Huntington, West Virginia.

OTHO PAUL ARGABRITE, M. D. A record of the professional career of Dr. Otho Paul Argabrite of Alderson shows that he has been an honor to his calling and a valuable addition to the ranks of those who take an interest in the affairs of their community with no ulterior motives. A man of broad learning, practical in his suggestions and energetic in carrying them out, he has naturally assumed a leading place among his associates. Since 1907 he has figured prominently in the medical profession of Monroe County, and has maintained throughout his entire career a high standard of ethics and honorable practice.

Doctor Argabrite belongs to one of the old and honored families of Southeastern West Virginia, the early ancestor of which was Jacob Argabrite, who was born in 1760, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and removed from that community to Rockingham County, Virginia. In May, 1778, he volunteered for six months' service in the Virginia Militia under Captain Craven, and served at the forts in Tyggart's Valley. Later he reenlisted and served under General McIntosh, and in the fall of 1780 again enlisted, for twelve months, in Captain Sullivan's Company, seeing service in the Carolinas and being in the battle of Cowpens. Still later he rendered further patriotic service in a rifle company commanded by Captain Coker, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. After the winning of American independence he came to what is now Monroe County, West Virginia, and later moved to Greenbrier County, where he passed the remainder of his life on Muddy Creek.

Col. John Argabrite, a son of Jacob Argabrite, was born February 17, 1797, and died December 10, 1884. His wife was Mary, daughter of Jacob Hockman. Colonel Argabrite was a Union man during the Civil war, and was eligible to be a member of the Board of Supervisors from the Blue Sulphur District. He was a man of unusual ability and prominence, and served with credit in various official positions. His title of Colonel came from having served in the Virginia Militia. The children of Col. John and Mary (Hockman) Argabrite were as follows: Jacob H., born March 20, 1821, died November 30, 1899, unmarried, was in the Confederate Army during the war between the states and saw active service; Susan, born February 8, 1824, married James Johnson and died May 21, 1906; James H., born in 1836, died in 1838; Julia A. C., born August 31, 1838, married Joseph H. Bunger, and became the mother of five daughters; James Madison, of whom more later; Salome B., born January 23, 1842, married Harrison H. Gwinn; Fletcher D., born December 21, 1844, died April 23, 1862; Alice M., born March 2, 1847, married Andrew Jarrett, a grandson of James Jarrett, and died June 23, 1917; and Druilla, who died in infancy.

James Madison Argabrite, a son of Colonel John and grandson of Jacob Argabrite, was born May 17, 1840, and in 1922 is still living on the farm on which he was born, hale and hearty, honored and respected, past eighty-two years of age. He attended Allegheny College, and February 1, 1864, became a member of Company K, Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry, of the Confederate Army. On May 6 of the same year he was captured by the enemy at Meadow Bluff, Virginia, and for nine months was a prisoner at Camp Chase, this practically concluding his military career. On November 14, 1867, he married Annie C. Anderson, daughter of Alexander H. Anderson, and a member of one of the pioneer families of Greenbrier County. The children born to this union were as follows: Io, born October 5, 1869: John Alexander, born September 13, 1875, died February 12, 1902; Mary Catherine, born August 23, 1877; R. B., born June 17, 1881, died February 25, 1903; and Otho Paul.

Otho Paul Argabrite was born May 13, 1884, and is directly descended from Jacob, the Revolutionary soldier, Col. John and James Madison Argabrite. He had his early training on the home farm, graduated from Alleghany Collegiate Institute, and this he supplemented by attendance at the academic department of the University of Virginia. Having decided upon a career as a physician and surgeon, he then enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In August of the same year he located at Alderson, which has since been his home. Here he has built up one of the best practices enjoyed by any physician and surgeon in the state outside of the large cities. He holds to high ideals in his profession and is constantly seeking to broaden his knowledge that his labors may be more effective, and with discriminating intelligence selects the best methods for the treatment of individual cases, the soundness of his judgment being manifest in the excellent results which follow his labors. He belongs to the various organizations of his calling, and is a Methodist in religious faith and a democrat politically. While the greater part of his time is given to the duties of his profession, he occasionally finds leisure to indulge his favorite recreations of hunting and fishing.

On October 15, 1907, Doctor Argabrite married Miss Mary Johnson Feamster, who died January 4, 1910, the mother of two daughters: Mary Catherine and Lula Virginia, the latter of whom died in infancy. The present wife of Doctor Argabrite was Miss Cella Motteshead, of Charleston, West Virginia, whom he married November 6, 1911.

THOMAS H. DENNIS, for a half a century an active member of the Greenbrier County bar and one of the Confederate veterans in the state, was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, February 20, 1846, representing a family that has been in Charlotte County for many generations. He is a son of William H. and Ann (Morton) Dennis, and grandson of John and Margaret (Elliott) Dennis. Col. William Dennis owned and operated a large plantation on the Staunton River in Charlotte County, and lived in the same neighborhood that had been the home of John Randolph of Roanoke and Patrick Henry. He served many years in the Virginia State Legislature and in the Senate, and at one time was president of the Senate. Six of his sons took up arms in behalf of the Confederate cause. One of them was Robert F. Dennis, who for a long period of years practiced law in Greenbrier and surrounding counties. He located in Greenbrier County in 1848, and was one of the leaders in the democratic party. He raised the first company of men from Greenbrier County for the Confederate army, known as the Greenbrier Rifles, became its captain, and later was captured and spent the last months of the war as prisoner at Camp Chase. He served as prosecuting attorney of Greenbrier, Pocahontas and Fayette counties, for eight years was state senator, and was chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. His name was frequently mentioned in connection with nominations for governor, Congress and the United States Senate.

Thomas H. Dennis spent his early life on the home plantation in Charlotte County. In January, 1864, when he was not quite eighteen years of age, he entered the Confederate Army, and saw service in several Virginia battles before the close of the war. He was a member of the Light Squadron of the Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry, Company B, made up mostly of Charlotte County men. Mr. Dennis is now brigadier general of the First Brigade of the United Confederate Veterans, West Virginia Division, and for many years has been active in the organizations of old soldiers.

After the war he graduated, in 1868, from Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, graduated from the law school in the University of Virginia in 1873, and since then has had his home at Lewisburg, where for many years he was associated with his brother Robert in law practice. For thirty-five years he was editor of the Greenbrier Independent, and made that paper a source of power in the community, and his editorials were widely copied. In 1884 he was elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates, and in 1885 was chosen speaker of the House. He served again in the House in 1909, and in the early years of his law practice he was for six years superintendent of schools of Greenbrier County. He served a term as mayor of Lewisburg some years ago, and in January, 1922, was again honored for election to that office. He is a director of the Bank of Lewisburg and is a Presbyterian.

Colonel Dennis married, December 24, 1884, Miss Jennie Johnston, daughter of Andrew H. Johnston, of Union, Monroe County.

FRANK WELLS CLARK, mayor of New Martinsville, is a native of that city, of a family that acquired substantial landed interests here many years ago, and for his part Mr. Clark has practiced law in Wetzel County for a quarter of a century and is one of the most successful business lawyers in this section of the state.

He was born at New Martinsville November 30, 1868. His great-grandfather was Hezekiah Clark and his grandfather was Ebenezer Clark, who was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1798. He settled in Wetzel County about 1836, spent his active life as a farmer and owned a large amount of landed property seven miles east of Martinsville, where he died in 1878. His wife was Harriet Anderson, who also died in Wetzel County.

Josephus Clark, father of the New Martinsville lawyer, was born in Marshall County, West Virginia, March 12, 1835, but from infancy lived in Wetzel County. During the Civil war he was sheriff of Wetzel County, Virginia, and when West Virginia was created a new state he continued to serve in that office for two terms. In 1866 he established a general store at New Martinsville, was successful in business, also handled real estate, both town and country property, and owned a number of farms. After leaving the office of sheriff he served as president of the Wetzel County Court. Josephus Clark was a democrat, a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Though his home was at New Martinsville, he died at Wheeling, June 12, 1905. His wife was Lina R. Cox, who was born at New Martinsville, November 17, 1848, and is still living in that city. Frank Wells is the oldest of her five children. Josephus B. was formerly cashier of the New Martinsville Bank, a position he resigned to become assistant treasurer and head bookkeeper of the Winer Oil Company of Sistersville. Minnie is the wife of George P. Umstead, president and manager of the Monroe-Wetzel Dairy Company at New Martinsville. Frien E. is head of the department of chemistry at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. Ella C. is the wife of Cecil B. Highland, of New Martinsville, who conducts a prosperous real estate business at Clarksburg, and is a leader in politics as a republican.

Frank Wells Clark attended the public schools of New Martinsville, and in the fall of 1886 entered West Virginia University, where he was graduated A. B. in June, 1890, and in 1891 received the LL. B. degree. He was a charter member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity at Morgantown. The two years following Mr. Clark was in the mercantile business at New Martinsville, and in 1893 entered Harvard University Law School, where he completed the course and received the LL. B. degree in 1896. Since that date he has practiced as a member of the New Martinsville bar. Mr. Clark has been a business man as well as a lawyer, and has been associated with the founding and management of several prominent institutions. One of these is the New Martinsville Glass Manufacturing Company, of which he has been president for twenty years. He has been a director since 1905 and since January, 1921, president of the New Martinsville Grocery Company, a wholesale concern. He was also one of the organizers and is a stockholder in the New Martinsville Bank. Mr. Clark is administrator for his father's estate, comprising large parcels of real estate in New Martinsville and vicinity. His home is one of the best modern residences of the city, on Maple Avenue. Mr. Clark is unmarried. He is a republican. He was elected mayor in January, 1921, for a term of three years, and this is the second time he has served as mayor. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in 1905 he succeeded his father as superintendent of the Sunday school, his father having held that office for thirty-five years. Mr. Clark is deeply interested in Masonry, was for six consecutive years master of Wetzel Lodge, No. 39, F. and A. M., was grand master of the Grand Lodge of the state for the year ending in November, 1910, was deputy grand lecturer seven years, and then grand lecturer two years. He is affiliated with West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., and Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, K. T. New Martinsville has one of the best Masonic Temples for a town of its size in the state. This distinction is in no small measure due to the energetic efforts of Mr. Clark, who started the movement and secured the financial support and interested himself directly in the building of the Temple. He was until recently president of the Wetzel Lodge Masonic Association, which owns the Temple, being succeeded in that office by his brother Josephus B. Mr. Clark is a member of the Kiwanis Club of New Martinsville and the Wetzel County Bar Association. During the war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Wetzel County, and as a speaker and otherwise took an active part in the various local campaigns.

SCOTT C. LOWE, who retired from the bench of the Criminal Court of Marion County on the 1st of January, 1921, has gained place as one of the leading members of the bar

Frank Nelle Clark

of his native county and as one of its progressive and public-spirited citizens. He was born on the old homestead farm of the Lowe family in Grant District, Marion County, and the date of his nativity was September 22, 1875. He is a son of the late Robert and Ruhama (Dunham) Lowe, and a lineal descendant of Robert Lowe (I), who was born in England, January 23, 1765, and who came thence to America and first settled in Maryland. In 1808 this ancestor removed to Virginia and established his residence in that part of Harrison County which is now included in Marion County, West Virginia. He married Elizabeth Swearingen on April 17, 1791, and their son Cephas, grandfather of Judge Lowe of this review, was reared in this county, where, as a young man, he married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Moore) Hughes, of the State of New Jersey, and granddaughter of Thomas Hughes, Sr., who was a native of Wales, whence he went to Scotland, from which latter country he came to America long before the Revolutionary war, and with his father's family, settled on the present site of Rahway, Union County, New Jersey, where his son Thomas was born in 1768.

Elizabeth Swearingen, wife of Robert Lowe (I), was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, May 29, 1765 or 1766, and died January 6, 1848. She was a daughter of Charles and Susannah (Stull) Swearingen. Charles, born in about 1735, became lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary war. He was a son of Van Swearingen, who was born in Somerset County, Maryland, in about 1692, and married Elizabeth Walker. Van took up land in Washington County, Maryland, afterward found to be covered by a prior grant (Ringgold's Manor). Having made improvements on the land and so failing in his title, he leased the land for life and that of his two sons, and it was thus held for eighty-nine years. He lived to be 109 years of age, having lived in three centuries. He was one of four sons of Thomas Swearingen who was born about 1665, and lived in Somerset County, Maryland, until his death in 1710. Thomas was a son of Garret Van Swearingen, who was born in Beemsterdam, Holland, in 1636. Garret was a younger son of a family belonging to the nobility, and received a liberal education. For the Dutch West Indies Company he was in charge of the ship, Prince Maurice, which carried emigrants and supplies, sailing from the port of Amsterdam, December 21, 1656, and arriving at Fort Casmir on the Delaware, April 21, 1657. Fort Casmir, afterward called New Castle, was the home of Garret until about 1665, and he here held many positions of trust and honor. He was married at that place in 1659 to Barbarah DeBarrette, a native of Vallenciennes, France. New Castle was surrendered to the British in 1664, under Sir Robert Carr, and after the surrender it is said Garret renounced all allegiance to the Dutch authorities.

Robert Lowe, son of Cephas, was born in what is now Taylor County, West Virginia. In middle life he purchased what was known as Knotts farm, on Booth's Creek, Grant District, Marion County, and there he passed the remainder of his life, his death having occurred in June, 1905, in a railroad accident at Watson Station, Marion County. He was a successful farmer, was prominent as a buyer and shipper of live stock, and became the owner of valuable real estate in different parts of Marion County. He was a citizen of influence and served as a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1875-76. He and his wife were earnest members of the Boothsville Baptist Church. Mrs. Lowe, whose death occurred June 3, 1903, likewise was born in Taylor County, and she was a daughter of James Dunham, whose father, Mordecai Dunham, was the pioneer representative of the family in what is now West Virginia.

Judge Lowe was reared on the home farm, and after attending the public schools he continued his studies by entering Salem College, at Salem, Harrison County, in which he prepared for matriculation in the University of West Virginia. In the latter institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in its law department he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws being virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He immediately initiated the practice of his profession by opening an office in the City of Fairmont, and he served as assistant prosecuting attorney of his native county under Charles Powell. In 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney, and of this office he continued the efficient incumbent until January 1, 1909. In 1914 Judge Lowe was elected to the State Senate, as representative of the Eleventh Senatorial District, comprising Marion, Monongalia and Taylor counties, and his characteristically loyal and effective service in the Senate continued until January 1, 1919. In that year he received appointment, through Governor Cornwell, to the bench of the newly created Criminal Court of Marion County, his commission bearing date of April 24, 1919. As the first incumbent on this bench he continued his able administration until January 1, 1921. He is one of the leading members of the Fairmont bar, commands the high regard of his professional confreres, and the official positions to which he has been elected indicate fully his hold upon popular confidence and esteem. The judge maintains active membership in the Marion County Bar Association and the West Virginia Bar Association, is affiliated with the Phi Kappa Phi college fraternity, and his Masonic affiliations are here noted: Fairmont Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar; and Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In May, 1922, he was elected grand commander of the West Virginia Grand Commandery of Knights Templar. Judge Lowe is president of the Local Council of Boy Scouts, and takes lively interest in the work of this organization.

September 17, 1907, recorded the marriage of Judge Lowe and Miss Edna Earl, daughter of Harry and Ida B. (Shifflette) Wertz, of Huntington. Mrs. Lowe graduated from Marshall College, at Huntington, and as a member of the class of 1903 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the State University at Morgantown. Judge and Mrs. Lowe have two children: Scott C., Jr., who was born July 7, 1909, and Robert Wertz, who was born September 4, 1911.

JAMES EDWARD ALLEN, A. B. When the history of this generation and the one preceding it are read by posterity certain salient facts will impress thinking men and women. They will realize that this early part of the twentieth century produced men whose lives were productive of results that not only went toward shaping the destinies of associates and the contemporary history of their own communities, but that they were of necessity forceful factors in determining the future of those to come after them. This applies particularly to the field of education, in which one of West Virginia's well-known leaders is James Edward Allen, A. B., president of Davis and Elkins College at Elkins.

Professor Allen was born at Hebron, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, June 13, 1876, a son of Dr. Peter Woodward and Fannie Blunt (Scott) Allen. His grandfather, Dr. Edward Henry Allen, practiced medicine in Dinwiddie County for a period of sixty years, became a leading member of his profession, and died in 1889, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was a native of Amelia County, Virginia, but in young manhood went to Dinwiddie County, that state, where his son, Dr. Peter W., was born in 1840. Dr. Peter W. Allen resided on a farm in his native county, but engaged in the practice of medicine for forty years, his patients residing all over the countryside. During the war between the states he served four years in the Army of the Confederacy, and after the close of that struggle he attended Hampden-Sidney College and later graduated in medicine from the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond. He died in 1906, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a democrat in politics, but not a politician, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Allen married Fannie Blunt Scott, who was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, her father, Anderson Scott, having been a prominent planter of Nottoway County, Virginia, for many years. She survives him and is an active and helpful member of the Presbyterian Church. Of their children five grew to maturity: May W.; Rev. Frank Maury, a Presbyterian minister; Lottie; James Edward, of this review; and Lillah Dudley, Mrs. Muhaux Raine.

James Edward Allen was reared on the home farm, and after attending the public schools pursued a course at Hampden-Sidney College, from which he was graduated in 1898. In that year he began teaching in the rural schools of Campbell County, Virginia, and in 1900 and 1901 served as principal of the public schools of Phoebus, Virginia. From 1901 to 1903 he was vice president of the high school at Newport News, that state, and teacher of Latin, and during the summer of 1903 did supplementary work in Latin at the University of Virginia. He was a student at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, from 1903 to 1905, and while there acted as an instructor in Latin at Notre Dame College for Girls. During 1905 and 1906 he was again located at Newport News, this time as principal of the high school, and in the latter year first came to Elkins as professor of Latin and German in Davis and Elkins College. Here he remained until 1909, when he accepted the principalship of the grammar schools of Richmond, Virginia, but in July, 1910, returned to Davis and Elkins College as president, a position which he has since retained. Professor Allen has been very successful in his life work. He has the scholarly touch, the capacity for clear and exact thinking and the faculty of forceful expression. He counts as great factors in his work continued industry and the exercise of good judgment, the kindly feeling for all with whom the relations of life bring him into contact, and the lending of his influence to make both his students and community types of good citizenship.

Professor Allen is a member of the West Virginia Educational Association, the National Educational Association, the American Philological Association, the American Geographical Society and other learned bodies. He is president of the Rotary Club of Elkins and represented the club in the Rotary International Los Angeles Convention, in June, 1922. He is possessed of no small literary talent, and has contributed interesting and authentic articles to various periodicals, particularly on educational topics. In 1910 Professor Allen was united in marriage with Miss Susan H. Garrott, of Frederick, Maryland, and to this union there have been born six children.

GEORGE WADDELL. This and the following article concern primarily the careers and achievements of two brothers, associated together as miners and operators since boyhood, proprietors and executives of the Waddell Coal & Coke Company of Philippi. They are George and Alexander G. Waddell. The articles also contain some interesting and highly important testimony on the subject of industrial relations that prevail in one of the rare and fortunate enterprises where "capital" and "labor" are kept in personal touch and on a plane of mutual understanding and fairness.

George Waddell, the older of the two brothers, is a native of Scotland, born at Glasgow September 13, 1879. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Shanks) Waddell, brought him to the United States when he was eighteen years of age. His mother was a daughter of Richard Shanks, a contractor and builder in Glasgow. George Waddell, Sr., and his wife were also natives of Glasgow, and when they started for America they landed in New York, went on to Pittsburgh, and in that city the father became an employe of the John McLaughlin Steel Works, having a contract to make car couplings. He remained with them two years, then engaged in mining about Pittsburgh for a time, and subsequently was at Madera in Clearfield County. He was a practical miner, a business he had learned in the old country. For a short time he was in Cambria County, and was a foreman in different mines. His last work was done for the Hagarty Brothers in Clearfield County, and he died shortly after retiring, at Myersdale, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1907, at the age of sixty-eight. His widow survived until April 19, 1914, when she was sixty-six. These Scotch parents had a large family of children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Richard, superintendent of Waddell Brothers mine at Philippi; John, who was in the service of the Conamaugh Smokeless Coal and Coke Company, one of the most up-to-date coal companies in Pennsylvania, and was killed in an explosion while superintendent of their plant; Elizabeth, whose husband, George Watson, was killed in the same explosion at Seward, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Watson being now a resident of Dixonville, Pennsylvania; George Waddell; Alexander G., who is the other partner in the Waddell Coal and Coke Company; Jennie, wife of Ed. Campbell, of Philippi; James, mine foreman for the Shoemaker Coal Company at Casander, Pennsylvania; and Isabel, who is a stenographer in the offices of the Waddell Company and the wife of Ashley Hawkins, also in the same office.

George Waddell, Jr., acquired a common school education, and did a great deal of night study to supplement these early advantages. He was only nine when he entered the mines as a trapper-boy, subsequently was pump-man, then an actual coal miner, and received a certificate from the State of Pennsylvania as a practical miner and mine foreman. While with the Citizen Coal Company he was made superintendent at Youngstown, then was superintendent for the Randolph Coal Company, and held similar positions with different mines until he became associated with his brother Alexander as a mine owner and operator at Philippi. Their first real interest in coal mining was with the Dixonville Coal Company at Indiana, Pennsylvania. They acquired the capital to engage in business for themselves by saving from their salaries. George Waddell in addition to being president of the Waddell Coal and Coke Company is a director of the First National Bank of Philippi. The Waddell Company maintains one of the best equipped coal offices in the state, in the Citizens National Bank Building.

The Waddell brothers married sisters. Mrs. George Waddell was formerly Miss Nellie Bartley. They were married at Cumberland, Maryland, in September, 1907, and she was born at Deer Park, Maryland, December 15, 1884. They are the parents of three children: George, Jr., born December 12, 1908; Nina Lee, born August 29, 1911; and Virginia Rose, born April 24, 1919.

Mr. George Waddell is a Blue Lodge Mason at Indiana, Pennsylvania, is affiliated with Philippi Chapter, R. A. M., Grafton Commandery, Knights Templar, Osiris Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling, and is a member of the Elks Lodge of Grafton. He and his daughters and their families are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Waddell Brothers installed a coaling station at their Philippi mine to coal all the passenger and freight trains on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway from Charleston to Grafton, and also on the Elkins branch of the same road. This station is one of the most efficient in existence. It is possible to coal a passenger engine in eighteen seconds. This is the result of the lever appliance they have installed. The introduction of this lever mechanism had much to do with harmonizing the differences between the railroad and its firemen, since it abolished the use of the pick or the hook, which was originally required when the firemen coaled a locomotive.

Reference has been made to the harmonious industrial relations which are perhaps the most conspicuous feature of the Waddell Coal and Coke Company. The company's record has not been marred by any strikes or other harrassing incidents of serious friction. Its managers and owners, as their record shows, grew up from boys to men in the business of mining, and became familiar with every phase of it. They worked with Union cards and among workers like themselves, and they learned to know intimately how a miner thinks and what he is most likely to think about in his work. They adopted a few principles to govern them in their dealings with those who work for them, among which were to respect all agreements with employes to the letter, to investigate complaints, to remedy them to the satisfaction of the aggrieved parties, to treat the men as co-laborers with themselves, to meet their representatives freely for the adjustment of differences and to meet pay-day with the cash to satisfy their minds and hearts and promote the full dinner-pail. The management has done more than this for its men. It has lent encouragement to them to become home owners, to establish bank accounts, has urged the importance of paying obligations promptly, and advised them to beware of making debts beyond their ability to pay. They have taught fairness by

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being fair themselves, and have impressed upon their coworkers the fact that these things are in turn expected of them as their part of the "fairness" in the game. Even from this very general and brief statement of industrial conditions it is hardly to be wondered that no strikes or labor troubles have occurred in the Waddell mines.

ALEXANDER G. WADDELL. The general manager and the secretary-treasurer of the Waddell Coal & Coke Company of Philippi is Alexander G. Waddell. For the splendid efficiency of this business he has been in no small degree responsible, and a brief sketch of his career is linked closely with most of the matters considered in the previous article.

Mr. Waddell was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1881, but spent most of his boyhood in Clearfield County of that state and grew up in the home of a miner. He was educated in the common schools and, like his brother, entered the mines at the age of nine years. He helped his father, then dug coal, was advanced to mine foreman, to superintendent and finally mine owner. He and his brother George were associated as salaried employes in several mines, and finally united their fortunes as proprietors of the business at Philippi.

Alexander Waddell has been a resident of West Virginia since 1902. At that time he located at Bayard, as superintendent of the Buffalo Creek Cumberland Coal Company. Later he was superintendent for the Gatzmer Coal & Coke Company at Dobbin, and then superintendent for the Davis Coal & Coke Company. On leaving that corporation he came to Philippi in 1916, and he and his brother bought the property of the Logan Coal & Coke Company of Philadelphia. Only a beginning had been made in the development of this property, and the production was limited to the loading of one "steel" per day. In a short time under their management the output increased to fifteen "steels" per day. Another property has been developed by the company, adjacent to the old lease, formerly owned by the Hocking Valley Coal Company. This was opened by the brothers, and its output is now about three "steels" per day. Still another producing outfit belonging to and operated by the brothers is the small mine at Berryburg, which they opened and which is now loading about one car a day. The labor employed in the three mines averages about 250 men a day at capacity. Notwithstanding the business depression that set in about 1920 and has worked so much hardship to coal mining interests in general, the Waddell mine, due in large part to the conditions described above, has kept up its production every week.

Waddell Brothers have also established at Philippi a station for the wholesale handling of gasoline. This station is close to the mine, and they handle about thirty-five cars annually of the product of the Standard Oil Company. Alexander Waddell is also financially interested in other business enterprises, and is one of the directors of the Citizens National Bank of Philippi.

He and his brother are republicans in politics. Alexander cast his first presidential vote for Theodore Roosevelt in 1904. Fraternally he is an Elk and a York Rite Mason and a member of the Shrine at Wheeling.

In Bayard, West Virginia, October 25, 1905, Alexander G. Waddell married Laura Bartley, a native of Deer Park, Maryland. Her father was Dr. John Bartley, a veterinary surgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Waddell have five children: John, Ralph, Richard, Lloyd and Louise.

D. ROBERTSON WOOD, who is giving an excellent administration of his official duties as national bank examiner for West Virginia, with residence and headquarters at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, is a native of Virginia, and both he and his wife are representatives of old and distinguished families of that historic commonwealth. He has honored his native state by his character and achievement, and a brief outline of his career is published in the work entitled, "Men of Mark of Virginia," by Tyler.

Mr. Wood was born at Turtle Rock, Floyd County, Virginia, on the 1st of February, 1877, and passed his early years on the home farm of his father, his educational advantages of preliminary order having been those of the local schools. In his native county he took a collegiate preparatory course in Oxford Academy, and he then entered William and Mary College, where he continued his studies. He was later graduated from the National Business College at Roanoke, Virginia, and from 1900 to 1903, inclusive, he was principal of the English department in this institution. In the latter year he became cashier of the Floyd County Bank, at Floyd, Virginia, a position which he retained until 1907, when he came to West Virginia and assumed the office of cashier of the Union Bank & Trust Company in the City of Bluefield. His exceptional ability as a banking official eventually led to his resignation of his position with the institution above mentioned in order to accept the important position of which he is now the incumbent, that of national bank examiner for Northern West Virginia and Western Maryland. He is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Martinsburg, is a democrat in politics, holds membership in the local Rotary Club, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Martinsburg.

Capt. Richard J. Wood, father of him, whose name initiates this review, was born in Montgomery County, Virginia, in 1828, a son of John Richard Wood, born in 1799, a son of Richard Wood, born in 1769, and whose father, John Wood, born in 1745, removed from Franklin County, Virginia, to Montgomery County, that state, in 1815, he having settled near the Blue Ridge Mountains, in that part of the county that is now included in Floyd County. Henry, a son of John Wood, became a pioneer in the State of Missouri.

Richard Wood, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was twice married, his first wife, Rachel Cochran, having become the mother of two children, John R. and Annie. The family name of his second wife was Brammer, and they became the parents of six children: Alexander, German, Jeremiah, Edward, Peter and Henry.

John R. Wood married Lucinda DeHart, daughter of James and Ellen (Dennis) DeHart and a granddaughter of Aaron DeHart, who came from his native France and established his home in Virginia. John R. and Lucinda Wood became the parents of seven children: Annie, Stephen H., Mary, Delilah, Richard J., Leah and Rachel. The daughter Annie became the wife of Rev. John Hubbard. Stephen H. Wood married Rachel Thomas, daughter of Joseph and granddaughter of Charles Thomas, the latter of whom came to America from Wales. Mary became the wife of Perry Slusher. Delilah married Richard Hatcher. Richard Johnson wedded Judith Ann Shortt. Leah became the wife of George Slusher, and Rachel married Samuel F. Turner.

Capt. Richard Johnson Wood ambitiously made the best of his rather limited educational advantages in his youth, and took special pride in the fact that one of his teachers was Nathaniel Henry, a son of the distinguished Revolutionary patriot, Patrick Henry. Captain Wood passed his childhood and youth on the home farm and early became a member of the Virginia State Militia, in which he succeeded his uncle, Capt. Alexander Wood, as drillmaster and captain. When the Civil war was precipitated Captain Wood promptly tendered his aid in defense of the Confederacy and enlisted as a private in Company D, Fifty-first Virginia Infantry. He was in active service in the present West Virginia and also in Tennessee, took part in many engagements and nearly lost his life from an attack of fever while in the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee.

On the 5th of February, 1852, Captain Wood married Judith Ann Shortt, who was born in 1832, a daughter of John Young Shortt and Judith (Thomas) Shortt, her paternal grandparents having been Reuben and Lydia (Clark) Shortt, and her great-grandparents, Obediah and Mary (Bilbo) Shortt. Obediah Shortt was born in Virginia, where his ancestors settled upon coming from Scotland in the early Colonial era. Of the children of Obediah Shortt were Susan, Reuben and Nancy, the last mentioned having become the wife of Isaac Robertson. Reuben Shortt became a clergyman of the Baptist Church. His wife was a daughter of John and Susan (Nix) Clark. Rev.

Reuben and Lydia (Clark) Shortt had the following named children: John Y., Joseph Nix, Calvin, Mary (Polly), Lydia, Susan and Nancy. John Young Shortt, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1796, and his wife (Judith Thomas) was born in 1803, a daughter of Pleasant and Mary (Cannaday) Thomas and a granddaughter of Charles and Judith (Ripley) Thomas, the original representatives of the Thomas family in America having come from Wales. Mary (Cannaday) Thomas was a daughter of James Cannaday, who was a patriot soldier in the command of General Greene in the War of the Revolution. The children of John Y. Shortt were: Lydia, Naaman J., Susan, Judith Ann, Martha Elizabeth (Betty), John P., Lycinda, Reuben, Charles and Pleasant. Calvin and Reuben, Jr., sons of Reuben and grandsons of Obediah, were soldiers in the War of 1812. Reuben died in service at Norfolk, Virginia.

Captain Richard J. and Judith Ann (Shortt) Wood became the parents of seven sons and two daughters, the daughters, Rachel and Susan, having died in infancy. The names of the sons are: Jefferson P., Daniel H., George B., Greenville D., Amos D., Sparrel A. and D. Robertson. Jefferson P. Wood married Malinda, daughter of Jonathan L. and Julina (Burnett) Brammer, and they had six children: Stanton H., Dora, John E., Benjamin Frederick, Gertrude and Ethel. Jefferson P. Wood became a prosperous farmer and served a number of years as justice of the peace. Daniel Hillsman Wood first married Ruth Corn, the children of this union being Susan Della, George C., Katherine and Mai. By the second marriage there have been no children. Daniel Hillsman Wood is a farmer in Patrick County, Virginia, and has been a representative in the State Legislature. George Bunyan Wood married Elizabeth Brammer, sister of the wife of his brother Jefferson, and he is a farmer in Virginia, with prominence in public affairs in his community. Greenville Darius Wood married Melissa, daughter of Andrew and Sonora (Turner) Graham, and she died without issue, his second marriage having been with Lillie Barnard, daughter of John C. and Mary Elizabeth (Turner) Barnard, the children of this union being: Richard Hugh (a physician), Susan Lee, Elizabeth, Greenville D., Jr., and John. Greenville D. Wood is a merchant and farmer. Amos DeRussia Wood married Ann Chapman, daughter of Judge David E. Johnson, of Bluefield, West Virginia, and they became the parents of three children: Sara Pearis, Richard J. and John David. Amos DeRussia Wood is a successful physician at Bluefield. Sparrel Asa Wood married Jessie Scales and after her death wedded India Goodwin, daughter of Judge Goodwin, of Nottawax, Virginia, the one child of this union being Judith Goodwin. Sparrel Asa Wood is now a teacher of Latin in the public schools of Washington, D. C., he being a graduate of William and Mary College.

February 18, 1908, recorded the marriage of D. Robertson Wood and Miss Gertrude Christian Howard, daughter of Lieutenant Peter and Belle L. Howard, and a granddaughter of Major and Caroline Amanda (Latham) Howard, a great granddaughter of Rev. Peter Howard and a great-great granddaughter of Sir William and Hannah (Psalter) Howard. Sir William Howard was born in the north of England and became a member of the British Army. His wife not being of the nobility, he was disinherited because of their marriage. About 1763 they came, with their two children, to Virginia, where Sir William engaged in the iron business, in Shenandoah County. He manufactured ammunition and guns for the Patriot Army in the Revolution. In the war period he served as auditor of accounts for the Continental forces at Richmond, Virginia. After the war he settled in Montgomery County, Virginia, where he passed the rest of his life. He became a clergyman of the Baptist Church and was otherwise influential in its affairs. He was a man of fine presence, with the bearing of an English gentleman and with a style of apparel that befitted his station. Peter Howard, second son of Sir William, was born September 4, 1762, became a Baptist clergyman, and in the Revolution he served in turn in the Fifth and Third Virginia Regiments, under Colonel Buford. He died in Floyd County, May 9, 1827. His second wife (Sarah Strickland) was born March 12, 1761, and died November 23, 1846.

Major Howard was born in Floyd County, September 8, 1795, and there he died July 26, 1869. His son Peter was born June 3, 1832, and became a merchant at Floyd Court House. He served as first lieutenant in the Fifty-fourth Virginia Infantry in the Civil war, and his death occurred September 16, 1893. His wife, born August 9, 1850, died September 10, 1892. They had eight children: Horatio Seymour, Peter Tazewell, Grover Latham, Hope Chapman, Gertrude Christian (Mrs. D. Robertson Wood), Maidai Ethel, Ola and Annabelle. The lineage of the mother of Mrs. Wood is thus traced: Daughter of Colonel Joseph and Annie Amanda (Smith) Howard; granddaughter of Colonel Ira and Pamelia (Lester) Howard; great-granddaughter of Reverend Peter and Sarah Strickland Howard, the former of whom was a son of Sir William Howard, previously mentioned. Col. Joseph L. Howard was born May 21, 1821, and died May 7, 1889, in Floyd County, Virginia, where he had been a merchant. He was a Colonel in the Civil war, and later a member for three terms of the Legislature of Virginia. His wife was born February 3, 1830, and died in December, 1883. Col. Ira Howard was born April 6, 1797, was a farmer and merchant and was for twelve years a member of the Virginia Legislature, his death occurring May 21, 1865. His wife was born in 1798 and died June 25, 1835. The father of Mrs. Wood, a merchant at Floyd Court House, died September 16, 1893. His wife was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, a daughter of Col. Joseph Howard, mentioned earlier in this paragraph. Carolina Amanda (Latham) Howard, grandmother of Mrs. Wood, was a daughter of Henry and Mary Ball Latham, the latter a daughter of Robert and Hattie (Ball) Green and a representative of the distinguished Ball and Washington families of Virginia. Mrs. Wood was educated at Oxford Academy, Virginia College at Bristol and the Woman's College in the City of Richmond. She is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have three children: Dexter Robley, born January 27, 1910, Virginia Hoard, born December 28, 1912 and Catherine Ball, born August 6, 1915.

Ira Wade Coffman resigned soon after the beginning of his third consecutive term as clerk of the Circuit Court of Harrison County to become clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Virginia, with headquarters at Elkins. Mr. Coffman has made an exceptional record of public service, and is also one of the most prominent members of the masonic order in the state.

He was born on a farm near the village of Cherry Camp in Harrison County, November 24, 1877. His family has been in Harrison County from pioneer times. His great-grandfather, Henry Coffman, came to this state from his native state of Pennsylvania, and settled in Harrison County, where he married a Miss Robinson. His son, George W. Coffman, was born in Harrison County, and married Sarah Ann McIntyre. Truman James Coffman, father of I. W. Coffman, was born in Harrison County in 1848, and for a number of years lived on a farm near the Village of Cherry Camp. In 1880 he moved to the town of Bristol, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in the same county, and for many years was successfully engaged in merchandising there. He married Emma R. Meredith, and they now reside at Salem, West Virginia.

Ira Wade Coffman was reared at Bristol, attended the public schools there, completed the course at Salem College, and as a young man taught three terms of country school. He then became associated with his father in the mercantile business at Bristol. From 1906 to 1908 he was proprietor and publisher of the Salem Herald, a weekly newspaper. Mr. Coffman early took an active interest in politics in his native county, and in 1908 he was nominated on the republican ticket for clerk of the Circuit Court of Harrison County. He was elected for a term of six years. The efficient manner in which he handled the

records and business of the office gave him renomination in 1914 without opposition. In 1920 he was again nominated without opposition and re-elected for a third term of six years. That term began in 1921, but in August of that year he resigned to become clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District, under appointment from Judge W. E. Baker, who went on the Federal bench in the spring of the same year. Soon after taking charge of this office Mr. Coffman removed, in September, 1921, from Clarksburg to Elkins.

As a young man Mr. Coffman became a Master Mason, and from his initiation into the mysteries of the Blue Lodge he has been an enthusiastic member of the order. He has taken the work of both the Scottish and York rites, is a Knight Templar, and in 1921 the thirty-third, supreme honorary, degree of the Scottish Rite was conferred upon him. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine. After fifteen years of service as deputy lecturer Mr. Coffman was appointed, November 17, 1921, grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia. He is said to be the best authority upon Masonry in the state .

Mr. Coffman is affiliated with the order of Elks and is a Methodist. He married in 1901 Miss Sarah E. Williams, and their four children are Mildred, Myron Truman, Helen Virginia and Clarence Williams Coffman.

Curtis Glanville Jackson, senior member of the firm of Jackson & Grow, who conduct a well equipped machine shop at Morgantown, has as his coadjutor in this enterprise Adam Grow, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, together with definite record concerning the prosperous business of the firm. In addition to his alliance with this industrial enterprise Mr. Jackson holds the office of master mechanic of the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad.

Mr. Jackson was born at Fairview, Frederick County, Virginia, on the 30th of November, 1882. His father, Thomas R. Jackson, who is now a successful contractor and builder at Shinnston, Harrison County, West Virginia, became a resident of Grafton, this state, in 1884, and there engaged in the work of his trade, that of carpenter. He has been active and influential in local politics, and while a resident of Grafton he was at one time candidate for mayor of that city.

Curtis G. Jackson gained his early education in the public schools at Grafton, and there also he served an apprenticeship to the trade of boilermaker in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, his efficiency early leading to his appointment to the position of boiler inspector in the service of this railroad system. In 1907 he engaged in independent business at Grafton, but two years later he was called to Morgantown to take charge of the boiler department in the shops of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, the line of which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. In 1917 he became associated with Mr. Grow in the operation of the modest machine and repair shop which they have since developed into one of the substantial and prosperous industrial establishments of Morgantown, and in the same year he accepted also his present position of master mechanic of the Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad, which was just opening the coal fields of the Scotts Run District. In the shops of this road at Morgantown ten men are employed under the supervision of Mr. Jackson, and here all repair work and rebuilding of the engines of the road are done. Mr. Jackson is not only a skilled mechanic and familiar with the various details of practical railroading as touching the rolling stock, but as an executive he is popular with the men under his supervision and gains their loyal co-operation in all work. Mr. Jackson has been a close and appreciative student of the teachings and history of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, is active in the affairs of the various Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated, and is serving, in 1921, as senior warden of Morgantown Union Lodge No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jackson and Miss Ella Pearl Garlow, of Grafton, and they have five children: Bondaline (Mrs. C. E. Pierce), Audrey, Curtis Glanville, Jr., June and Bettie.

Howard Mason Gore. The pure bred livestock industry of West Virginia recognizes as one of its fountainheads the noted Gore farm near Clarksburg, now owned and under the active management of Gore Brothers, one of whom is Howard Mason Gore.

One of Mr. Gore's ancestors was a settler in Harrison County before the Indians had been driven out of this wilderness. The Gore family for several generations lived in Loudoun County, Virginia. The great-grandparents of Howard M. Gore were Joseph and Susan (Lucas) Gore, of Loudoun County. Their son, Truman Gore, was born in that county April 10, 1794, and married Lydia George, of the same county. They had eleven children: George W., Elizabeth Roena, Susan L., Truman, Tilghman, Artha Malinda, Albert Wilson, Solomon D., Leah Louisa, Alice Jerusha and Lydia Esther. These children were all born in Loudoun County, and in the fall of 1846 most of them, with their mother, rode in a carriage over the Alleghany Mountains to Clarksburg, West Virginia. Truman Gore bought a large farm of 1,100 acres in West Fork River, and much of that property is still owned by his descendants, productive not only as a farming proposition but for its resources of coal, oil and gas. Truman Gore continued to live here, and bore the reputation of a splendid farmer and good citizen, until his death January 15, 1858.

His son Solomon D. Gore was born in Loudoun County, January 2, 1837, and was about ten years of age when the family settled near Clarksburg. He acquired by inheritance and purchase 530 acres of the old homestead. That is the Gore farm mentioned above, and Solomon Gore was the pioneer responsible for making it a center of the pure bred industry. He was a good business man, progressive in his citizenship, and his life was characterized by faithfulness to duty in all its relations. He died at Clarksburg, November 19, 1907. On May 20, 1860, he married Marietta P. Rogers, who was born April 28, 1842, and is still living, in her eightieth year, and has been a life-long member of the Baptist Church. Her parents were Ludwell L. and Harriet P. (Reynolds) Rogers. Her father was born in Loudoun County, October 3, 1793, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. His uncle, William Rogers, was an early sheriff of Harrison County, and because he refused to imprison persons for debt he permitted his own property to be sold for such debts. Harriet P. Reynolds was born in 1805 in Harrison County, where her father, Squire John Reynolds, settled as early as 1789. Solomon D. Gore and wife had four sons: William F. L., one of the proprietors of Gore Farm; Claude W., who became a lawyer; Dr. Truman E., a veterinary and business man; and Howard M.

Howard Mason Gore was born on the old homestead farm three miles north of Clarksburg, October 12, 1877. He had a rural school education, supplemented by attendance at the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, where he graduated A. B. in 1900. For the past twenty years he has devoted his energies and resources to the business and science of agriculture and stock raising as member of the firm Gore Brothers. The Gore farm has produced high grade cattle, horses and sheep, but is now largely a specialty farm for the production of pure bred Jersey cattle and beef cattle. This farm sent out the shipment of cattle which commanded the highest market price on the open market in Chicago. Mr. Gore is a director of the American Federation of Farm Bureaus, a member of the American Livestock Committee of Fifteen engaged in a study and investigation of meat distribution, and during the World war he was a Federal food inspector. He is serving as a member of the West Virginia State Board of Education, having been appointed to that office in 1920 by Governor Cornwall. Mr. Gore is a republican, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Baptist Church.

September 30, 1906, he married Roxie C. Bailey, who was born May 23, 1884, and died March 5, 1907.

Samuel A. Shackelford. A half century of labor, constructive labor, the building of homes, schools, churches and places of business, is the achievement that marks out Samuel A. Shackelford of Grafton and confers upon him an

unusual distinction. He is still in business, though its heavier burdens are now carried by his son and partner, L. R. Shackelford.

Samuel Andrew Shackelford was born near Morgantown, Monongalia County, June 4, 1851, son of John Alexander and Elizabeth (Kincaid) Shackelford. His mother was a native of Marion County and daughter of Moses Kincaid. John A. Shackelford was born near Alexandria, Virginia, and while a youth acting as overseer of slaves for his uncle conceived a hatred of slavery that caused him to seek the free atmosphere of the West, leading to his settlement in Monongalia County. He cultivated a farm near Morgantown, and also followed the trade of shoemaker. When well advanced in years he moved to Taylor County, and lived out his life at Grafton, where he continued the work of his trade. He was a strong republican and one of the most loyal Union men in the state, furnishing a son to the army and being liberal with his means and the hospitality of his home in entertaining passing soldiers. He and his wife had the following children: Mary Ann, who died in Marion County, wife of Henry Fast; Elizabeth, who died in Preston County as Mrs. Elza Turner; Lucinda, who married William Reed, and died in Grafton; Nancy, deceased wife of Martin Goff, one of the old residents of Grafton; John W., the Union soldier, who was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and died some days later in Grafton Hospital; and Samuel A., the youngest child.

Samuel A. Shackelford while attending school at Grafton gained a knowledge of the common branches which had to suffice in absence of the more technical training that is now part of the curriculum in most of the better high schools of the state. At the age of eighteen he began his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with William Morgan, of Grafton, and while working at the practical side of the business he attended a drawing school at night, and seized every opportunity to perfect himself in the varied arts used in the construction work. Before reaching his majority he took his first contract, and from year to year the scope of his work and its importance have broadened, so that it is a conservative estimate that almost half of Grafton has been built under his direction and supervision. The field of his business has been widely extended, including building construction as far away as Newburg. Business houses, residences and public institutions too numerous to mention comprise his record. Typical among them have been the West Side, the East Side and Fetterman schoolhouses, the Methodist and United Brethren churches, the residences of Judge Holt, Mr. McCormick and Tom Davis.

His energies have been quite fully expended in his business, but he was at one time a member of the council of West Grafton and on the city council after the two municipalities were merged. He has voted his convictions as a republican, and is a Royal Arch Mason.

At Oakland, Maryland, in December, 1872, Mr. Shackelford married Miss Elmyra Jane Miller. She was born in Taylor County, West Virginia, in 1854, oldest of the children of George W. and Mary (Bowers) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Shackelford have three children. The daughter Bertie is the wife of Neal Heflin, of Fairmont. Mabel May is the wife of John McCafferty, a Grafton business man, and they have a daughter, Lucile.

Lloyd Russell Shackelford, the only son, who has been personally associated with the building business at Grafton for over a quarter of a century, was born in the city August 16, 1875. He attended the public schools, learned his trade under his father, and has put the best of himself into the business. He is now the responsible head of the enterprise.

He is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. At Grafton in 1902 he married Mamie Gillian. By this marriage he had two daughters, Mary and Madaline. Later he married Anna Guseman, and they have a son, Lloyd, Jr.

MORRIS HARVEY BROWN. In comparison with many whose biographies are in this work, Morris Harvey Brown is still a newcomer into the business world, but though his years of experience have been few, they have been crowded with industry and crowned with success. As a real estate dealer of Huntington he has been the medium through which a number of large and important transactions have been effected, and is also a well-known and active figure in the coal and oil industries. For a young man, he is bearing heavy responsibilities, but all are being discharged by him capably and expeditiously.

Mr. Brown was born June 11, 1898, at Charleston, West Virginia, and is a son of the late William Sherman and Fenton (Morris) Brown, and comes of Revolutionary ancestry. His grandfather, Robert Brown, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Coal River, in Kanawha County, West Virginia, where he had been a pioneer, coming there when a young man prior to his marriage. He passed the remainder of his life on the same farm and became an extensive landholder and substantial citizen, who had the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens and the warm regard of a wide circle of friends. During the Civil war he fought as a private soldier in the ranks of the Union forces. His wife, Eliza Brown, was a native of Kanawha County, where her death occurred.

William Sherman Brown, father of Morris Harvey Brown, was born in 1864, near St. Albans, Kanawha County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and died at Tornado, that county, in 1908. He was reared and married in his native locality, where as a young man he adopted farming as a vocation and raised tobacco in order to gain sufficient means with which to complete his education. Later he studied pharmacy and established a drug store at East Bank, followed by similar enterprises at Logan and Huntington, at which last-named place his pharmacy was one of the first in business. He came to Huntington in 1893, but about 1895, on account of ill health, gave up the drug business and returned to Kanawha County. In the meantime he had studied law, was graduated from an Ohio college with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the bar and on his return to Kanawha County engaged in the practice of his profession until his death in 1908. In politics Mr. Brown was a stanch republican. In his younger days he served as justice of the peace in Kanawha County, where he was also county surveyor at one time, and during his incumbency of the latter office made his first map of the county. He was not a member of any church. Mr. Brown married Fenton Morris, who was born in 1871, at East Bank, Kanawha County, and survives him, residing in Atlanta, Georgia. They became the parents of the following children: Carl, connected with the advertising department of a leading newspaper of Detroit, Michigan, who was the first man to enlist from Huntington in the World's war, was attached to the United States Naval Aviation service, saw eighteen months of overseas service and was honorably discharged and mustered out as a second lieutenant; Opal, the wife of Robert T. McManeus, of Columbia, South Carolina, general manager of a large building and supply company of Greenville, South Carolina, and representative of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company of New York City; Eril, the wife of Harry L. Bishop, engaged in the bakery business at Atlanta, Georgia; Morris Harvey, of this record; Eliza Jane, who is unmarried and resides with her mother; and Helen, the wife of Keller F. Melton, sole owner and operator of the Melton Construction Company, of Atlanta, where his father is a professor at Emory University.

Morris Harvey Brown received his education in the rural schools of Kanawha County and the public school at Huntington, but left school at the age of sixteen years. In the meantime, he had received his introduction to business methods at the early age of eleven years, when he had spent one year at Jacksonville, Florida, with his father, and while there had assisted in keeping the books of the Distilled Aerated Water Company of that city, the plant being the property of his father. For a short time the family resided at East Bank, and in 1909 the mother brought her children to Huntington, where Morris H. Brown attended school for about one year. He then became elevator operator for the Deardorff-Sisler Company, a department store concern, but after 1½ years gave up this position to become a messenger boy in the Huntington shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Dur-

Maud S. Powers.

ing the four years that he remained with this road he worked himself up to be division storekeeper. At this time Mr. Brown became troubled with an illness which was diagnosed as incipient tuberculosis, and he gave up his position and went to Terra Alta, West Virginia, where he was pronounced cured after a stay and treatment of five months. He then returned to the Chesapeake & Ohio for a short time, after which he embarked in the insurance business on his own account. A little later he added real estate operations to his business and since then has been successful in building up a large and flourishing realty clientele, with offices at 429 Ninth Street, Huntington.

Mr. Brown was one of the organizers of the Huntington Real Estate Board, served as its first secretary and treasurer for two years and as a member of the board of directors for a like period. He is a member of the West Virginia Real Estate Association, in the affairs of which he has taken an active and helpful interest. He is likewise first vice president of the Realty Publishing Company, and was one of the originators of the "West Virginia Realtor," a state publication, being also one of the three members assigned to the realtors of West Virginia on the editorial committee thereof. He is president of the Bellevue Land Company of Huntington, of the Brown Development Company, and of the Morris H. Brown Realty Company, is one half owner of the Bowman-Brown Realty Company, also of this city, and is secretary and treasurer of the West Virginia Standard Coal Company and the Mary Elizabeth Coal Company. He organized an oil company and developed production on the farm of his grandfather, Robert Brown. This proved to be a very successful venture, although it has since been sold. Mr. Brown is an extensive holder of realty in Cabell County, and particularly at Huntington. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with Huntington Lodge No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On September 20, 1920, Mr. Brown was united in marriage at Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Elsie Love Holsonbach, who was born at Somerset, Kentucky, and attended the National Normal School of Ashland, that state.

JOHN L. ELLISON, is one of the progressive and successful merchants of Summers County, his well equipped general store being at Avis, a tributary town to Hinton, the judicial center of the county.

Mr. Ellison was born at the family home at Ellison Post Office, in Jumping Branch District, Summers County, and the date of his nativity was September 23, 1875. He is a son of Lorenzo D. and Mary Jane (Wills) Ellison, and is a descendant of Joseph Ellison, who, in company with a brother, came from England to America about 1780 and became one of the early settlers in what is now Monroe County, West Virginia. He was captured by Indians and taken to Flat Top, but contrived to escape, this capture having been made in one of the last raids made by the Indians in this section. The Ellison family has been actively concerned in social and industrial development and progress in Monroe, Summers and Randolph counties, and the family name has been honored in the annals of West Virginia since the early pioneer period.

Lorenzo D. Ellison was born in Jumping Branch District, Summers County, February 22, 1858, and he is now engaged in the mercantile business at Avis. His father, John F. Ellison, likewise was born and reared in Summers County, where his death occurred July 27, 1899, he having been a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. His father, John Franklin Ellison, was born in 1790, and died in 1877, he having been a son of Joseph, the founder of the family in the frontier wilds of what is now West Virginia. The grandfather of the subject of this review had become a man of substantial wealth prior to the Civil war, but depredations made by Confederate soldiers, combined with other war depressions entailed to him large property and financial losses. Lorenzo D. Ellison conducted for two years a general store in Jumping Branch District, and February 5, 1907, he became associated with his son John L. in the same line of enterprise at Avis, his interest in the business having been sold to his son John L. in 1911, and he later having engaged in business at this place, where he still conducts a general store. He has served as a member of the City Council of Avis, and is one of the influential citizens of this place. The marriage of Lorenzo D. Ellison and Miss Mary Jane Wills, daughter of Lee Wills, was solemnized November 4, 1874, and of the eight sons and two daughters of this union all are living except one son. John L., the immediate subject of this sketch, is the eldest of the number; W. L. is chief clerk for the Loup Creek Coal Company at Page; W. H. is associated with his father in the mercantile business at Avis; C. E. is a resident of Avis and is a carpenter by trade and vocation; R. L. and Edward M. are in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, as is also Fred, who is a conductor, his twin brother, Lonnie B., having died at the age of eight years; Viola is the wife of D. L. Lane, of Avis; and Anna is the wife of Clay Shipp, who, like Mr. Lane, is in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

John L. Ellison so profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county that he made himself eligible for pedagogic service. For five years he was numbered among the successful teachers in the rural schools of Summers County, at a salary of twenty-five dollars a month, and in the meanwhile he continued his association with farm enterprise. He gave five years to successful work as a traveling portrait salesman, and he then established himself in the general merchandise business at Avis, where he has built up a substantial and prosperous enterprise, based on fair and honorable dealings and effective service to an appreciative patronage. He has served as a member of the Republican County Committee, a member of the City Council of Avis, and has been influential in the local councils and work of his party since his early youth. In 1920 he was appointed a member of the Board of Equalization for Summers County for a term of six years, and he is serving also as a notary public. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Missionary Baptist Church.

May 27, 1894, recorded the marriage of Mr. Ellison and Miss Rosa E. Lilly, daughter of Samuel and Anna Lilly. She was born November 20, 1875, and her death occurred August 16, 1901. Of this union were born four children: William C., now a conductor on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, with residence at Avis, was for fifteen months in active service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war, he having been assigned to the medical department of the Sixth Division; Clara Mabel died at the age of ten years; Mina Claire is the wife of Frank A. Spades, a conductor on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and they reside in the City of Charleston; and Ola likewise is a conductor for that railroad, with residence at Russell, Kentucky.

On the 17th of April, 1912, Mr. Ellison wedded Miss Stella Barker, who was born in Summers County on the 17th of April, 1882. Mrs. Ellison is a daughter of John W. and Mary Malissa (Meadows) Barker. His father, who had been a prosperous farmer and also engaged in the jewelry business, was a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, at the time of his death, March 7, 1911, his widow being now at the old homestead in Summers County. The Barker family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period, and representatives of the same were pioneers in what is now West Virginia. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Ellison had been for five years a popular teacher in the schools of Summers County. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison have two children, John O. and Mary Pauline, aged respectively eight and six years, in 1922.

HARRY JAMES EDMONDS, is the popular general manager of the Hinton Fruit & Produce Company, which now controls a substantial and prosperous business, with headquarters in a well equipped establishment at Hinton, the county seat of Summers County. The enterprise was initiated by its present manager in the year 1908, and in 1910 the business was incorporated under the present title. All of the stock in the company is held in the possession of the

Edmonds family, the other interested principals being Edward T. and George A. B. Edmonds. The Edmonds family was founded on the east coast of Virginia prior to the war of the Revolution, and the family name has been one of prominence in connection with development and progress in what is now West Virginia. The old home was in Accomac County, Virginia, and thence came the representatives in the western part of the Old Dominion, now West Virginia, members of the family having been active in the furtherance of coal-mining industry in the New and Kanawha River Districts of the latter state.

He whose name initiates this review was born October 12, 1877, in Accomac County, Virginia, and he is a son of John W. and Nancy (Burton) Edmonds, the former of whom now resides at Hinton and the latter of whom passed to the life eternal in the year 1920. Harry J. Edmonds is indebted to the schools of his native state for his early education, and in 1900 he took a position in the office of G. M. Surpell, an executive of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, at Norfolk, Virginia, where he remained until 1908, when he came to Hinton and established, on a modest scale, the business of which he is now the manager and which has under his direction expanded to most substantial proportions. The company has a branch house at Norfolk, Virginia, and another at Huntington, West Virginia, where the business is conducted under the title of the Guyan Fruit & Produce Company, under the management of Edward T. Edmonds, the house at Norfolk being conducted under the management of John B. Edmonds.

Mr. Edmonds is a democrat, but has had no desire for the activities of practical politics, as he is essentially and unreservedly a business man. He is liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, is actively identified with the Rotary Club at Hinton, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church in this city, he being an elder in the same and also the teacher of a large class in its Sunday School.

In the year 1909 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Edmonds and Miss Margaret Savage, daughter of J. A. D. Savage, of Accomac County, Virginia, and she is a popular figure in the representative social activities of her home community.

ANTHONY GARRETT LEWELLYN has lived his life in the noted Cheat Neck community, on Cheat River, close to the Pennsylvania-West Virginia state line. His postoffice is Cheat Haven, Pennsylvania, but his farm and home are in Union District of Monongalia County, West Virginia. Mr. Lewellyn is an honored and substantial citizen, honored for his high character and also for the patriotic service he rendered as a Union soldier during the Civil war, a war which enlisted several of his brothers as fighting men.

Mr. Lewellyn was born only a mile distant from his present home, on December 7, 1843. His parents were Jesse and Anna (Ryan) Lewellyn. Jesse Lewellyn was born in the same vicinity, on Morgan's Run, May 2, 1796. The grandfather was Doctor Lewellyn, who was born in the United States, of Welsh parentage, and as a young married man came to the Cheat Neck locality and lived out his life here. He was three times married. Jesse Lewellyn, one of his sons, married in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. His wife, Anna, was a daughter of John Ryan, who came from Ireland. Jesse Lewellyn lived all his married life at Cheat Neck and died at the age of seventy-five, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty. They reared a family of eight children, and of these Anthony G. is the only survivor. Among the other brothers, James O. was a soldier for three years in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, was a carpenter and steamboat builder in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of eighty-three. John R. was a soldier in the Seventeenth Iowa Infantry until the close of the war, and afterward removed to Kansas, where he died at the age of sixty-five. Stephen O., the third soldier brother, was with the Third West Virginia Infantry, which became the Sixth Cavalry, and was all through the war as a sergeant in his company. Still another brother, Asa, lived in Iowa.

Anthony G. Lewellyn was about eighteen years of age when the war came on. He had attended the common schools near home, and soon followed the example of his brothers, by enlisting in Company C of the Sixty-second Pennsylvania. A year later he was transferred to the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania, and toward the close of the war was transferred to Company K of the One Hundredth and Ninety-first Pennsylvania Regiment. At the end of three years service he was mustered out at Washington, and received his honorable discharge at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was in the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac. His active service began just after the battle of Gettysburg, and he was in some of the greatest battles that followed in Northern Virginia, including the Wilderness, the mine explosion at Petersburg, and at Lee's surrender the flag of truce came to the Federal lines where he was on duty. As a messenger he visited the courthouse at Appomattox where paroles were being made out. Mr. Lewellyn was struck once in the arm with a spent ball, and another time, while aiming his gun, it was shot out of his hand. He also had his canteen strap shot off in the battle of the Wilderness.

After the war Mr. Lewellyn followed charcoal burning for some years, but in the main has been a farmer, and has lived at his present place near the Pennsylvania state line forty-seven years. He has always been a republican, voting his convictions at every election, though never seeking an office for himself. He has preferred the peaceful routine of life, has never had a lawsuit, and for fifty-three years has been an active member of the Calvary Methodist Protestant Church. He joined the Grand Army at its inception, when the ranks of the old soldiers were still well filled, and has seen most of his comrades drop out of the post at Smithfield, Pennsylvania, and is now one of the last survivors of the great war.

A year after the war Mr. Lewellyn married Miss Elizabeth Jarrett, a neighbor girl, daughter of Thomas C. and Elizabeth (Ruble) Jarrett. Their lives were associated in the work and duties of the home for thirty-seven years, until her death in 1903. Of their ten children four sons died in childhood. The six to grow up were: George H., who lives near his father; Jesse I., of Washington County, Pennsylvania; Alexander Clark, who also lives in the home community; William J., a resident of Orange County, California; James O., a carpenter at Morgantown; and Lizzie, Mrs. Frank Ridgeway, who lives with her father and is the mother of two children, George H. and Carl Floyd.

ELMER EVERETT WATSON, M. D. A capable physician and surgeon at Albright, present county health officer of Preston County, Doctor Watson is also a banker and business man, and has found many worthy objects of his enterprise and useful service. He is still a young man, and has practiced at Albright for a dozen years.

He represents an old family of Preston County, and was born at Sinclair Post Office in Reno District, October 8, 1879. The founder of the family in West Virginia was his great-grandfather, who came from Scotland and settled in the neighborhood of Masontown or Reedsville. The grandfather, Scott Watson, was born there, served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, and later was a pensioner. He was twice married. The children of his second wife, Miss Huggins, was William A. Watson, Sr., of Tunnelton; David E., of Tunnelton; Grant, of Masontown; and James, who was killed in an accident at Wheeling while in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

William A. Watson, who was born in Valley District of Preston County in 1855, was educated in the community schools and at the age of sixteen began teaching at Howesville. He continued teaching until he entered merchandising at Sinclair, then was in business at Fellowsville, and for the past eight years has been located at Tunnelton. Altogether he has been a merchant in Preston County forty-two consecutive years. William A. Watson married Miss Nancy Jane Sinclair, a native of Preston County. Her father, Robert Sinclair, was born in Scotland, was a cooper by trade, and after settling in Preston County his establishment became the central feature of a village named Sinclair in his honor. William A. Watson and wife had the following children: Dr. Elmer Everett; Ernest W., of Tunnel-

Colton G. Prince

ton; Ila Grace, wife of Dr. Walter Bucklew, of Tunnelton; and William A., Jr., associated with his father in business at Tunnelton.

Elmer Everett Watson spent most of his early life in Fellowsville, and he grew up in the home of a school teacher and a merchant and shared in the duties of his father's store for several years. After the common schools he took the preparatory work in the University at Morgantown, and pursued his regular course in medicine at Cincinnati in the Eclectic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1908. The following year he located at Albright, where he has had a busy practice. He has served as county health officer eight years, and is a member in good standing of the Preston County and West Virginia State Medical associations.

Outside of his profession Doctor Watson was one of the promoters of the First National Bank of Albright, and has been continuously its president since the bank opened for business. In 1919 he supplied the enterprise and capital for the bus line between Albright and Tunnelton, equipping it with two busses. In 1921 the business was incorporated as the Preston County Bus and Garage Company, with a capital of $15,000, and he is president of the company. He sold fifty per cent of the stock to other associates. Doctor Watson was for eight years a member of the Board of Education of the Albright District.

In politics he has been a republican voter since reaching his majority, first voting for President McKinley in 1900. He was a medical member of the Draft Board during the World war and examined all the boys recruiting for service in the county. He was also interested in the Red Cross, and still represents the society in his locality. Doctor Watson is affiliated with Preston Lodge No. 90, F. and A. M., at Kingwood, took the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite, Perfection Lodge at Morgantown, finishing his Scottish Rite work in West Virginia Consistory No. 1 at Wheeling, and is also a member of the Shrine at Morgantown. His other fraternity is the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Watson married Miss Martha Belle Robinson at Fellowsville, West Virginia, where she was born, youngest of the ten children of J. W. and Alice (Strauther) Robinson. Doctor and Mrs. Watson had three children: Lucile, who graduated from the Kingwood High School in 1920 and is now a student in Beaver College at Beaver, Pennsylvania; Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighteen months; and James William, born in 1916.

Col. Carleton Custer Pierce is a Kingwood lawyer, has enjoyed a growing practice in the law for twenty years, and has numerous substantial interests, reaching out into financial, horticultural and industrial affairs of the state. Mr. Pierce also belongs to one of the oldest families of Preston County.

The Pierces first settled here at Evansville about 1780, more than 140 years ago. The first American ancestor of the name was a native of Ireland, where the family were Orangemen. This ancestor came to America about 1758, joining the Colony of Delaware, and some years later joined the American forces in the Revolutionary war, after which he settled in Virginia. It was the great-great-grandfather of Carleton C. Pierce, Samuel Pierce, who settled in Preston County in 1780. His son, Wesley Pierce, the great-grandfather, moved from there to Wood County, West Virginia, later moving to Ohio, where he died in 1877. His son, Jefferson Pierce, spent his active career as a farmer on the Kanawha River near Parkersburg, and at the time of the Civil war left his home to enter the Union Army and died while in service. Jefferson Pierce married Ellen Custer, an aunt of the distinguished Gen. George A. Custer, whose name is immortally associated with the Custer massacre of Montana. Jefferson Pierce and wife had three children: James L.; Mary E., wife of Jacob Cornell; and John F., who lost his life at a railroad crossing in Kingwood, West Virginia, on May 20, 1922.

John F. Pierce was born in Wood County, West Virginia, September 5, 1852. He spent his early life on a farm, and in 1872 moved to Preston County, where for nearly a quarter of a century he was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. He was yardmaster at Rowlesburg when he left the railroad in 1896, and thereafter until recent years was in the lumber business, representing a Baltimore exporting firm. John F. Pierce married Amanda Elizabeth Moore, representing another old-time family of West Virginia. Her father, George D. Moore, of Newburg, was born in that locality, and had a large number of children by two marriages. The children of John F. Pierce and wife were: Frank R., in the automobile business at Rowlesburg; Carleton Custer; John A. L., who was killed in an automobile accident July 9, 1920, and Edna Estelle, who died at the age of four years.

Carleton C. Pierce was born at Rowlesburg, and there he laid the foundation of his education. He was also a student in Franklin College in Ohio, attended West Virginia University, and at the age of seventeen became a teacher. He taught four years, doing his last work in the grade schools at Rowlesburg. An interruption came to his teaching with the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in the spring of 1898. He joined Company H of the Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. A. S. Hutson and Col. D. T. E. Casteel. The command trained at Charleston,. West Virginia, and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was at Greenville, South Carolina, when mustered out in the spring of 1899. Mr. Pierce went in as a private, was promoted to sergeant and first sergeant and came out with the rank of first lieutenant. He resumed teaching for a year, and then entered West Virginia University, where he secured his law diploma.

In 1902 Mr. Pierce located at Kingwood, and for a year was in the law office of Hon. W. G. Brown. He then established an office of his own, and in 1904 was elected prosecuting attorney of Preston County. Mr. Pierce resigned as prosecuting attorney in 1907 to accept the appointment from Governor Dawson as adjutant general of the National Guard. As chief officer of the state military organization he had the responsibility of rebuilding and reorganizing that department, and when he left the office he turned over to his successor an organization thoroughly infused with new life. Mr. Pierce then resumed his law practice at Kingwood, and has since been extending his enterprise into several departments of the state's industry. He helped organize the Little Capon Orchard Company and the Levels Orchard Company, and is financially interested in these corporations, owning and growing peaches on a quite extensive scale in Hampshire County. He is also a coal operator, having organized the Carleton Mining and Power Company, and is owner and proprietor of the St. George Lumber Company. Mr. Pierce is a stockholder in the Bank of Kingwood, is one of the directors of the Kingwood Water Company, and a director of the West Virginia and Maryland Power Company.

Mr. Pierce is a republican in politics, and his first presidential vote was cast for William McKinley. Besides the official service already mentioned he was elected in 1914 to the House of Delegates, serving under Speaker Vernon Johnson of Webster Springs. He was made chairman of the committee on agriculture and also a member of the judiciary and other committees. His noteworthy work in the Legislature was in behalf of agriculture, and he wrote and secured the passage of what is known as the "Crop Pest Law," also legislation regulating fertilizers and the pure seed bill. He is now president of the Board of Education of Kingwood District, Preston County, West Virginia.

Mr. Pierce is a past master of Kingwood Lodge of Masons and a member of West Virginia Consistory at Wheeling, and he and his family are Methodists. November 28, 1902, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Mary Buckner, daughter of Jefferson M. and Jeanette M. (Golden) Buckner, of Rowlesburg, West Virginia. The Buckners are an old Virginia family that settled in Wood County and from there Jefferson M. Buckner settled in Preston County about 1872. A great-great uncle of Mrs. Pierce was Col. John Buckner, of Wood County, who was one of the men selected on the jury to try Aaron Burr for treason. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have two sons: Carleton

Custer, Jr., now in his last year in high school; and Oscar Buckner, also in the high school.

David Kennedy Mason became a county superintendent of schools for Preston County in 1918. He took to his office a wide experience and ample qualifications for constructive work in his new capacity. From the standpoint of a teacher and pupil he has been connected with Preston County schools for over a quarter of a century, and his enthusiasm, high ideals and his leadership have supplied the elements needed for a general advance along all fronts in the educational progress of the county.

Preston County has eight civil districts, comprising a total area of 684 square miles. In the matter of high schools the county now has facilities available to nearly every locality. There are seven first class and two second class high schools, with a teaching staff of sixty teachers. There are thirty graded schools of two or more rooms, and 125 one-room rural schools. These schools follow the course of study provided by the state and a supplementary course provided by County Superintendent Mason. All rural schools provide for graduation in the eighth grade, and a graduate from these schools is admitted upon his diploma to any high school of the state. In 1921 the scholarship enrollment in Preston County was 8,582, and the total number of teachers employed, 265. Five hundred of the students enrolled are in the high schools. There is but one school for colored children, and that is taught by a colored teacher. The disbursements for schools for all purposes for the year 1920-21 was $260,108. The total valuation of all school property in the county in 1920 was $28,373,178. The average wealth per child enumerated was $3,355.

Since Mr. Mason became county superintendent two new high schools have been established, one in the Union and one in the Grant District. This gives high school facilities for all the districts except Pleasant. School morale has also been greatly improved by the holding of community meetings, where educational topics are discussed between educators and the patrons of the schools, and much has been done to arouse a general interest in educational advancement. As previously mentioned, a county course of study has been prepared by Superintendent Mason.

David Kennedy Mason was born near Cranesville in Preston County, July 12, 1885. The founder of the family in this country was his great-grandfather, who came from England and established his home in Greene County, Pennsylvania. The grandfather was Joseph Mason, a Greene County farmer, who died there at the age of eighty-eight. He married a Miss Gettys, one of whose brothers was founder of the historic Town of Gettysburg, which was named in his honor.

John G. Mason, father of the county superintendent, was born in Greene County in August, 1855, grew up on the farm, attended common schools and Waynesburg Academy, and for about twenty-five years was successfully engaged in educational work. All but three years of this quarter of a century he taught in Preston County, West Virginia, where he located in 1883. After leaving the schoolroom he became a modest farmer, and died at his farm near Cranesville. John G. Mason married Malinda F. Kennedy, who died in February, 1903. She was a daughter of David Kennedy, who married a Miss Fordyce. John G. Mason and wife had only two children, Ella, wife of E. A. Kelly, of Keyser, West Virginia, and David K.

David K. Mason was a farmer's son, and the country schools gave him the foundation of his education. He lived at home, attended school and worked on the farm until sixteen, and then spent a year in the Fairmont State Normal School. He began teaching at sixteen, and was then one of the youngest teachers in Preston County. The following years he taught every winter and attended school in summer, spending two summers in the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg and three summers in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He then began teaching in summer normal schools, and was an instructor at Eglon, Terra Alta and Kingwood, and thus had a part in the training of teachers for the county schools. Mr. Mason's first principalship was at Albright, where he remained four years, then at Aurora four years, and two years at Reedsville. In 1918 he was elected county superintendent to succeed Willis Fortney. Mr. Mason is a member of the West Virginia State Teachers Association, and in the June meeting of 1920 he presented an outline to the association advocating the advantages of junior high schools.

Another important direction of his influence upon the education of the young is his work in Sunday school. He is secretary and treasurer of the Preston County Sunday School Association. Mr. Mason is a Methodist, and in politics has always been a republican voter.

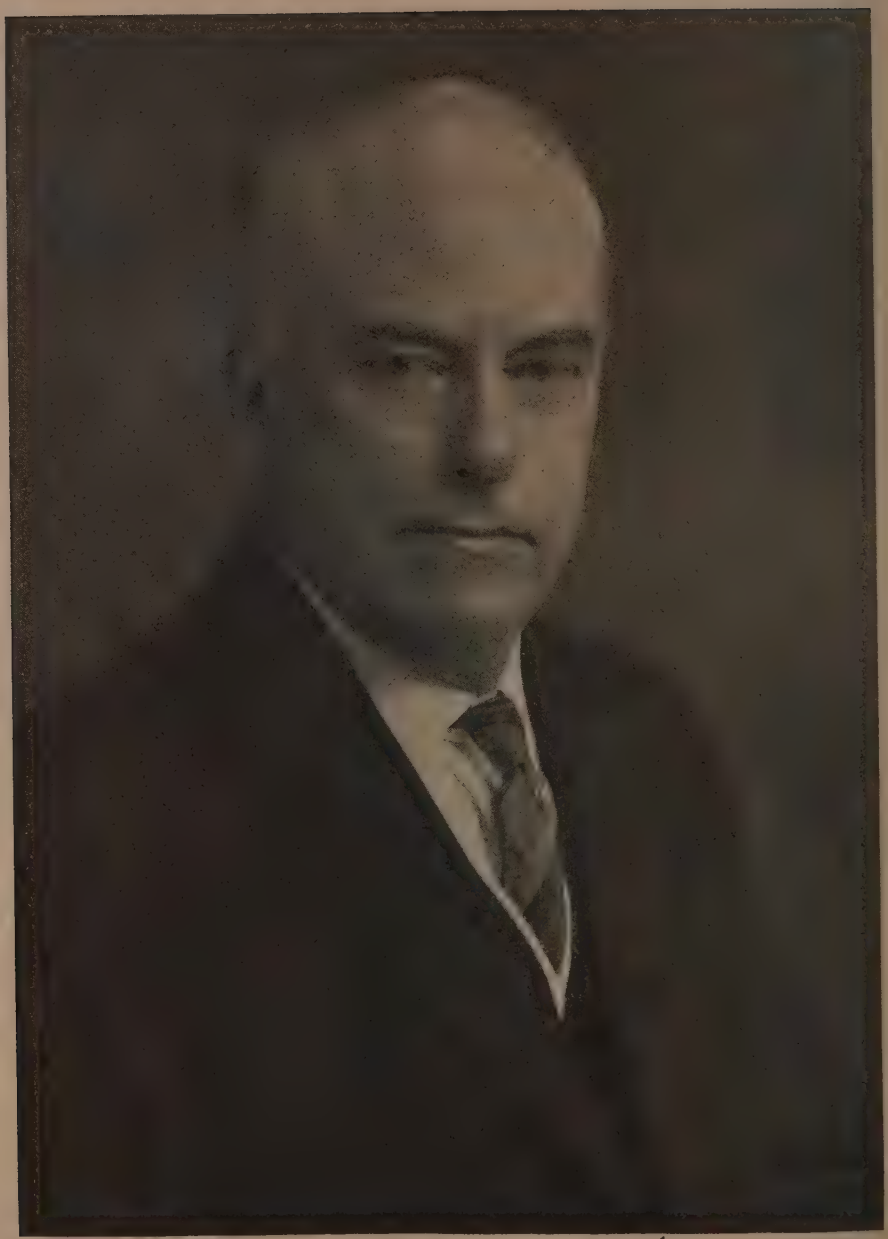
David K. Mason married in Preston County, June 5, 1913, Miss Virginia E. Auman, daughter of George M. Auman, of Terra Alta. Mrs. Mason for eight years before her marriage was one of the popular teachers of the county. She finished her own education in the Fairmont State Normal and in the University of Morgantown. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have two sons, Robert Kennedy and John William.

George W. Hogg. Among the personal forces that are energizing and setting new standards in the educational affairs of West Virginia today, it is only giving credit where credit is due to refer especially to George W. Hogg, present superintendent of the Kingwood schools, and whose work as an educator has been done in several counties and communities of the state. He possesses the inspiration of a born teacher, and has been active in school administration for twenty years.

Mr. Hogg was born in Brooke County October 21, 1876, and is a member of a very substantial family in the northern Panhandle. His grandfather was George Hogg, who located in Wheeling in 1819, coming from England with the Snowdens who located in Brownsville, Pennsylvania. He personally had charge of the large Snowden family, while Mr. Snowden himself traveled aboard the vessel as a stowaway, hiding from the officials of the English government which was then trying to prevent the immigration to the United States of manufacturing mechanics. George Hogg and Mr. Snowden were expert wagon makers. George Hogg established what subsequently became the Hogg Wagon Works of Wheeling, and made wagons for the cotton handlers of the South. He also acquired large tracts of land in Brooke County, and used this land for sheep growing, specializing in fine wool production. For a number of years he was one of the leading producers of prize wool in the state. George Hogg died and is buried in that county, at Kadesh Chapel. He married Sallie Stone Richards, of Boston, and they were the parents of three sons and a number of daughters.

One of the sons, George W. Hogg, Sr., was born in Brooke County in 1838, grew up on the farm, finished his education in the West Liberty State Normal School and in the Duff Business College at Pittsburgh. He was a farmer, a wool grower, also owned and operated a flour mill, and in all his activities he set an excellent example in his community. Lameness from boyhood prevented him from taking the field as a soldier during the Civil war, but he served as a member of the Home Guard. He was a republican, acted as deputy sheriff of his county, and was a member of the Methodist Church. George W. Hogg married Mary Amanda Wells, who was born at Beech Bottom in Brooke County, daughter of Jesse Wells. George W. Hogg, Sr., who died in March, 1918, was the father of two children, George W. and Mrs. George H. Crawford of Nunn, Colorado.

Professor George W. Hogg had his father's farm and business interests in Brooke County as his early environment. He attended country schools, graduated from the Wellsburg High School at the age of seventeen, attended Linsly Institute at Wheeling and spent a half year in West Virginia University. He then began teaching, and after three years as a teacher was elected county superintendent of Brooke County, beginning his term in 1903, as successor of Irvin Burge. While at the head of the county school system Mr. Hogg established the first rural school library in the county. His was a highly successful administration of eight years. In that time the expenditure for public education in the county rose from twenty-four thousand dollars to sixty-three thousand dollars annually, much of this being due to the erection of new and modern school buildings.



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Among these new buildings were a graded school at Colliers, a graded school at Beech Bottom, grade and high school at Follansbee, while all the rural schools were provided with slate blackboards, and three new grade buildings and a new high school were erected in Wellsburg.

While county superintendent Mr. Hogg was a diligent student on his own account, and the year he left office he graduated from Bethany College with the A. B. degree.

Following his service in Brooke County Mr. Hogg was principal of the high school at Cairo in Ritchie County, and while there a bond issue was voted on and carried providing a fine district high school. The following year he became superintendent of schools at Salem, West Virginia, remaining there in 1912-14, and in that time a new school building was completed and domestic science and manual training courses were installed. The following year he was principal of the high school at Parsons, and then for four years was superintendent of schools at Clendenin. During Mr. Hogg's administration the basket ball team of Clendenin twice won the high school championship, the high school was raised to first class, also the additional service of a rural supervisor was secured.

From Clendenin Mr. Hogg came to Kingwood as superintendent in 1919. Early in his administration a new fireproof high school building was planned, and it was completed in 1922, at a cost of approximately a hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. In many respects the educational plant at Kingwood is now one of the very best in the state. The building stands on a nine acre tract of land, affording ample space for athletic field, and plot for agricultural demonstration work. One of the normal training high schools of the state is maintained there. A Smith-Hughes representative is connected with the school to supervise its agricultural work. This school has one of the finest gymnasiums in the state and one of the most commodious and beautiful auditoriums. Other equipment for advanced high school work include three science laboratories, facilities for teaching of household arts, and manual training shops. There is an electric time system all through the building.

Mr. Hogg while gaining a high reputation as a school administrator has never ceased to be a student, has worked privately and in summer sessions, and is a candidate for the Master's degree at the State University. He is a Master Mason, a Methodist, and a republican, having cast his first vote for Major McKinley.

At Ravenswood, West Virginia, September 5, 1907, he married Miss Sena Morgan, daughter of F. A. Morgan and a descendant of the distinguished West Virginia pioneer, Morgan Morgan. F. A. Morgan married Margaret Snodgrass, and their children were: C. R. and F. B. Morgan, of Charleston, the former junior partner in the firm of Darst & Morgan, and the latter a lawyer in the capital city; Mrs. Hogg; and M. F., who is a soil chemist in the Department of Agriculture in Ohio State University. Mr. and Mrs. Hogg have an interesting family: Margaret Amanda, Ralph G., Mary Louise and Frances Morgan Hogg.

Simon M. Levinstein has been engaged in business at Buckhannon, Upshur County, since 1899, and from a modest inception has built up one of the large and well appointed retail mercantile establishments of this city. Honorable policies and effective service have gained to him the confidence of the local public, and he has distinct place among the progressive citizens of Buckhannon.

Mr. Levinstein was born in Russia, in May, 1872, and is a son of Lewis and Bertha Levinstein. The early educational advantages of Simon M. Levinstein included those of an excellent private school in his native land, and he was a self-reliant and ambitious youth of sixteen years when he came to the United States and made the City of Baltimore his destination. Like many others who have achieved success in mercantile enterprise, he initiated his activities at this line by engaging in the selling of goods as a peddler, his commodities being carried in a pack on his back. It was in this way that he made his first visit to Upshur County, West Virginia, and he continued his activities as a peddler for five years. He then opened a small store at Hyattsville, Maryland, a village six miles distant from Washington, D.C., and five years later he sold his stock and business at that place and, in September, 1899, opened a modest stock of goods in a small store room at Buckhannon, West Virginia. With the gradual expansion of his trade he removed to larger quarters, which still later required the addition of an adjoining room, and after there continuing his prosperous enterprise eleven years he removed to his present modern and well equipped establishment, in which he utilizes four sales and stock rooms and conducts a large business in the sale of ready-to-wear apparel for men and women. Mr. Levinstein has become one of the substantial business men of the city and is a stockholder in the Buckhannon Bank, besides having other capitalistic interests of local order. He is owner of one-half interest in the building adjacent to that in which his business is established, and has other real estate, both in Buckhannon and at Gassaway.

Mr. Levinstein is a valued member of the Buckhannon Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, besides holding membership in the local Country Club. He is a republican in politics, and he and his wife retain membership in one of the leading Jewish synagogues in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. He is affiliated with the B'nai B'rith; with Franklin Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Upshur Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; and with the local organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 22d of February, 1903, Mr. Levinstein wedded Miss Ida Rappeport, and they have four children: Morton, Leon, Eli and Bernice. The two older sons are, in 1921, students in the Buckhannon High School.

Olandus West. A native of Harrison County, it is the score of years since he established his home in Clarksburg that mark Olandus West as one of the men of achievement in this section of West Virginia. In that time he has been permanently identified with the production of oil and natural gas, is an official in several coal companies, and his name is connected in a vital way with the business and civic progress and prosperity of his home city and county.

He was born November 28, 1871, and was reared at the old homestead farm near McWhorter in Harrison County. His parents, William Marshall West and Hannah A. (Davis) West, were born and reared in the same county and spent all their lives there, the father dying at the age of sixty-nine and the mother at fifty-five. William M. West was a son of Eli R. and Malinda West, while Hannah A. (Davis) was a daughter of Isaac and Frances Davis. Both these families were early settlers in Harrison County. The four children of William M. West and wife were Araminta L., Mary F., Owen A. and Olandus.

Olandus West acquired a public school education, finishing in West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, of which college he is now a trustee. He spent some years as a teacher in the schools of his native district. He also served as president of the board of education for a term of four years. From teaching he went into the insurance and real estate business, and in 1902 located at Clarksburg.

Soon afterward he became interested in the development of oil and gas, and soon became recognized as one of the most successful independent operators in his part of the state. He was the founder of the Vesper Oil and Gas Company and its president until he and his associates sold the corporation in 1920. He is also head of several other successful oil and gas corporations, and is still an operator on his own account.

In the coal industry his active connections are as president of the Peacock Coal Company and vice president of the Fairmont Big Vein Coal Company. Other important business enterprises that have sought his co-operation are the Clarksburg Trust Company, the Clarksburg Wholesale Company, The Eagle Convex Glass Specialty Company, in all of which he is vice president, and he is a director in the LeFlore Glass Company and the Jackson Store Company.

The political convictions of Mr. West have found expression in effective service in behalf of the cause of the democratic party. He has been chairman of the Harrison County Democratic Committee, and served as chairman of the Harrison County Chapter of the American Red Cross, of which

he still continues a director. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1906 Mr. West married Miss Alma McWhorter, daughter of John McWhorter, a well known citizen of Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. West have no children.

C. K. McCally is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Cutright-Sharps Company, which has built up a prosperous industrial enterprise in the manufacturing of window-shade rollers and similar products, its modern plant being established in the City of Buckhannon, Upshur County.

Mr. McCally was born in Shelby County, Ohio, August 29, 1869, and is a son of William C. and Margery (McKerchner) McCally, both natives of Auglaize County, that state, where the former was born November 19, 1844, and the latter on the 12th of March of the same year. The father was reared on the home farm of his parents, received the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period, and was but sixteen years old when his youthful patriotism led him to enlist in Company B, Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the Civil war. Mr. McCally was twice wounded, and was held as a Confederate prisoner of war in the odious Andersonville Prison for five months. After the war he returned to his native county, and later engaged in farming and road contracting in Shelby County. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His political support has been given to the republican party, and he served as commander of his post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. McCally the subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth; E. D. is associated with the Kansas Oil Well Supply Company of Fort Worth, Texas, in the capacity of field manager; Effie A., who became the wife of William A. Mardrie, is deceased; and Olive G., of Sidney, Ohio.

C. K. McCally passed his childhood and early youth on the old home farm in Shelby County, Ohio, and continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation in the high school. Thereafter he completed a course in the Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then returned to his native county and engaged in teaching in the public schools, his continued pedagogic service having included his tenure of the position of principal of the high school at Wapakoneta, Ohio, one year, and two years' incumbency of the position of superintendent of the public schools of Fremont, Indiana. Thereafter he was engaged in teaching in Ohio until he came to West Virginia, where for seventeen years he was traveling salesman for the Ruhl-Kobleg Company, with which corporation he later became associated. For ten years Mr. McCally was engaged in the general merchandise business at Pickens, Randolph County, and he has been actively identified with the coal and lumber industries in this state, in which his operations have been signally prosperous. His varied business experience and his executive ability have come effectively into play in the developing of the important manufacturing enterprise with which he is now identified at Buckhannon.

Mr. McCally is a republican, is affiliated with the Masonic Fraternity, both he and his sons being members of Franklin Lodge No. 7, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Buckhannon, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

August 15, 1895, recorded the marriage of Mr. McCally and Miss Carrie C. Cole, of Steuben County, Indiana. Mrs. McCally is a graduate of DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and prior to her marriage had been a successful teacher at Angola, that state. Her father, Major William H. Cole, enlisted as a private in an Indiana regiment at the inception of the Civil war and rose to the rank of major. Mr. and Mrs. McCally have one son, William C., who was born December 27, 1898, and who graduated from West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, he being now (1921) a junior in the Western Reserve Medical College in the City of Cleveland, Ohio. He was a leader in athletic affairs at the West Virginia Wesleyan College, and is popular and prominent in the student circles of the medical school. He was for five months in service in the United States Army in the World war period, gained the rank of second lieutenant, and for a time was an instructor in military tactics.

Daniel L. Larue has been a vigorous factor in the commercial enterprise of Grafton for the past twenty years. In that time he has improved his opportunity and advanced himself from driver for an express company to the proprietorship of the Excelsior Mantel Company, owns a fine plant for the manufacture of sash, doors and interior finish, and is a wholesaler and retailer of lumber and builders' supplies.

He was born on a Taylor County farm, but close to the line of Preston County, April 26, 1884. His grandfather was William Larue, a first cousin of Rolando and Hiram Larue, venerable business men of Kingwood and Independence, respectively. Scott Larue, father of the Grafton business man, was a native of Preston County, and for many years conducted his farm five miles east of Independence and also carried on coal mining. He died in 1903, at the age of fifty-six. His wife, Lutitia Wolfe, represented one of the oldest families of Preston County, being a daughter of Eugenius Wolfe. She is still living on a farm near Newburg. Of her eleven children mention is made as follows: Ida, now deceased; Annie, wife of Clarence Chidester, of Newburg; Daniel Lyman; Gilbert, of Newburg; William E., Oscar, Leland and a twin sister; Lora, of Fellowsville; Mrs. Cora McDaniel, of Newburg; and Effie.

Daniel L. Larue grew up on Maple Run in Taylor County and was a farm boy until past his eighteenth birthday. He was educated in the public schools, and after coming to Grafton in 1902 he spent a year in the service of the express company as delivery man. He then transferred to the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, first as shipping clerk, and then as M. & W. storekeeper. During the eight years he was in the railroad company's service he saved his wages, paid for a home, and accumulated a very modest capital to start him in business for himself. This was the buying and selling of wood mantels. At the start he rented a space 15 by 40 feet from the Grafton Feed and Storage Company, but in time he took over an entire four-story building, 80 by 100 feet, on Latrobe Street. In this was installed the machinery for the manufacture of mantles, sash and doors, interior finish and others builders' supplies. Five years later he moved to his present quarters at 8 Latrobe Street, where he occupies a five-story building with thirty-five thousand square feet of space. At 914 Main and 930 Main he also has lumberyards, and his facilities are now adequate for all branches of his manufacturing, wholesale and retail business. He carries everything needed for the construction of a building from foundation to gable, including paints and Reznor stoves. Among important contracts for which he has furnished materials were those for the erection of the Newburg High School, the J. N. Building at Fairmont, and high schools at Barricksville and Bridgeport, the fair ground at Clarksburg, the Adamson High School, and the Jacksonville, Smithfield, Littleton and Middlebourne High Schools. At the start Mr. Larue had only three employes. In January, 1922, perhaps the lowest point in a dull period, his force of helpers numbered twenty-four.

Mr. Larue is also a stockholder and director in the Southern Window Glass Company of Grafton, and has an interest in a similar industry at Wheeling. He is an influential member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a republican, and outside of home and business has cultivated few interests. In Taylor County, October 6, 1906, he married Miss Fonda Ford, daughter of W. P. and Jane (Smith) Ford. She was born at West Union, West Virginia, and finished her education in the college at Salem, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Larue have two sons, Ralph and Donald.

Stanley B. Wilson is one of the prominent young attorneys of the Wheeling bar, where since the close of the great war he has succeeded in building up a fine practice and a clientele representative of some of the best interests in that city and vicinity. Mr. Wilson is an ex-service man,

Arthur Dix

and went into the army shortly after he was admitted to the bar.

He was born at Glendale, West Virginia, March 8, 1890. His father is Isaac B. Wilson, who was born in 1859 at Glen Easton, West Virginia, was reared there, was married, and has since resided at Moundsville, where for many years he has conducted a successful musical merchandise store. He is a republican in politics, is a trustee and supporting member of the Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Isaac B. Wilson married Lilly Newman, who was born at Glendale, West Virginia, in 1865 and died at Moundsville in 1897. Her father, Lewis Newman, was born in Virginia in 1825, as a young man removed to Glendale, and conducted his farming operations on an extensive scale. He died at Glendale in 1912. He was the leading democrat in his section of the state. Lewis Newman married Clementine Pickett, who was born in 1830 and died at Glendale in 1912. Mrs. Isaac B. Wilson was one of their nine children.

Only child of his parents, Stanley B. Wilson grew up at Moundsville, attended public school there, and after graduating from the high school in 1909 entered West Virginia University, receiving his A. B. degree in 1914 and graduating at the head of his law class in 1916. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and belonged to several of the honorary societies at the university. Mr. Wilson practiced law at Moundsville with J. Howard Holt from 1916 until he entered the First Officers' Training Camp in May, 1917, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. He was commissioned a second lieutenant, and in August, 1917, was transferred to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, where he was made a first lieutenant and later promoted to captain. In June, 1918, Captain Wilson went overseas with the 83rd Division, and was on duty in the Argonne sector and the operations in the Meuse. After the armistice he was transferred to the Thirty-second Division with the Army of Occupation, and was in Germany from November, 1918, until April, 1919. He returned home and was mustered out at Camp Sherman in June, 1919.

Soon afterward Captain Wilson established his law offices at Wheeling, and engaged in a general civil practice. His offices are in the Wheeling Steel Corporation Building. Captain Wilson, who is unmarried, is a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Moundsville Lodge No. 282 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the County and State Bar Associations, and belongs to the Fort Henry Club, the Wheeling Club and the University Club of Wheeling.

ASHTON FILE. As a strong and active member of the Beckley bar during the last twenty years, Ashton File wields an influence in his community that only men of marked strength of character and ability can exercise in a progressive community where competitive genius points the way and sets the mark of progress. He has been a witness to and participated in the rapid development of this great coal mining section of the state where he is justly looked upon as a leading citizen and lawyer.

Mr. File is the fourth child in a family of nine children and was born on a farm in Buckingham County, Virginia January 3rd, 1879, and is a son of Ashton and Elvira (Tucker) File. Ashton File, Sr., is a son of William and Sarah (West) File and was born at Barham, County Kent, England, in 1846 and came to America in 1869, locating in Prince Edward County, Virginia, where his wife was born December 1, 1848. They were married December 26th, 1871, and in 1872 removed to Buckingham County, where they have since resided with the exception of about four years spent in Chesterfield County. Mrs. File is a daughter of Henry Tucker and Louisa A. (McGehee) Tucker. Henry Tucker is a son of Joseph and Christiana Tucker and was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, September 10, 1797.

Ashton File received his early education in the public schools of Virginia and worked on his father's farm until twenty years of age, when he came to West Virginia and entered the office of his uncle, Henry J. Tucker, of Mount Hope, Fayette County, who was then a lawyer, but who, previous to entering the legal profession, had had a wide experience as a civil and mining engineer and had been state mine inspector during governor Wilson's administration. There Mr. File learned land surveying and read law, following which he attended the law school at West Virginia University, from which department he graduated as a member of the class of June, 1901, and was admitted to the bar in Fayette County, in September, following. For the first few years following his admission to the bar, the greater part of his time was spent in land surveying and in that way accumulated a sufficient competence to establish and maintain a moderate law office and keep the wolf from the door during the first years of his practice. In the spring of 1902 he removed to Beckley and formed a law partnership with Thomas K. Laing, who had been his class mate. This partnership was dissolved in 1907, and Mr. File formed a partnership with his brother William H. File, which continued for ten years and was dissolved, and since that time he has followed his profession independently.

In recent years Mr. File has devoted himself to land and corporation law, in which he has a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Raleigh County Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He is a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church—Mason and Elk.

On June 14th, 1911, Mr. File was united in marriage with Miss Frances Nancy Wiggin, daughter of Henry Dwight and Mary (Strutevant) Wiggin, of West Newton, Massachusetts. They have two children, Dwight Ashton and Mary Frances.

ERWYN ALBERT SMITH for a quarter of a century has had increasing responsibilities in the management of the primary industry at Hartford, the Liverpool Salt & Coal Company, Incorporated, of which he is now general manager. This is one of the industries contributing to West Virginia's large production of salt.

The owner of the industry is Albert Edward Smith of Cincinnati. He was born at Sunderland, Massachusetts, September 2, 1843, but from early childhood has lived at Cincinnati. He graduated from Oberlin College of Ohio, and for a number of years was a Cincinnati pork packer. His interests subsequently took a wide range, and for some years he was a commission broker in handling salt. In 1880 he began the manufacture of salt at both Hartford and Mason City, West Virginia, but a number of years later sold the latter plant. The Hartford business is the Liverpool Salt and Coal Company, Incorporated, and the plant is in Valley City, a portion of Hartford. About 125 persons find employment in this local industry. The salt brine is pumped from the ground and refined, the plant having a capacity of 300 barrels per day. The corporation also owns and conducts a coal mine, and Albert E. Smith is president of the Jackson Coal Mining Company of Hartford. He is one of the big business men of Cincinnati, where he owns a large amount of real estate. In politics he is a republican, and is a member of the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity. Albert Edward Smith married at Cincinnati Harriet L. Ferris, who was born in that city September 20, 1847. Their family consists of the following children: Fannie, wife of George B. Goodhart, an attorney at Cincinnati; Horace F., secretary and treasurer of the Liverpool Salt & Coal Company, living at Hartford, West Virginia; Clara May, who died at Cincinnati in 1898, wife of Dr. C. Davis, a physician and surgeon; Erwyn Albert; H. Raymond, who is in the insurance business at Cincinnati.

Erwyn Albert Smith was born in Cincinnati February 26, 1876. He graduated from the Cincinnati High School in 1896, and soon afterward came to Hartford, West Virginia, and has been continuously identified in some capacity or other with the Liverpool Salt & Coal Company. For a number of years he has been general manager of this corporation, and has full direction of its affairs.

Mr. Smith regards himself as a permanent fixture in this section of West Virginia, and has interested himself in local affairs. For several terms he was a member of the Hartford School Board, has a modern home in Hartford, is a republican, a past master of Clifton Lodge No. 23, F. and A. M., at Mason City, a member of Point Pleasant Chapter No.

7, R. A. M., a charter member of Point Pleasant Commandery No. 17, K. T., a member of Beni-Kedem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, West Virginia Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling, a past chancellor of Banner Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, at Hartford, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the war he was deeply interested in the success of all local drives for the sale of Liberty Loan bonds and the Red Cross and other causes.

In 1899, at Cincinnati, Mr. Smith married Miss Bettie Smith, daughter of L. H. and Alice (Marsh) Smith. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of the Kentucky College of Music and Art at Newport, and is a skilled elocutionist. Three children were born to their marriage: Albert Donald, born September 9, 1900, is a junior in the Ohio State University at Columbus and is also taking military training there. Dorothy Marsh, born November 22, 1901, is in the first year at Dennison University at Greenville, Ohio. Ferris, born November 26, 1903, is in the senior class of the Pomeroy High School.

J. Craig Miller, president of the Miller Supply Company, one of the important concerns lending to the industrial and commercial precedence of the City of Huntington, was born in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, August 24, 1858, a date that indicates conclusively that he is a representative of a pioneer family of that commonwealth. His paternal grandfather, Gen. Thomas Craig Miller, was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and was one of the old-time ironmasters of the Keystone State, where he was concerned in the operation of charcoal furnaces, besides which he was the owner of fine farm property near Gettysburg, where he was residing at the time of his death, he having been a man of wealth and influence and his having been gallant service as a soldier and officer in the Mexican war, in which he was a general in the command of Gen. Winfield Scott. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret MacGinley, was a representative of another of the old and influential families of Pennsylvania, in which state she passed her entire life. General Miller was a son of William Miller, who passed his entire life in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, the Village of Millerstown, now known as Fairfield, having been named in honor of this pioneer family. William Miller served as an officer in the Patriot Army in the War of the Revolution. A stone wall on his old homestead farm was the stage of the historic charge made by the forces of General Pickett in the battle of Gettysburg, one of the greatest in the Civil war.

Capt. Matthew A. Miller, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born on the old homestead near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1832, and his death occurred at Richmond, Virginia, December 16, 1906, on his seventy-fourth birthday anniversary. As a skilled civil engineer his activities were carried on in many different parts of the United States prior to the Civil war, and in connection with that conflict he served in support of the cause of the Confederacy as a member of an engineering corps. He laid out the fortifications at Shiloh, but the most of his service was west of the Mississippi River. After the close of the war he established his residence at Staunton, Virginia, and became a real-estate or right-of-way representative of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Later he settled on his farm in Albemarle County, that state, adjacent to the City of Richmond, and there his death occurred. For sixteen years, as a civil and mining engineer, he was engaged in buying coal lands for what is now the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company. He was a democrat, was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member, and he completed the circle of the York Rite in the Masonic fraternity. Captain Miller married Miss Matilda Fechtig, who was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1833, and who died at Bramwell, West Virginia, in 1903. Of their children the eldest is Fannie, who now resides on the old homestead of her parents near Richmond, Virginia, she being the widow of William R. Vawter, who was a farmer in Monroe County, that state; J. Craig, of this review, was the next in order of birth; William H., a civil engineer, died at Bramwell, West Virginia, in 1901.

J. Craig Miller was a child at the time when the family home was established at Staunton, Virginia, and there he attended the public schools, his studies having later been continued in the city schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On the 4th of July, 1880, he graduated from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, with the degree of Civil Engineer. For a year thereafter he was identified with construction work on the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, between Richmond and Newport News, Virginia. He next became a civil engineer in the service of the Denver, Rio Grande & Western Railroad, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, and in this connection he also did original exploration in the Grand Canyon of Arizona. For one year he was in the office of the city engineer of Denver, and the next year found him again with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, with headquarters at Richmond, Virginia. Thereafter he was associated with his father in the buying and surveying of coal lands for the present Norfolk & Western Railroad until January 1, 1890, when he became chief engineer and general superintendent of the Guyandot Coal Land Association, with headquarters first at Huntington, West Virginia, and later at Louisville, Kentucky. After the building of the Norfolk & Western Railroad line into the coal fields of West Virginia he had charge of 200,000 acres of coal land, with headquarters at Dunlow, Wayne County. He retained this position until March 1, 1897, when he established the Miller Supply Company, of which he has since continued the president. The functions of this corporation are in the distributing, as jobbers, of mining, mill and electrical supplies, contractors' equipment, etc., as representatives of large manufacturing concerns, the trade of the company extending throughout the coal districts of West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky and Southern Ohio. The offices and warehouse in the City of Huntington are at 742 Third Avenue, J. Craig Miller, Jr., being vice president of the company and William J. Harvey, its secretary and treasurer. Under the vigorous and able management of Mr. Miller the business has been developed into the largest of its kind between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. Mr. Miller is also chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bluefield Supply Company, and is a stockholder in several coal-mining companies, besides being the individual owner of valuable coal lands in West Virginia and Kentucky. He is independent in politics, has been for twenty-five years a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Elks, is a charter member of the Guyandot Club and a member of the Guyan Country Club, and at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street he owns and occupies one of the fine residences of Huntington.

December 18, 1889, recorded, at Picquenocque, Virginia, the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Sallie Rutherford Tinsley, daughter of James G. and Pattie (Jones) Tinsley both now deceased, Mr. Tinsley having been one of the incorporators of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children: Pattie is the wife of Charles S. Porter, of Huntington, who is connected with the Miller Supply Company; Sallie R. is the wife of John R. Bennett who is in the credit department of the Miller Supply Company and who was in active service in France one year in connection with the World war. J. Craig, Jr., who is vice-president of the Miller Supply Company and who also has coal-mining interests, graduated in his father's alma mater, the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, in 1916. When the nation became involved in the World war he entered the First Officers Training Camp, thereafter passing two terms in the engineering corps at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant of engineers. He passed one year in France, as second lieutenant of Company E, Second Division, American Expeditionary Forces, and took part in the major engagements at Verdun and Chateau Thierry. For his gallant exploit in entering woods under heavy fire and rescuing two wounded members of his platoon he was awarded the distinguished-service cross.

HENRY CREED FERGUSON, who recently retired from eight years service as prosecuting attorney of Roane County has been a member of the West Virginia bar over twenty years, carries on an extensive practice at Spencer, and is one of the men of real leadership in that section of the State.

Creed Ferguson was born at Ripley in Jackson County, West Virginia, June 21, 1874. His grandfather Joseph Ferguson was born near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, in 1820, and as a youth came to America. He went back to Ireland, married, and then brought his bride across the ocean and settled in New York state. He was a stone mason by trade. For a short time he followed his trade at Cleveland, Ohio, and about 1850 came to Jackson County, West Virginia, where he bought a farm and followed agriculture as his main occupation the rest of his days. He died near Ripley in 1890. In later years he voted the republican ticket and though reared a Presbyterian, in the absence of a church of that denomination in Jackson County he worshipped with the United Brethren people. His first wife Miss Cameron was born in County Antrim and her two children were born in New York state. She died in Cleveland. Her children were: James; and Isabelle who died in Jackson County, wife of Andrew Hamilton Boone, who served as a Union soldier the last two years of the Civil war and is now a retired farmer in Mason County, West Virginia. Joseph Ferguson married for his second wife, Grace Vauden a native of Exeter, England, who died near Ripley, West Virginia. The children of this union were: Mary, wife of Sylvester Barnhart of East Liverpool, Ohio; Alexander, a farmer who died near Ripley; William, a retired farmer at Columbus, Ohio; Elizabeth who died near Ripley, wife of George W. Stone, a farmer in that section; Agnes, wife of Joseph Mahon; John; and Armour, assistant cashier of the Peoples Bank at Ripley.

James Ferguson, father of Creed Ferguson, was born in New York state May 8, 1847, and from about three years of age was reared in Jackson County, West Virginia, where during his active life he conducted a farm on a successful scale. He was a leader in his community, a republican, was justice of the peace of Union District two terms, and two terms president of the Board of Education of Union District. He was affiliated with the United Brethren Church and a member of the Odd Fellows. He died near Cottageville in Jackson County in 1901. In that county he married Virginia Price, who was born in Roane County November 10, 1855, and is now living in Clay County, West Virginia. Creed Ferguson is the oldest of her children; Joseph H. is a physician and surgeon at Middlebourne, Tyler County; Dorma is the wife of Melvin McIntyre, a farmer and oil field worker living near Angerona, Jackson County; Rhoda is the wife of Howard Keith, a locomotive engineer living in Clay County; Clara is the wife of Theodore Holcomb a farmer living in Clay County; Lawrence John, volunteered in July, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant, saw service in the various encampments in the United States, for a time was personnel officer at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and subsequently has been with the regular United States army as military instructor of officers training camps in the educational institutions and is now assistant professor in military tactics at the University of California at Berkeley, with the rank of first lieutenant. Jessie is the wife of Lockney Keith, a conductor with the Short Line Railroad living in Clay County, West Virginia; Marshall lives with his mother in Clay County and is now a student in the Charleston Commercial College.

Creed Ferguson grew up on a farm, attended the rural schools of Jackson County and select schools at Ripley, spent one semester during 1892 in the Fairmont State Normal School, and at the age of seventeen began teaching. For eight years altogether he was a teacher in the rural district of Jackson County, and for two years was a teacher in the public schools of Ripley and four years in the schools of Fairmont. In the meantime he was studying law in the University of West Virginia where he graduated LL. B. in 1898. Mr. Ferguson located at Spencer in 1908, and since then so far as his official duties have permitted has carried on an extensive general civil and criminal practice, his offices being on Church Street. While a resident of Jackson County he served one year as County Surveyor. From January 1, 1909, to January 1, 1913, he was assistant prosecuting attorney of Roane County and was then elected and served as prosecuting attorney two terms, from January 1, 1913, to January 1, 1921. He is a republican and has a number of interests of a civic and business nature. He is secretary of the Spencer City Oil Company. He is a member of the State Bar Association, is a trustee and president of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for two years was secretary of Union Lodge No. 128 Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cottageville. During the war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Roane County, one of the Four Minute Speakers Bureau, and went all over the county building up patriotic sentiment and gaining support for the various loans and other drives.

In 1904 near Ripley he married Miss Anna Staats, daughter of George W. and Diana (Waugh) Staats, the latter now deceased. Her father is a retired farmer at Parkersburg. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, George, died at the age of one year, eight months.

WALTER D. DAVIDSON. In a thriving and prosperous city where many interests meet and clash and supremacy at the best of times is maintained only through the exercise of unusual business ability, importance attaches to those whose foresight and good judgment, supplemented by experienced trade knowledge, enable them to guide safely great enterprises through the shoals when there are unsettled commercial conditions of unusual gravity. By no means all of the business ventures entered into at Huntington during recent years can be located at the present time, although many started with far better prospects than did the Walter D. Davidson Furniture Company, but the modest beginning of the latter concern was substantially developed and carefully nurtured and has become one of the city's business enterprises of solidity and permanence.

Water D. Davidson, the president of this concern, who also holds the controlling interest therein, was born at South Point, Lawrence County, Ohio, January 21, 1883, and is a son of Emanuel and Emma (Lackey) Davidson. The Davidson family had its origin in the neighborhood of Edinburg, Scotland, whence it was transplanted to America in Colonial times, the first immigrant of this branch of the name locating in Pennsylvania. In that state was born the grandfather of Walter D. Davidson, Joseph Davidson, who became a pioneer into South Point, Ohio, a large landholder and boat owner, and one of the first steamboat men. He died at South Point, where his wife passed away in 1889. She had been Miss Jane Bryson, born in the State of Kentucky in 1804.

Emanuel Davidson was born October 8, 1832, at South Point, Ohio, and there passed his entire life, dying April 4, 1912. He was a leading merchant at that place and an influential republican. During the Civil war he served in the capacity of postmaster, and also owned and operated a ferry running between West Virginia Point, West Virginia, Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and South Point, Ohio, which was utilized during the struggle between the North and the South in ferrying Union troops. Mr. Davidson was a devout churchman and a strong supporter of the Baptist Church. He held membership over fifty years in the Masonic Order. Mr. Davidson married Miss Emma Lackey, who was born December 2, 1845, in Nicholas County, Kentucky, and now survives him as a resident of South Point, Ohio. They became the parents of five children, namely: Albert H., who is a merchandise broker of Huntington; Vernon, a buyer and director for Anderson Brothers Company department store of Portsmouth, Ohio; Virginia Lee, the wife of Howard A. Lawrence, who is engaged in the insurance business at Huntington; Leslie H., manager for the Steinway Piano Company at Dayton, Ohio; and Walter D., of this record.

Walter D. Davidson attended the public schools of South Point and Portsmouth, Ohio, until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he became a traveling salesman for the Ypsilanti Furniture Company of Ionia, Michigan, covering every large city in the United States. He spent the period

from 1910 to 1919 in New York City as the eastern manager of this concern, and with this experience came to Huntington in January, 1919, and bought out the wholesale and retail furniture business of J. C. Carter & Company, which had been established in 1890 and which is now the oldest and leading furniture enterprise at Huntington, being situated at 922-24 Fourth Avenue. The company is incorporated under the name of the Walter D. Davidson Furniture Company, Mr. Davidson being president and holding the controlling interest. He has built up not only a large and prosperous enterprise but a reputation for integrity and honorable dealing that gives him the full confidence of his associates in the business world.

Mr. Davidson is president of the Huntington Business Men's Association. A vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the executive committee of the United States Retail Furniture Association, and a director in the Tri-State Fair Association, in addition to which he belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Guyandot Club and the Guyan Country Club. He owns a modern residence at 201 Fifth Avenue, a comfortable home in a desirable residental district. During the World war, Mr. Davidson supervised the making of aeroplane seats while in New York City, and his company handled large contracts from the Wright Brothers and others.

In 1912, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Marion Pitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Pitch, the latter deceased and the former a furniture man of Grand Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are the parents of one child; Emily Josephine, who was born at New York City, August 12, 1917.

JAMES A. HUGHES. Life seems to shower upon some men distinction of magnitude, and yet it is but seldom that such honors come to the undeserving. An individual must be worthy before he is singled out from his associates for advancement, and he is required to maintain that same high standard to retain what he has already gained. Especially is this true with reference to the promotions in public life, where real ability secured its rewards and a lack of it is readily recognizable. In the case of James A. Hughes, one of Huntington's foremost citizens, while the awards have been numerous, all have been deserved. Mr. Hughes has been the architect of his own fortunes, for he has been compelled to tread the hard, self-made pathway to success, and his career as business man and public servant has been one warranting the high confidence and esteem in which he is universally held.

Mr. Hughes was born at Corunna, Canada, February 27, 1861, a son of James W. and Ellen (McNulty) Hughes. His father, born in County Mayo, Ireland, September 10, 1833, was reared and married in his native land, where he was a teacher in the rural schools, and in 1852 came to America, settling first at Corunna, province of Ontario, Canada, where he became a general merchant. In 1871 he came to the United States, settling in Wayne County, West Virginia, where he farmed one year, and then went to Ashland, Kentucky, where he was general railroad agent for the Ashland Coal and Railway Company for three years. His next location was Star Furnace, Kentucky, where he continued ten years as general superintendent of large coal operations, and in 1894 came to Huntington and embarked in the flour milling business for a time. He received the appointment as postmaster of Huntington, and after serving in that capacity for fourteen years retired from active life and lived quietly until going to his final rest, June 10, 1920. He was a republican, and held offices in both Canada and the United States. He belonged to the Episcopal Church, of which he was a strong and generous supporter. Mr. Hughes married Miss Ellen McNulty, who was born in 1839, in County Mayo, Ireland, and died at Huntington in 1913. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Will, a telegraph operator, who died at the age of twenty-two years at Bellaire, Ohio; Louise, who died at the age of twenty-one years; John, who is secretary of the Ashland Steel Company at Ashland, Kentucky; Ed, who was county court clerk of Boyd County, Kentucky, and died at Catlettsburg, that state, aged forty-two years; Arthur M., a wholesale grocer of Louise, Kentucky; and Douglas E., who was secretary to his brother James A. when the latter was a member of Congress, and who died at Winfield, West Virginia, aged thirty-five years.

James A. Hughes attended the public schools of Corunna, Ontario, Canada, for two terms of three months each, that being the limit of his instruction received in an institution of learning. However, he has acquired an excellent education through study, much reading, close observation and mingling with people of education and culture, and is today a well-informed man on all practical subjects. When he was but ten years of age he entered the Ashland National Bank of Ashland, Kentucky, as an errand boy, a position which he filled for three years, and then secured employment in a country store at Geigerville, Kentucky, remaining seven years. Mr. Hughes was then attracted to railroading, and obtained first the post of conductor and later that of trainmaster on the Ashland Coal and Iron Railway, where he remained two years, his next experience being gained as a traveling salesman, work which he followed a like period. In 1884 he went to Louisa, Kentucky, where he was engaged in a general mercantile and lumber business until 1890, at that time removing to Ceredo, West Virginia, remaining in the lumber business, while next he followed a wholesale business for ten years. He then came to Huntington and engaged in a general contracting and timber business until elected a member of Congress.

Mr. Hughes' career as a public man had commenced in 1888, when he was elected to the State Legislature in Kentucky, serving two years and representing Boyd and Lawrence counties. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate of West Virginia, representing Wayne, Cabell and Putnam counties, and served in the sessions of 1894 and 1896. In 1897 he was made postmaster of Huntington, an office which he filled until 1900, when he was sent to the National Congress, where he remained from March 4, 1900, to March 4, 1915, representing the Huntington District of twelve Counties, viz: Cabell, Mason, Putnam, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh, Wyoming, Boone and Wayne. His record in Congress was one of meritorious service, in which he labored constructively, faithfully and effectively for his district and for the best interests of the country at large. In 1915 he returned to Huntington and engaged in the real estate business and general contracting, in which he has continued to be active to the present time, his offices being situated at 1125 Fourth Avenue. Mr. Hughes is a stanch republican in his political allegiance. He has numerous important business connections, and is president of the Pence Springs Water Company of Huntington and Pence Springs, West Virginia. He owns a modern residence at 1140 Fifth Avenue, one of the fine homes of his adopted city. During the World war Mr. Hughes took an active part in all war activities, and made speeches throughout West Virginia in behalf of the cause.

On December 28, 1885, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage at Ceredo, Wayne County, West Virginia, with Miss Belle Vinson, a graduate of the Young Ladies Seminary of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and a daughter of Samuel S. and Mary (Damron) Vinson, both of whom are now deceased, Mr. Vinson having formerly been engaged in the timber business in Wayne and Raleigh counties, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have two children: Mary Eloise and Tudell. Mary Eloise married Lucian P. Smith, who was lost in the sinking of the "Titanic" when they were returning from their wedding trip spent in Europe. Tudell Hughes, who is engaged in the wholesale lumber business at Ashland, Kentucky, married Harold H. Van Sant. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have three grandchildren, Lucian P. Smith, Jr., Vinson and Jean Van Sant.

WALTER A. WINDSOR. Point Pleasant, an important little city and Ohio River port, at the mouth of the Kanawha River, claims as the most extensive and important of its industrial enterprises that conducted by The Marietta Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Windsor is the president. Under the title of W. F. Robertson and Company, this business had its inception in 1852, when river navigation was an enterprise of major civic and economic import-

ance. In 1887 The Marietta Manufacturing Company, successor of the original concern, was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000, but it was not until the year 1915 that the factory and headquarters of the company were transferred from Marietta, Ohio, to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, a charter being granted to the company by the latter state and the capital of the corporation later being increased to $200,000. J. S. Spencer, one of the most liberal and influential citizens of Point Pleasant, is one of the principals in the company, as is also Judge George Poffenbarger, who is serving on the bench of the West Virginia Supreme Court. Walter A. Windsor became president of the company in 1912, under the Ohio charter, and he has continued the executive head of the West Virginia corporation. C. O. Weissenburger is vice-president and treasurer, and S. C. Wilhelm is the secretary. The manufacturing plant of the company at Point Pleasant was erected in 1916. It consists of substantial, modern mill buildings, giving an aggregate floor space of 100,000 square feet. The plant has excellent frontage on the Ohio River, with the best of launching facilities. The concern is one of the foremost in the manufacturing of steamboats, barges and smaller water craft to be found on the course of any of the navigable rivers of the United States, and the plant has facilities for the full equipping of vessels, as builders of engines, boilers and all requisite accessories, with a general foundry and machine shop and provisions for the effective handling of structural steel work of all kinds, so that the province of operations is thus greatly broadened. The company retains an average force of 600 employes, and in the manufacturing of tow boats of the best grade the company has developed an appreciable export trade. In 1921 three such vessels from this important plant were shipped to the Madalena River, Columbia, South America. Here are manufactured the most powerful types of tow boats, both stern and side wheel, as well as screw propellers, built on inland rivers, and provided with wonderful triple-expansion engines. Here are manufactured also the most powerful types of tandem compound engines for use on inland rivers, no other builders in the Union turning out such engines of as great power. The plant is the largest of its kind on western rivers, and here also splendid constructive service was given in connection with the nation's activities in the great World war. Here were at that period produced 20,000 horse-power in marine engines for ocean vessels and also 10 batteries of water-tube boilers. The plant of the company was officially enlisted in the Government service as Class A, No. 1, and no man needed in the operations of the plant was permitted to enlist in the army or navy. This vigorous and progressive West Virginia corporation has handled the largest and most important of contracts in its special field of production, and the great importance of such an industry in connection with civic and material prosperity and progress at Point Pleasant may be readily recognized.

Walter A. Windsor was born at Marietta, Ohio, in the year 1888, and is a son of A. Windsor, who was identified with marine manufacturing interests in Ohio throughout his active career, as was also his father, A. Windsor, Sr., the latter having established his residence at Marietta, that state, in an early day. Walter A. Windsor gained practical experience in the shops and yards of the Marietta Manufacturing Company while its plant was still maintained in his native city, and his technical and academic education is of advanced order, as evidenced by the fact that he has received the degrees of B. A., LL. B., M. E., S. N. A. and M. E.—one or more of these from Marietta College and the others from Harvard University. He also attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the city of Boston. He is a member of the bar in the State of Ohio. In his home city of Point Pleasant Mr. Windsor is an active member of the Kiwanis Club and the Business Men's Club, and here he is a communicant of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. In his vigorous business policies, his cultural influence and his pleasing personality Mr. Windsor has become a most popular factor in the business and social life of Point Pleasant, and his name still appears on the roster of eligible young bachelors in this place. He is a trustee of Marietta College in his native city, and through his collegiate associations maintains affiliation with the Delta Upsilon and the Theta Epsilon fraternities.

CHARLES H. NELSON. While he is yet numbered among the young men of Boone County, Charles H. Nelson, county clerk and good business man, has already had a wide and varied experience and brought to his office habits of industry, accuracy and dependability which are enabling him to give a service that is receiving high commendation from all who do business with his office. He is a native son of the county, having been born at Drody Creek, Boone County, January 2, 1891. His father, J. G. Nelson, was born in West Virginia, but his father was a North Carolinian, of English descent. J. G. Nelson is a farmer and one of the important men in his business and for years has been a member of the Knights of Pythias. The mother of Charles H. Nelson, Mrs. Frances (McCormick) Nelson, was born in West Virginia. She was the daughter of James and Eliza Harless McCormick.

Charles H. Nelson attended the common schools of Boone County, and then acquired the fundamentals of business by taking a course in the Capital City Commercial College in 1912. He then began his timber operations, logging on Hughes Creek, Kanawha County, but after nine months in that locality went to Indian Creek, Boone County, and was there engaged in logging timber for about a year. For the subsequent three months he acted as clerk in a general store at Indian Creek, when he was made manager of the store and pay roll clerk for the Hickory Ash Coal Company, with which he remained for four years, his connection with this concern only terminating when the business was sold to the Sterling Colleries Company. Mr. Nelson remained with the last-named corporation for three and one-half years, and with the new owners until the Sterling Colleries Company sold to the Kanawha Consolidated Corporation. Two months later, however, he resigned in order to take charge of his campaign for the office of county clerk as the republican nominee, to which he was elected in November, 1920, and on January 1, 1921, he entered upon the duties of the office. During the war he was held with the coal company in charge of the store and pay roll.

On November 20, 1912, Mr. Nelson married at Peytona, Boone County, Miss Jessie Javins, a daughter of S. M. and Minnie (Elkins) Javins, all of whom were born in West Virginia. Mr. Javins is in the timber business. The Elkins family is an old and noted one in West Virginian history. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one daughter, Helen E. They are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Well-known in Masonry, Mr. Nelson has been advanced in his fraternity to the eighteenth Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. The record of Mr. Nelson's life shows that he has won his successive advancements because he has earned them, and not on account of outside influence. He was named by his party as its choice for county clerk on account of his reputation for fidelity and painstaking ability. The people of the county elected him because they had faith in his pre-election promises, and he has already proven that he is going to live up to the spirit as well as the letter of them. As above stated, Mr. Nelson is still a young man, and many years stretch out before him, and, judging the future by the light of the past, he has not yet reached his goal, but may be confidently expected to win much higher honors from his constituents.

E. G. PIERSON is one of the leading members of the bar of Clay County, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession at Clay, the county seat, and aside from his professional activities, which have included service in public office, he has given effective service as a member of the State Senate.

Mr. Pierson was born on a farm near Elkhurst, Clay County, and is a son of William D. and Nancy (Hall) Pierson, the former of whom was born in Nicholas County and the latter in Roane County, Virginia, now West Virginia,

both having been children at the time of the removal of the respective families to Clay County. The venerable parents still reside in Clay County, they having there established themselves shortly after their marriage, and both being honored citizens who have contributed their part to civic and industrial prosperity in Clay County. They are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics, with well fortified views, the father is a stalwart republican. Of their eight children all except one are living at the time of this writing, in 1922: D. D. is a prosperous farmer in Clay County; E. G., of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Samantha J. is the wife of J. J. Daugherty; Webster H. is associated with productive activities in the oil fields of the state; Alice B. is the wife of P. S. Hart; Anna V. is the wife of John Grass; and Russell remains in the parental home.

Mr. Pierson passed his childhood and earlier youth on the home farm, and after profiting by the advantages of the public schools he pursued higher studies in Marshall College and in the West Virginia Wesleyan College. While successfully engaged in teaching in the schools of his native state he began the study of law, and in 1896 was admitted to the bar and established himself in practice at Clay, judicial center of his native county. In 1896 he was elected representative of the Ninth District in the State Senate, where he made an excellent record during his term of four years. When war was declared against Spain he enlisted as a private in Company H, Second West Virginia U. S. Volunteer Infantry, in which he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, the regiment having been held in reserve and not having been called to the stage of active conflict. After the close of the war Mr. Pierson engaged in the practice of law at Fayetteville, Fayette County, where he remained until 1910 and where he served out an unexpired term on the bench of the Criminal Court of the county, besides having been prosecuting attorney of the county for one term. In 1910 he was appointed state pardon attorney by Governor William E. Glasscock, was reappointed by Governor Henry D. Hatfield, and held this position until the election of Governor Jno. J. Cornwell in 1916. After retiring from the office of pardon attorney he opened a law office in the City of Charleston, and maintained the same until he was elected prosecuting attorney of Clay County in 1920. He is known as a versatile and resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and his practice is of broad scope and representative order. He is a stalwart republican and is influential in the local councils and campaign activities of his party.

Mr. Pierson was united in marriage to Miss Nannie P. Johnson, who graduated from Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, and who is supervisor of music and art in the Clay County High School, she being an exceptionally talented musician and being a valued factor in the cultural life of her home community, as well as in its social affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have two daughters: Margaret E. and Dorothy A.

Daniel D. Riley as superintendent is directing the educational program of St. Albans, where good schools and high-minded educators have been the rule for more than half a century. In a brief sketch it would not be possible to do justice to the history of the schools and their teachers, but some of them should be recalled.

Private schools have been maintained at St. Albans from early in the last century. One of the best remembered was that conducted by an Episcopal clergyman, whose academy is still standing on an elevation overlooking the village. As early as 1832 a school was conducted in what is now called Fairview. C. V. Hansford was teaching there as early as 1868, and continued at his post until his death.

The first free school was opened in 1868, Arthur Fox teaching that school. Another early teacher was Dr. George P. Thompson, and still another was Mrs. M. M. Thompson, who was killed in an elevator accident in the Capitol Building at Charleston. Doctor Thompson had taught fourteen years, beginning in 1877. Miss Sallie Hansford was a teacher in 1878, while former United States Senator W. E. Chilton was principal. Mrs. S. L. Cato excelled as a primary teacher, and was with the school for thirty years. High school work was begun under W. W. Trent as principal, he being followed by L. A. Edwards and the latter by C. P. Guice. Miss Bashaba White, principal of the Central graded school has taught in the grades for ten years. Miss Laura Wood began teaching in 1877, and after a service in the Kanawha Valley of more than forty years is still active and has been connected with the schools at St. Albans for a quarter of a century. Her present pupils comprise sons whose parents and grandparents received their early instructions from her.

Daniel D. Riley has been in school work since early manhood. He was born in Jackson County, and several other members of the family were teachers, including his mother. His grandfather, Elder Robert Hughes, was at one time county superintendent of schools, and was widely known as a Methodist minister. P. M. Riley, father of D. D. Riley, is now retired and has been a figure in public affairs, serving as surveyor and justice of the peace. D. D. Riley began teaching at the age of eighteen. In 1916 he took charge of the grade work in the St. Albans school, and his connection with the schools has been continuous except for nearly a year while he was absent on military duty. In 1921 he became superintendent of the St. Albans schools. The present enrollment is 810, including forty in the colored school and 130 in high school. There are twenty-seven teachers, six of them being high school instructors. Athletics has been much encouraged by Mr. Riley, and the St. Albans High School foot ball team has won an enviable record, being defeated only once, during the season of 1921.

Mr. Riley is a lieutenant in Company B of the One Hundred Fiftieth Infantry, National Guard. During the World war he was in Coast Artillery and Ammunition Train. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Junior Order United American Mechanics and is a charter member of the Rotary Club of St. Albans. Mr. Riley married Miss Essie Hollandsworth, a former music teacher at St. Albans. Their two children are D. D., Jr., and John Matson.

Parks J. Smith, the general superintendent of the Stone Mountain Coal Corporation, maintains his executive headquarters at Matewan, Mingo County. He was born on a farm near Moravian Falls, Wilkes County, North Carolina, August 30, 1879, a son of John and Frances (Kilby) Smith, both likewise natives of Wilkes County, where the former was born in 1842 and the latter in 1852. The father, now venerable in years, was closely identified with farm enterprise throughout his entire active career, and still gives a general supervision to his farm property. His wife died in 1911. He was ready for service in the Confederate Army in the closing period of the Civil war, but on account of his youth was not called to the front. He is now a republican in politics, was a member of the Farmers Alliance when that organization was one of importance, and he is an active member of the Freewill Baptist Church, as was also his wife. Of their nine children three sons and three daughters are living. The Smith family was founded in Wilkes County, North Carolina, many years ago.

Parks J. Smith attended the public schools of his native county until he was sixteen years of age, and he has since broadened his mental outlook through well directed private study and reading. He remained on the home farm until he attained to his legal majority, and then found employment in the coal mines at LaFollette, Campbell County, Tennessee, In his two years' service as a miner he became exceptionally expert in the cutting of coal, and after the expiration of that period he became a traveling demonstrator for the Ingersoll Machinery Company and the Harrison Machinery Company, manufacturers of mining machinery. He continued in this service four years, and then became foreman for the Burnwell Coal Company at Sprigg, West Virginia. One year later, in 1913, he became contractor at the mine of the Stone Mountain Coal Corporation at Matewan, and April 14, 1919, he was chosen general superintendent for this company, in which important executive position he has since continued his effective service. In the World war period he made valuable contribution to the cause by bending his energies to producing and moving the maximum

output of coal from the mines under his supervision. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Apostolic Holiness Church, their Christian faith being exemplified in their daily lives.

September 29, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Della Hall, daughter of J. H. Hall, of Ironton, Ohio, and the two children of this union are Mary and Paul.

JOHN STARKEY superintendent at Spencer for the South Penn Oil Company, has been continuously in the service of that corporation in various West Virginia fields for a quarter of a century. His knowledge of oil production and his ability to handle men have been the chief factors in his business success, and he has likewise endeavored to carry his full share of civic burdens in his home community.

Mr. Starkey was born at what is now Seven Pines in Marion County, West Virginia, October 2, 1867. The Starkeys are of Scotch-Irish ancestry and the family first settled in New Jersey. Levi Starkey, grandfather of John Starkey, was born at Slainsville, Ohio, in 1802, and as a young man moved to Wetzel County, West Virginia, where he became an extensive land owner and farmer. His reputation for being a man of considerable wealth caused three robbers, Carl Cartwright, John Freeland and Jack Reynolds, to attack and murder him at his farm near what is now Robinson's Mill in Wetzel County in March, 1874. His assailants did not succeed in obtaining his money. Levi Starkey married a Miss Price, who died in Wetzel County. Their son Levi W. Starkey was born in Wetzel County December 9, 1829, was reared in that county and as a young man went to Marion County where he married. His life's active energies were devoted to farming and he kept in close touch with agricultural affairs all his life. In 1889 he removed to Steubenville, Ohio, where he died on December 20, 1906. For eight years he was associated with ex-Governor Fleming of Fairmont and Alf Pritchard of Mannington in the timber business in Wetzel County. Levi W. Starkey was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in the Seventh West Virginia Infantry and served two enlistments in that Union regiment and had two honorable discharges. He was at the battle of the Wilderness and at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House was shot through both hips, a wound that eventually caused his death. He was a republican in politics and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While living in Marion County he served as a school commissioner. Levi W. Starkey married Eliza J. White who was born near Worthington in Marion County in 1823 and died near Steubenville, Ohio, March 20, 1903. John Starkey was the oldest of her three children. Robert is a business man at Lumberport, Harrison County. William B. operates the old homestead farm near Steubenville.

John Starkey up to the age of twenty-six was more or less actively associated with his father's farm in Marion County, in the meantime obtaining his education in the rural schools. On September 16, 1893, he entered the service of the South Penn Oil Company, beginning as a roustabout at Mannington. Four years later he was transferred to Smithfield, where for two years he was a helper in cleaning tools. He was then foreman two years, was transferred to Garnersville in Wetzel County as foreman two years, and active in a similar capacity at Middlebourne in Tyler County. April 1, 1903, he was promoted to the duties and responsibilities of superintendent, and since 1912 has been superintendent of the Spencer District, where he has 100 employes under his supervision. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Starkey is owner of a modern home on Center Street in Spencer. He is a republican, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally is affiliated with Mannington Lodge No. 31 F. and A. M., Fairmont Chapter No. 9 R. A. M., Mountain State Commandery No. 14 K. T. at Sistersville, Virginia Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Wheeling and Nemesis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg. He also belongs to Sistersville Lodge No. 333 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the war Mr. Starkey devoted his personal means and his influence to promoting the success of all the Liberty Loan and other drives in his section.

In February, 1906, at Centerville in Marion County he married Miss Lillie B. Estlack, daughter of Thomas J. and Helen (Corbley) Estlack. Her father died in November, 1919, on his farm near Centerville where her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Starkey have one son, Arthur, and in his education and proper training for a life of responsibility they have their main interests concentrated. He is now a student in the noted military school at Lewisburg, West Virginia. Mr. Starkey has accumulated perhaps the best private library in Roane County and the well selected books have been chosen chiefly for this son.

ANDREW BRYSON RAWN. Because of the extent and importance of his interests and the manner in which he has contributed to the development of some of the leading enterprises of his community, Andrew Bryson Rawn is justly accounted a captain of finance and industry at Huntington and has built up a substantial reputation for sound business ability and integrity. He was born at Hartford, Connecticut, April 3, 1882, and is a son of John Calvin and Georgiana Kate (VanNess) Rawn.

The Rawn family is of Bavarian origin, having come from the Palatinate on the Rhine. The immigrant to America was Carl Rahn (as it was then spelled), who settled with his wife, Barbara, at what is now Washington, D. C., in 1703. Charles Coatesworth Rawn, the grandfather of Andrew Bryson Rawn, was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he spent his entire life in the practice of law and died before the birth of his grandson. He married Frances Clendennin, who was born in 1800, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and died there in 1882, and whose ancestors had been pioneers of the community of West Virginia which is named in their honor.

John Calvin Rawn was born July 5, 1846, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, and in 1864 enlisted in the Union army for service during the war between the states, continuing as a soldier until the close of the struggle. Shortly thereafter he went to Tariffville, Connecticut, where he was married and where he acted as resident civil engineer for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Realizing the need for an education of a more extensive character, Mr. Rawn then enrolled as a student at Princeton College (now Princeton University), where he pursued a full course, and from which he was duly graduated. Following his graduation he removed to the community of Bluefield, West Virginia, in 1887, and there became chief engineer of the Clinch Valley extension of the old Norfolk & Western Railroad. In this capacity he remained for about three years, then receiving further advancement when, in 1890, he went to Roanoke, Virginia, and became general manager of the Roanoke Gas and Water Company, a position with which he was identified until 1902. In that year he removed to Bramwell, West Virginia, and became chief engineer of the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, continuing to act in that capacity until 1907. Mr. Rawn next accepted a position with the Solvay Collieries Company, in the capacity of general manager, and was later promoted to the important post of consulting engineer, in which he has continued to the present time, with headquarters at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he is the owner of a pleasant, modern home. Mr. Rawn is one of the best known men in his field of work, an expert of acknowledged ability and understanding of his calling, and an authority who is frequently called upon by his associates for advice, counsel and leadership where matters of importance arise. He is a republican in his political convictions, although not a politician, and has many important civic, business and social connections. His religious identification is with the Episcopal Church. Mr. Rawn was united in marriage with Miss Georgiana Kate VanNess, who was born in 1855, at Saratoga Springs, New York, and died at Marytown, West Virginia, in 1909, a woman of many splendid qualities. They became the parents of two children: Edward VanNess, an operator of fluor spar mines at Hopkinsville, Kentucky; and Andrew Bryson.

Andrew Bryson Rawn attended private schools at Roanoke, Virginia, and the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902, with the degree of Civil Engineer. During his college career he joined the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Greek letter college fraternity, in which he still retains membership. In 1902 Mr. Rawn became a member of an engineering party for the United States Coal and Coke Company, at Gary, West Virginia, where he remained six months, and then spent a like period with Bert Paddock, a contracting engineer at North Fork, West Virginia. He was then made chief of party land surveys for the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, in Mercer county, West Virginia, and remained one year, then succeeding to the position of mining engineer for the Wenonah Coal and Coke Company; the Hiawatha Coal and Coke Company and the Smokeless Coal and Coke Company, all of Mercer County, West Virginia, and remained until 1905. In that year he was made resident engineer for the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway Company, at Alta Pass, North Carolina, and in October, 1906, was appointed superintendent of the American Coal Company, with headquarters at Pinnacle, West Virginia. In 1907 he was made superintendent of the Majestic Collieries, in Pike County, Kentucky, remaining in that capacity until January, 1910, when he became superintendent of the Solvay Collieries Company, with headquarters at Kingston, West Virginia, until 1914, when he became general manager, with headquarters at Kingston, until February, 1917. He then came to Huntington in the same position, which he retained until August, 1920, when he became vice president of the same company, a position which he holds at this time. The company is incorporated and the other officers are: P. K. Malin, president, Syracuse, New York; and F. L. Lancaster, secretary and treasurer, Syracuse. The company has an $8,000,000 capitalization, and operates extensively, its fields being in the Kanawha, Pocahontas, Tug River and Thacker districts.

Mr. Rawn is vice president of the Carryon Coal Company and of the Black Gem Coal Company, both of Pike County, in the Thacker district; a director of the Huntington National Bank; a director of the West Virginia Insurance Agency; a director of the Kanawha Operators' Association and the Williamson Operators' Association, and president and a director of the Tug River Coal Operators' Association. His offices are situated at 501-510 Robson-Pritchard Building. In politics Mr. Rawn is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Guyan Country Club, the Guyandot Club of Huntington and the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. He owns a modern residence at 1313 Eighth Street, one of the fine homes of Huntington.

In December, 1909, at Bramwell, West Virginia, Mr. Rawn was united in marriage with Miss Elsa Brown, daughter of Henry S. and Hattie (Khuen) Brown, residents of Bramwell, where Mr. Brown is president of the National Carbide Company. Mrs. Rawn is a woman of numerous graces and attainments and a graduate of Anne Brown Seminary, Park Hill, New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rawn: Andrew Bryson, Jr., born September 14, 1910; and Anne Brown, born February 1, 1918.

Hugh Leonadus Carter, M. D., familiarly known as Dr. H. Lon Carter, is admittedly the leading citizen, as well as physician and surgeon, of Boone County, his public spirit and bighearted generosity drawing all classes to him, and his popularity is as great at Madison as it is in Danville, where he maintains his residence. He was born at Union, Monroe County, West Virginia, August 21, 1866, a son of William L. and Maggie (Keadle) Carter. His grandfather on the paternal side was a Baptist minister, and his wife belonged to the Wilson family, one of the most prominent in state affairs of West Virginia. The Carters are of Scotch-Irish origin. William L. Carter was born in West Virginia, and his wife was also a native of this state. A machinist by trade, he also worked as a millwright, and was one of the pioneer saw-mill men of the state. As such he moved about considerably, for his services were in great demand by all of the big mill operators. When war broke out between the two sections of the country he espoused the cause of the South, entered the Confederate Army and served during the four years of the conflict as a captain, under Capt. Leonadus Love. His death occurred at Barbersville, West Virginia. Both as a Baptist and a Mason he lived up to the highest ideals of Christian manhood, and was most highly respected by all who knew him.

Doctor Carter attended the common schools of Union until he was twelve years old, then was sent to the Anderson Presbyterian School for two terms, and next, when only thirteen years old, began working in a brick yard, where he was engaged in operating a steam engine. This yard made the bricks used in the construction of the Big Bee Tunnel. Here he continued to work during two summers, attending school in the winters in Cabell County, on the Guyan River, where his father was then employed. During the winter he was fifteen he attended the normal school at Milton, West Virginia, and after that, notwithstanding his youth, he taught school for the three succeeding winters, the first two winters the schools lasting four months and the last one was a six-months school. During the summers he worked in saw-mills, keeping fully occupied all of the time. In 1889 Doctor Carter began railroading, and was a brakeman for eleven months, then was made baggagemaster on trains, and held that position for one year. He was then made a conductor, and served as such until February, 1893, when he was able to realize an ambition he had long held—the study of medicine. He and his wife had between them saved enough by this time to enable him to take the course at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, which is now a part of the University of Kentucky, and he was graduated therefrom in 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Immediately following his graduation Doctor Carter established himself in a general practice at Danville, where he has since remained, and from the start he has been very successful. In 1897 he went to the New York Polyclinic and took up post-graduate work; also did post-graduate work in 1905 at the University of Louisville; and in 1918, at the Polyclinic of New Orleans, Louisiana. He devotes most of his time to surgery, although the demand for his services is so great that he is still compelled to carry on a general practice. It is his desire, however, to specialize on surgery. In December, 1920, Doctor Carter organized the Danville Hospital Corporation, under the laws of West Virginia, which is the best-equipped hospital in the state outside of Charleston. Doctor Carter is president of the corporation; Dr. J. O. Williams is resident doctor of medicine; Dr. E. W. Smith is assistant resident physician, and all of the physicians and surgeons of Madison are members of the visiting staff.

Doctor Carter has rendered a valuable public service in many ways. During the late war he was a member of the Board of Medical Examiners, and devoted much of his time to the work of this board. He was president of all of the local committees on the selling of the Liberty Bonds, and in every other way possible did everything in his power to assist the administration to carry out its policies. During 1899 and 1901 he served in the West Virginia Legislature, and during his terms in that body gave his active support to many important measures which have since become laws. A natural machinist, he set up the first mowing machine in this county, as well as the first two reapers and binders, and has never lost his liking for mechanical work.

In 1892 Doctor Carter married at Madison Miss May E. Hopkins, a daughter of Henry and Julia Hopkins, both of whom were born and reared in West Virginia. Mrs. Carter is a highly-educated lady, and prior to her marriage was a school teacher. She entered fully into her husband's aspirations toward a professional life, and not only encouraged him, but gave him material assistance as well, and he feels that much of his present success is primarily due to her and her unselfish efforts in his behalf. Doctor and Mrs. Carter became the parents of three children, namely: Carr C., Lyle H. and Frank, but the last named died in 1918, aged thirteen years. The two older sons served during the World war.

The Baptist Church holds the membership of Doctor

Carter and his family, and they are all zealous church workers. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and was the first worshipful master of Odell Lodge No. 115, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was one of those to sign the petition for the Danville lodge. It is safe to say that no measure of importance has come before the people of the county since he became a resident of it that has not received careful and conscientious attention from Doctor Carter, and it is equally true that few have been carried to successful completion without his approval, for his fellow citizens have implicit trust in his good faith and sound judgment, and realize that if he decides against anything he has very good reasons for doing so. They are just as determined to follow his lead when he advises action of a favorable character, and he is the father of some of the most constructive movements in this part of the state.

JAMES H. FORD finished his education after he had been recruited in the service of West Virginia's greatest industry, coal mining. His experience began at the bottom, and from an employe he has promoted himself into the ranks of the operators. He is general manager and treasurer of the Buffalo Eagle Collieries Company at Bracholm in Logan County.

The president of this company is P. J. Riley of Barboursville. Operations were started in 1914, and since then the mines have been opened and the company has installed its own power plant. It is the only mine in the Logan field similarly equipped. Around the mines the company has built an ideal town, with schools and churches and attractive homes for mine workers. The railroad station is Becco, a name made up of the initials of the company.

Mr. Ford was born on his father's farm at Maplewood in Fayette County, June 18, 1881, a son of W. A. and Georgia A. Ford, who are still living on their farm at the ages of seventy-eight. Their family consisted of four sons and two daughters.

James H. Ford acquired his early education in the schools of Fayette County, and taught three terms of school. He finished his education with a two year course in college at Richmond, Virginia. In 1905 Mr. Ford became a coal loader for the Piney Mining Company on Loop Creek, and was employed there about a year before he went away to college. After returning he was in the service of the New River and Pocahontas Coal Company at Layland as script clerk, later as bookkeeper, and remained with them three years. For a time he had his headquarters at Charleston, as auditor for the West Virginia properties of the corporation. He left there in 1914 and came to the Logan field, and has been here from the beginning of the development work for the Buffalo Eagle Collieries Company to the present time.

In September, 1915, he married Theresa Riley, daughter of P. J. Riley, of Barboursville, who is president of the coal company. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have two children, James H., Jr., and Joseph Martin. Mrs. Ford is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Ford is affiliated with Laurel Lodge, F. and A. M., at Fayette, the Elks, belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry at Hinton, Huntington Commandery of Knights Templars and the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. He is a democrat in politics.

RALPH R. HAMILTON is one of the prominent mine superintendents of Logan County, being superintendent of the Merrill Coal Mines, Incorporated, at Henlawson. These mines are operated by a Virginia corporation which was organized in the summer of 1920. The company did a great deal of development work preparatory to the opening and operating of the mines. This work included the erection of the steel bridge across the Guyandotte River, also three miles of railroad and over a mile of tramroad. Modern equipment was installed for the operation of the mines. The first coal was shipped in February, 1921, and in spite of the general depression there has not been a single interruption to the work of the mines except on days when the electric power was off or a supply of cars could not be obtained. The daily output is now a trainload.

Mr. Hamilton, the superintendent, was born April 6, 1890, on his father's farm in Nicholas County, West Virginia, son of Andrew A. and Emma (Miller) Hamilton. His father has been a farmer, and the parents still live at the old homestead, Andrew at the age of sixty and his wife, at fifty. He had few opportunities during his youth but has educated himself and is well read. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church. In this family were five sons and two daughters. The sons are: Edgar, now in California, Owen, Ralph R., Ray and Lee. All of them and three cousins of the same name are members of Summerville Lodge No. 76 of the Masonic Order.

Ralph R. Hamilton attended school at Summerville, and at the age of nineteen became a teacher. He soon left that occupation and at twenty was pay roll clerk for the Standard Island Creek Coal Company at Cora in Logan County. During the eight years he remained with that corporation he was advanced to the larger responsibilities, being promoted from pay roll clerk to superintendent. For a short time he was superintendent of the Daisy Mine for the same company, just before taking charge of the Merrill Mine. Mr. Hamilton has done more than follow the routine of a practical miner and mine superintendent. He has studied the technical part of the business, has taken courses with the International Correspondence Schools, and is thoroughly informed on the technical side of the mining industry.

In September, 1921, he married Miss Louise Akers, daughter of P. H. and Sidney Akers. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hamilton is affiliated with Logan Chapter, R. A. M., Huntington Commandery, K. T., the Rose Croix and Lodge of Perfection, degrees of the Scottish Rite at Huntington and the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. In politics he is a democrat.

LATHROP RUSSELL CHARTER, M. D. A professional service of over sixty years and the relationship of a kindly and helpful citizen explain the grateful memory in which the late Doctor Charter is held in the community of West Union and Doddridge County. It is significant in his case and that of other similarly useful men that no long biography can be presented, since his life was a long succession of the acts of kindness incident to a working routine that varied only in detail, not in general character.

Doctor Charter, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, October 10, 1816, of an old Connecticut family. His grandfather, John Charter, Jr., married Sarah Russell in 1777, and both were listed in the first census of the United States made in 1790. John Charter, Jr., served in a Lexington Alarm Regiment at the beginning of the Revolutionary war. He and his wife were the parents of nine children. The father of Doctor Charter was Lemuel Charter, who was born at Ellington, Tolland County, Connecticut, May 7, 1784, and died at Elwood, Illinois, October 20, 1862. The mother, Elizabeth Allen, was born at East Windsor, Connecticut, November 8, 1789, and died at Elwood, Illinois, February 11, 1870.

Lathrop Russell Charter lived at Springfield until he was eighteen years of age and then for one year was employed at Hartford, Connecticut. In the meantime his parents removed to Otsego County, New York, and when he rejoined his parents he engaged in teaching. He was liberally educated for his time and generation. He taught nine terms of school and in the meantime read medicine with Doctors Curtis and Johnson of Cooperstown, New York. One of his cherished memories of this period of his life was the friendship he formed with James Fenimore Cooper, the American novelist. During 1840-41 Doctor Charter attended medical lectures at Albany, New York, and then at Woodstock, Vermont, where he was graduated in 1841. One of the signers of his diploma of graduation from the College of Medicine at Woodstock was H. H. Childs, at that time president of the college and later a governor of Massachusetts. Doctor Charter subsequently took a medical course at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

In the Fall of 1841 he began the practice of medicine at Guilford, New York, and two years later removed to Alleghany County of the same state. In the fall of 1845

he came to West Union, West Virginia, and a few months later went back to bring his family, making these three trips in a buggy. Through his liberal education and high attainment, soon after locating at West Union, he had all the work he could do as a physician and surgeon over a wide expanse of country around that town.

He performed his professional labors at a time when none of the modern facilities were available, such as good roads, the telephone, the corner drug store, but he was a very conscientious doctor and many a time when called out to attend the sick drove miles over the hardest kind of roads and in inclement weather, never giving the matter of remuneration a thought. The manner in which he endured the hardships of his work and his true loyalty to all professional obligations indicated that he drew heavily from those inner resources of manhood that are the foundation of religion. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church at West Union and for many years was a generous supporter of the church and its program of activities. In politics he was a democrat.

He was the third superintendent of schools in Doddridge County. He also officiated as mayor of West Union, as magistrate, United States Commissioner and for fifteen years was United States Pension Examiner. He was eminently successful as a physician, and became a charter member of the West Virginia Medical Society and a member of the American Medical Association. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of each of these bodies.

Doctor Charter died September 28, 1909, in his ninety-third year. His was a long life, and his usefulness continued almost until the hour of his death.

Doctor Charter was twice married. In New York on October 12, 1843, he married Miss Lucia M. Hale, who died February 9, 1867. Six children were born to this union, the four surviving the father being A. J. Charter, Dr. J. H. Charter, Mrs. Joseph Brown and C. A. Charter. On November 10, 1870, Doctor Charter married Elizabeth Fraser, who survives him at the age of seventy-seven. She became the mother of six children, five now living: Florence, unmarried; Lucia, wife of G. W. Bland and the mother of two children: Elizabeth B., wife of Ray Staley, and Russell C. Bland; Lathrop R., Jr.; Tula, unmarried; and James G., also unmarried.

Lathrop Russell Charter, Jr., son of the late Dr. Lathrop R. and Elizabeth (Fraser) Charter, was born at West Union, January 11, 1875. He acquired a liberal education in the public schools and in West Virginia University, where he graduated A. B. in 1900.

For over twenty years he has been identified with banking in Doddridge County. He became cashier of the newly organized Doddridge County Bank at West Union, and has been in the service of that institution, of which he is now president. Mr. Charter is a republican in politics, and has been a loyal citizen in every phase of the development of West Union.

In 1910 he married Miss Mabel Taylor, who died in 1913.

William E. Mohler. A pioneer lumber operator in Kanawha County, William E. Mohler's name has become associated with a varied and remarkable program of industrial and financial enterprise at St. Albans, his home town, and throughout this region.

Mr. Mohler was born in Augusta County, Virginia, July 14, 1852, son of D. F. and Ellen E. (Silling) Mohler. His father was born in Augusta County about 1832, and died at the age of sixty-seven. He was a wagon contractor for the Confederate Government during the first two years of the Civil war. He was connected with iron manufacture, and he owned the second sawmill in Augusta County. His wife, Ellen, was a daughter of William Silling.

The oldest of nine children, William E. Mohler attended school in Virginia and became associated with his father in the lumber industry. At the age of twenty-one he began operating for himself at Alderson in Monroe County, West Virginia. March 28, 1882, just forty years ago, Mr. Mohler located at St. Albans in Kanawha County, and with his two brothers started the lumbering business which grew to be one of the largest in this section of the state. Their mills for a number of years were supplied by logs from Boone, Raleigh and Logan counties. In 1888, with his father and brothers, he built a saw mill at Lock Seven in Kanawha County. It was the chief property of the Mohler Lumber Company, of which Mr. Mohler is president, though he has been retired from its active management since May 1, 1918. In addition to his lumber mills he has had a part in nearly every industrial movement in his community. He erected several properties at St. Albans. He was one of the incorporators of the St. Albans Glass Company in 1914, and has since been its president. He helped organize the Bank of St. Albans, of which he is vice president and director. He is a director in the Virginian Joint Stock Land Bank and in the West Virginia Mortgage and Discount Corporation at Charleston. The Mohler Realty Company, a subsidiary of the Mohler Lumber Company, has developed a high class sub-division of West Charleston, the property thoroughly improved with sidewalks, sewers and water lines before it was put on the market. The Mohler Lumber Company still owns 7,000 acres on Coal River, and this land is now being operated by six producing coal companies. The Coal River Railroad, running four miles through the property makes this property accessible for the product of coal mines now producing and under construction. The land now being developed for coal was the last property lumbered off by the Mohler Company. Mr. Mohler is a stockholder in the Boone County Bank at Madison, also in the Kanawha National Bank at Charleston, and was president and general manager of the St. Albans Light and Water Company and president of the McGregor Manufacturing Company. He has also been a director in the South Side Foundry and Machine Company at Charleston, president of the St. Albans Building Company, director of the Herald Publishing Company of St. Albans and stockholder of the Pinaguio Mines Company in old Mexico and the Mexico Mill and Transportation Company.

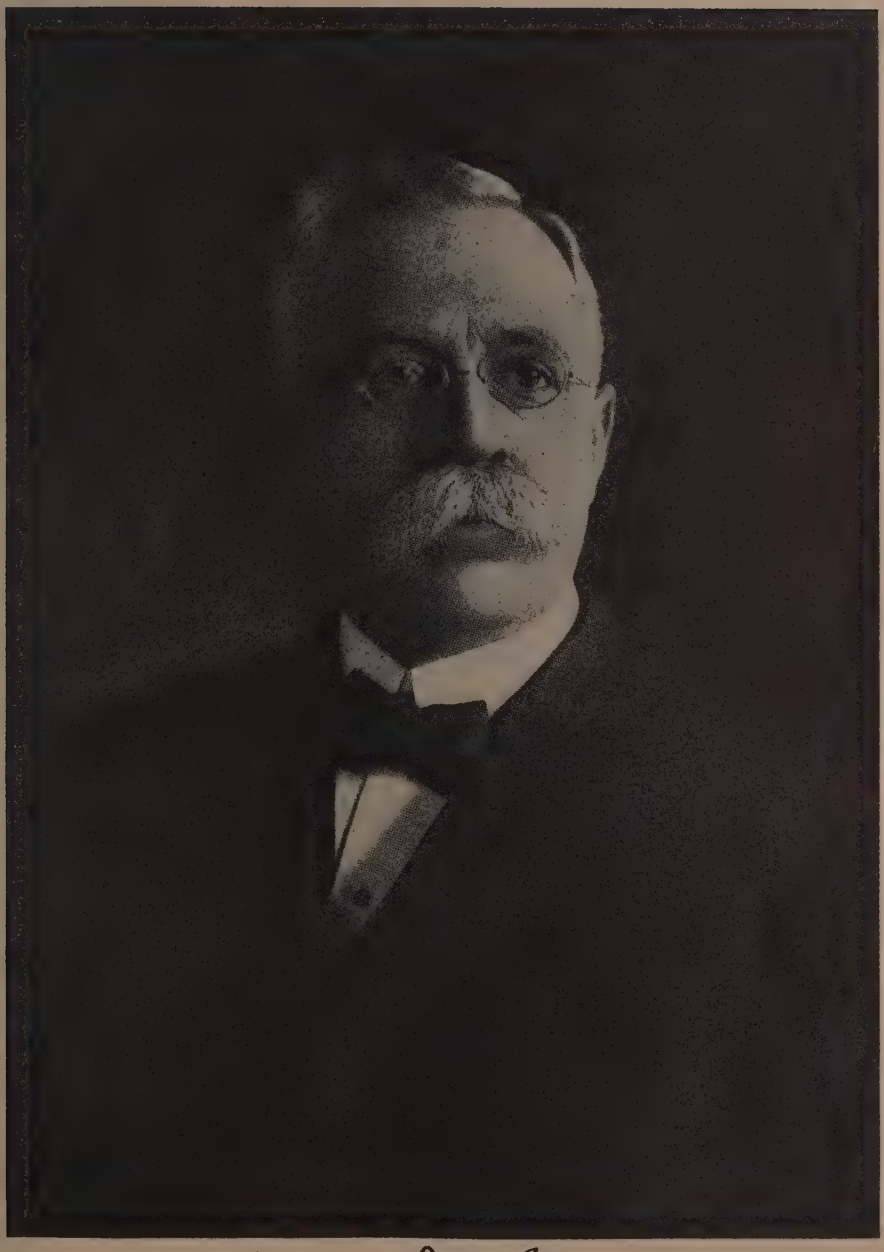
Mr. Mohler has been active in local affairs, serving on the City Council. He is a republican. He married Jennie A. Reeves, of Augusta County, Virginia. She died in 1905. Her three children were: Reba R., wife of Don Hereford, of Oklahoma City; Daniel N., the well known attorney at Charleston, whose career is given elsewhere; and Ruth E., now the wife of Capt. Walter C. Phillips, of the U. S. Army. In 1908 W. E. Mohler married Mary E. Alexander, sister of Judge Alexander of Putnam County. Mr. Mohler is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of St. Albans.

Merritt Wilson has devoted all the active years of his experience to the lumber industry, and the scene of his operations as a timber and saw mill operator has been in West Virginia for a number of years. Mr. Wilson has his home at Elkins and is active head of several large lumber companies.

He was born near Wilson in Allegany County, Maryland, December 7, 1866. The village of Wilson is now in Garrett County. His paternal ancestors have been in America nearly two centuries. The founder of the family was Thomas Wilson who came from the North of Ireland about 1732 to Nova Scotia and subsequently settled in Frederick County, Maryland. He married Elizabeth Riley. Their son, Thomas, born in 1741, lived near Cresaptown in Allegany County, Maryland, and participated as a soldier in a number of the border wars. He married Mary Hayes. Their son, also named Thomas, was born in 1777, and lived at what is now Kitzmiller, Garrett County, Maryland. He was owner and operator of a mill, was also a practical surveyor, and was a noted hunter. He married Susan Bowman. Their son, James, became a farmer, living near the present site of Kitzmiller, and married Lucinda Junkins.

George W. Wilson, father of Merritt Wilson, was a son of James and Lucinda (Junkins) Wilson, and during the Civil war served as a first lieutenant in the Third West Virginia Cavalry in the Union Army. After leaving the army he became interested in farming and also was a lumber manufacturer at Wilson, Maryland. This career also took him into public affairs, and he served three terms in the Maryland Legislature. His wife was Eliza Harvey.

RESIDENCE OF W. E. MOHLER, "HILL GROVE," ST. ALBANS, WEST VIRGINIA



W E Mohler

Merritt Wilson completed a common school education in Garrett County, had a business course in Bridgewater College in Virginia, and at the age of twenty-three entered his father's store and office at Wilson, and had a varied routine as bookkeeper, clerk and also handling the railroad office work for West Virginia Central Railway. His father died in December 1894, leaving the business to the family. His training and experience well qualified him to become president and general manager of the Wilson Lumber Company which the family organized to conduct and continue the business. In 1900 the manufacturing plant was moved from Wilson to Fairfax, and in 1903 the Wildell Lumber Company was organized, and a large tract of timber was purchased in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

In the fall of 1903 Mr. Wilson removed to Wildell, the industrial town established by the company, and he took personal charge of the enterprise. He continued to manage the business there until the timber was exhausted in 1916, and since then his home has been in Elkins.

Mr. Wilson is president of the Wilson Lumber Company, the Wildell Lumber Company and the Ruthbell Lumber Company, and is also president of the Inter-Mountain Coal and Lumber Company, an organization owning and controlling a large coal and lumber property in Kentucky. He is a director in the Marlin Lumber Company, a director in the Bank of Mill Creek, the Peoples National Bank, Elkins, and has extensive interests in farming and live stock. He is president of the Central West Virginia Fire Protective Association, an association organized for the purpose of protecting the forests of that part of the state from fire and reforesting the cutover lands.

As was true of his father, Mr. Wilson has always combined an intelligent interest in public affairs with his business. He served as a presidential elector in the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland the first time McKinley ran for President. He has always been a republican, and in 1899 was elected a member of the Maryland Legislature, serving in the session of 1900 and the extra session of 1901. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Elkins Rotary Club and Country Club.

October 29, 1895, he married Miss Forest D. Wolfe, daughter of Francis S. and Jennie Wolfe, of McArthur, Ohio. Their three children are, Frank E., Curtis R., and Merritt Wilson, Jr.

Edward Grandison Smith. In the practice of law, it has been said, many men seek to find the necessary stepping stone to other vocations, but the true lover of his profession starts out with no such object in view. He finds in it an inspiration, and a congenial, satisfying situation that is sufficiently useful, honorable, responsible and remunerative. Such, perhaps, may be the attitude of Edward G. Smith, recognized as one of the ablest members of the Clarksburg bar who, for almost thirty years has devoted himself exclusively to the practice of law at Clarksburg, many times during this interval declining public honors and turning aside tentative offers of change.

Mr. Smith is a native of West Virginia and of old Harrison County stock. He was born on Horse Run, Harrison County, April 8, 1868, and is a son of Thomas Marion and Amy Minerva (Hoff) Smith, and a namesake nephew of Capt. Edward Grandison Smith, who served in the 17th Virginia cavalry in the war between the states. Thomas Marion Smith was born in Harrison County, February 24, 1845, a son of Charles and Mary (Grant) Smith. Charles Smith was born November 3, 1796, the first white child born on Duck Creek, Harrison County, and was a son of Watters and Elizabeth (Davisson) Smith, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, July 15, 1767. He married in 1793 and in 1796 came to Harrison County and settled on Duck Creek, where he bought a farm from John Prunty. His parents were Thomas and Sarah (Green) Smith, the former of whom was born in England, May 23, 1743, and came to America in 1760, married the second child of Joseph Green, son of William Green, in 1764, and settled near Trenton, New Jersey. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, later was a farmer and died October 17, 1799. His son Watters was also a farmer and a man of sterling character. He was one of the founders of the Broad Run Baptist Church in 1804, and survived until 1849, dying in his eighty-second year.

Three children were born to Thomas Marion Smith and his wife: Edward Grandison, Harvey Faris and Ella Earle. During his active years he was a farmer, grazer and miller, but he and wife now live retired at West Milford, where they are well known and highly esteemed. Mr. Smith has reached his seventy-sixth year and Mrs. Smith has passed her seventy-first birthday.

Edward Grandison Smith was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of West Milford. Later he spent four years in the University of West Virginia and from that institution received his degree of LL.B., in 1889, and in 1892 the same degree from the Washington & Lee University, which institution he represented in the Southern Intercollegiate Contest in oratory, in 1892 at Vanderbilt University, winning the medal. Admitted to the bar in the above year, Mr. Smith entered into practice at Clarksburg, and has won high honors at the bar, during his long period of practice taking part in some of the most important cases of litigation coming before the Harrison County bar.

In October, 1899, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Jessie Blackshere, who is a daughter of John Blackshere, of Mannington, West Virginia, and they have two children, a son and daughter: John B. (Jack) and Gill.

Mr. Smith belongs to the Masonic fraternity. In his political preference he is a democrat. In 1912 he was put forward as his party's choice for the office of judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, but otherwise has not consented to the use of his name in connection with public office. He is one of Clarksburg's representative citizens, honored in his profession and respected as a private citizen.

Walter French Boggess who has practiced law at Ripley for fourteen years, is former prosecuting attorney of Jackson County and is one of the prominent citizens as well as leading lawyers in that section of the State.

The name Boggess is of English origin. People of that name were early settlers in Old Virginia. Mr. Boggess' grandfather, George Boggess, was born in 1837 and was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, participating in Gettysburg and other engagements. He was a farmer in Jackson County, West Virginia, for many years and died there in 1917. His wife Martha Smith died at their home near Meadowdale in 1914. Perry A. Boggess, father of the Ripley lawyer, was born in Jackson County in 1857, and is still living on his farm near Millwood in Jackson County. In former years he conducted farming on an extensive scale, but has now limited his activities commensurate with his advancing years. He is a republican. Perry A. Boggess married Ida Hartley who was born near Liverpool, Jackson County in 1852. Their family consists of three children: Ona, wife of Otho C. Williams, a teacher and farmer living at Millwood; Walter F.; Rubie, wife of Frank Spicer, a farmer and assistant county assessor of Jackson County, living at Leroy.

Walter French Boggess was born near Liverpool in Jackson County, March 25, 1886. While a farm boy he showed a strong inclination for study and partly through his own efforts and earnings acquired a liberal education. He attended rural schools and at the age of seventeen began teaching and made a commendable record during the five years he was connected with the rural school work of Jackson County. In the meantime he attended Marshall College at Huntington one year, spent one year in the Preparatory School of West Virginia University, and in June, 1908, graduated from the University Law School at Morgantown.

Mr. Boggess was admitted to the bar June 3, 1908, and in the same year began practice at Ripley. He is an able attorney in both the civil and criminal branches of his profession. His law offices are in the Starcher Hardware Building on Main Street.

Mr. Boggess is one of the leading republicans of Jackson County. He was secretary of the County Committee from 1912 to 1916. He was elected prosecuting attorney in November, 1916, and held that office from January 1, 1917, to

January 1, 1921. Since retiring from office he has been chairman of the Republican Committee of the county. Mr. Boggess is a Past Grand of Ripley Lodge No. 30 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Ripley Camp Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war he was Government Appeal Agent for Jackson County, and through his profession and as a private citizen exerted himself to the extent of his needs and abilities in securing the successful outcome of every local campaign.

September 26, 1906, at Duncan in Jackson County he married Miss Lillian Ice. Her parents Rev. David M. and Amy (Sturn) Ice live on their farm at Buffalo in Putnam County. Her father is a farmer, a teacher and a minister of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Boggess have two daughters, Marie, born March 25, 1908, and Pearl, born March 25, 1909.

FRANK ENSLOW. The name Enslow has been prominently associated with the upbuilding of the city of Huntington practically from the beginning. The late Frank B. Enslow was one of Huntington's well known bankers, and coal, oil and gas operators. His son Frank Enslow is a lawyer by profession, but his largest interests are as a coal operator.

The late Frank B. Enslow was born at Wheelersburg, Ohio, son of Andrew Jackson Enslow who was born near Richmond, Virginia, and settled at Huntington about 1871. He was a railroad contractor and helped build the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. His last days were spent in California. Frank B. Enslow grew up in Huntington, where he married and where early in life he entered the profession of the law. His extensive interests brought him many business interests. He built the gas lines from Macon County, West Virginia, to Cincinnati and owned extensive productions of oil and gas. He helped organize and was president of the Huntington National Bank for a number of years. Frank B. Enslow who died at Huntington in 1917 was a leader in the democratic party though never as an office seeker, was a vestryman of the Episcopal Church and at all times had the welfare of his community completely at heart. He married Mrs. Julia (Garland) Buffington, who was born in Richmond County, Virginia, and died at Huntington in 1897. Their only child is Frank Enslow who was born at Huntington September 24, 1882. Her first husband was Dr. John Buffington, a prominent physician and surgeon, and by that union one child survives, Florence Buffington, whose first husband was the late Will Stanton, a Charleston business man, and she is now the wife of Rev. R. H. Merrill, a Presbyterian minister at Charleston. Frank B. Enslow's second wife was Mrs. Juliette (Buffington) Baldwin, still living at Huntington and the mother of a daughter, Dorothy Enslow.

Frank Enslow was educated in the public schools of Huntington, spent two years in Marshall College and two years in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He graduated LL.B. in 1902 and is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity and the Delta Chi legal fraternity. In 1902 on graduating he entered his father's law office and was admitted to the bar in 1903 upon attaining his majority. He remained with his father for six years, and for three years was a member of the law firm of Simms, Enslow & Staker. In later years he has used his profession as an adjunct to his own business affairs. Mr. Enslow is president of the Twin States Fuel Company of Huntington, and is a partner in the firm of Cunningham, Miller & Enslow, owners of extensive and valuable coal properties in the Cabell Creek district and the Logan district of West Virginia. Mr. Enslow is also affiliated with many subsidiary companies and does a large business in real estate. His offices are in the First National Bank Building of Huntington.

During the World war he was a member of the committees for the sale of Liberty Bonds, was chairman of the Red Cross drives in the city and county. He is a democrat, a member of Huntington Lodge No. 313, B. P. O. E., the Guyan Country Club, and Guyandotte Club.

In 1909 at Huntington he married Miss Mary Winters, daughter of E. E. and Gabriella Winters, residents of Huntington. Her father is chief railroad inspector for the Public Service Commission of West Virginia. Mrs. Enslow is a graduate of the Huntington High School. They have one child, Frank, born July 2, 1910.

ROBERT TAYLOR BAIR. One of the most prominent of the building agencies in the development of the city of Beckley has been the firm of Bair Brothers, Inc., dealers in lumber, building material and kindred supplies, owners of the Bair Building and agents for Ford, Buick and Lincoln automobiles and Republic trucks. The secretary and treasurer of this concern is Robert Taylor Bair, who has been a resident of this city since 1899 and whose rise in the business world has been truly typical of real American enterprise, industry and perseverance.

Mr. Bair was born on a farm near Washington College, Washington County, Tennessee, September 10, 1880, a son of George W. and Mary (Beard) Bair, and was named in honor of the famous Tennessee chief executive, Governor Robert Taylor, whose family home was in the same community. George W. Bair was born in Floyd County, Virginia, and followed farming until his death in 1887, at the age of forty-eight years, or when his son, Robert T., was only seven years of age. He was a democrat in politics. Mrs. Bair was born in Washington County, Tennessee, and died in 1891, aged fifty-three years. Like her husband, she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of eight children, of whom seven grew to maturity, and of these three now live at Beckley; George W. and Robert T., of the firm of Bair Brothers; and Mrs. J. C. Maples.

Robert Taylor Bair attended the public school at Washington College, and after the death of his parents lived at the home of his sister, Mrs. Maples, in the meantime being employed on the farm, in the timber and at sawmills at several points. Mr. Bair came to Beckley in 1899 with his brother Sydney. They had very little money to pay railroad fare, but this did not affect their case, as there was no railroad at that time over which to travel and they consequently made the journey afoot. Sydney Bair was the owner of a sawmill and Robert worked for him for about a year, following which he and his brother, George W., bought a worn-out mill that was regarded as useless for the sum of $250, on credit. By making some ingenious changes they managed to get the old mill working and on making a little money bought a better structure and began purchasing boundaries of timber, which they converted into lumber. Still later they established a planing mill, and from that time to the present, their growth and development has been consistent. They have furnished the lumber and other building material for many of the mines in this district, used in building mine structures, tipples, store buildings and miners' homes and also the building material utilized in the erection of many of the leading structures of Beckley and other towns in this territory. They have prospered exceedingly and their prosperity is well merited.

From 1907 to 1912 Robert T. Bair was superintendent of the United Lumber Company, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, this company being owned by the Palmer Seaman interests. He has seen all the mines opened up in this locality, has witnessed the building of the railroads and has seen Beckley grow from a sparsely-settled hamlet into a full-fledged city of importance in its part of the state. He has contributed materially to this development, and the Bair Building, erected by him and his brother in 1921, is one of the substantial structures of the city. He has been active in civic affairs and holds membership in the Beckley Chamber of Commerce and the Beckley Kiwanis Club, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masonry.

In 1899 Mr. Bair was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Kent, daughter of S. H. Kent, of Beckley, and to this union there have been born two sons: Adolph, who is attending Blacksburg Military Institute, is the

eldest child; and Ruth, one of six daughters, is the second eldest and a student at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

JAMES JORDAN DOTSON, for ten years has been editor and manager of the Nicholas Republican, one of the two newspapers published in Nicholas County and established in 1903. It is the official organ of the republican party in the county, but its editor and manager is not a politician. Mr. Dotson for a number of years has been a teacher, and the object of his highest ambition has been achievement in the field of educational affairs. He is credited with being one of the most active men responsible for the building in Nicholas County of one of the finest school buildings and gymnasiums in the State. Through his personal effort and his newspaper he has been constant and untiring in his labors for the cause of education and better schools. For the past eight years he has served as a member of the school board of Richwood.

Mr. Dotson was born at Clendenin in Kanawha County, West Virginia, January 7, 1874, son of Jacob L. and Susan E. (Hart) Dotson. His parents were natives of West Virginia. His father served as a Union soldier in the Civil war, was a carpenter by trade, and died near Summersville in Nicholas County in 1907. The widowed mother passed away at the home of her son James J., in Richwood, in 1921. These parents had ten children, five still living, James Jordan, being next to the youngest.

When he was about eight years of age his parents moved to the vicinity of Summersville in Nicholas County and there he grew up attending the common schools and in 1894 graduated from the Summersville Normal. He at once took up his career as a teacher, and for several years was active in school work in the vicinity of Summersville. From 1908 to 1912 he conducted a normal school for teachers near Summersville.

Mr. Dotson moved to Richwood in 1912, and became financially interested in the Nicholas News Company, publishers of the Nicholas Republican, and has since become owner, editor and manager of the newspaper. He has a modern and thoroughly equipped newspaper and job printing establishment. Mr. Dotson also carries on a fire insurance and real estate business.

In 1895 he married Ledona S. O'Dell, daughter of Jacob W. and Margaret O'Dell of a well known family near Summersville. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dotson, three sons and four daughters, all of them having been carefully educated and all are still in school except the oldest Zela, wife of James M. Dobbins, manager of the Nicholas Republican at Richwood. The second child Gertrude is a student in West Virginia University, is editor-in-chief of the Anthenaeum, the student publication, and was the first young woman honored with that position since the paper was established nearly a quarter of a century ago. The other children are: James Kyle, a student and assistant to his father in the newspaper office; Nola Susan and Boyd, both attending the Richwood High School; Leo and Willa Lee, pupils in the grammar school.

Mr. Dotson is an elder in the Richwood Presbyterian Church and superintendent of its Sunday school. He is prominent in Masonry, being affiliated with Richwood Lodge No. 122, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Richwood Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Sutton Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

FRANK C. HEATH, M. D. During the past twenty years Doctor Heath has had a busy professional career in West Virginia, has been established in several localities, was at one time a mine and railway surgeon, but since 1904 his practice and home has been in the city of Weston in Lewis County.

He was born May 4, 1868, at Laurel in Prince Georges County, Maryland, member of an old and distinguished family of that state. His parents were Col. S. P. and Margaret (Smith) Heath. His grandfather S. P. Heath was a machinist, a man of great ingenuity, and was the originator of a loom for weaving cotton. Col. S. P. Heath was born in Prince Georges County, April 3, 1835, was a college graduate, and for many years was superintendent of a cotton factory at Guilford, Maryland. He was also employed for a time in the Navy Yards at Washington, and was superintendent of a cotton mill in Baltimore. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife, who died in 1871, was born in Pennsylvania. She was of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Doctor Heath has one sister, Miss Carrie A., living in Baltimore.

Frank C. Heath spent his early youth at Guilford, Maryland, attended public school there, and for several years lived at Washington where he graduated from Wood's Commercial College June 5, 1894, and subsequently entered the Medical Department of Columbian now George Washington University, where he did three years of his medical preparatory work. He was graduated M. D., from the University of Maryland at Baltimore May 2, 1901. In the same month he was granted a license to practice by the Maryland Board of Medical Examiners. He was licensed by the West Virginia State Medical Board June 15th, and by the State Board of California July 22, 1901. His first practical duties as a physician were performed in association with Dr. E. H. Johnston at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, during August-September, 1901. In October and November, 1901, he practiced with Doctor West at Hancock, Maryland. In December, 1901, he located at Great Cacapon, West Virginia, where he remained a year and in 1902 moved to Blaine, this state. He acted as surgeon for the West Virginia and Pittsburg Railroad, as mining physician for the Blaine Mining Company, the Smith mines at Blaine and the Dodson mines at Dodson.

September 5, 1904, Doctor Heath moved to Weston, where he has found most congenial associations in a civic and social way and also a profitable professional practice. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Heath married Ama Bland Carper, daughter of Wirt D. Carper, and a granddaughter of the late John B. Brannon. Mrs. Heath was born in the same house where her mother was born and she and Doctor Heath now occupy that house as their home. She is a graduate of the Bishop Strachan School in Toronto, Canada. Doctor and Mrs. Heath have one son, Frank C. Jr., born August 30, 1913, in the same house as his mother and grandmother. He is now attending the public schools. Doctor Heath is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, and is independent in politics.

WILLIAM H. DOWER is general superintendent of the Proctor Eagle Coal Company at Robinette, the Proctor Coal Company at Amherstdale and the Maude Coal Company at Robinette, whose operations are all in the Buffalo valley of Logan County. These mines were opened during 1915-16, and the executive officials of the operating and owning companies are A. J. Dalton, president; J. A. Kelley, vice president; and former Governor Hatfield, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Dower is one of the most competent mining officials in this district. He has been through all phases of mine work, and for a number of years has been an expert electrician in everything of that nature pertaining to mines.

Mr. Dower was born at Logan, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1877, son of William and Anna (Seymour) Dower. Her father was a native of Cornwall, England, came to the United States at the age of sixteen, after having had some experience in the mines of Wales, and for a time he lived in Nova Scotia, was then in the Iron Mine District of Lake Superior, in the Iron Mines of New York State, entered the Pennsylvania coal field at Wilkesbarre, and later at Logan and Clearfield County.

His wife was born at Cardiff, Wales, and was seven years of age when her parents came to America. From Pennsylvania the Dower family moved to West Virginia in 1879, and William Dower Sr., was a pioneer in the coal development of this state, opening mines at Caperton for William Beury, the Gaymont Mine for the English Manufacturing Company and other operations as well. He died January 4, 1897 at the age of forty-nine. His widow is now living at Turkey Knob on Loup Creek, Fayette County, West Virginia, at the age of sixty-seven. Of their thirteen children, four sons and two daughters are living, and all the sons are practical coal men, Richard, being a resident of Turkey Knob, in Fayette County, John, mine foreman for the Cadle Ridge Coal Company in Fayette County, and Edward, at McDonald on Loup Creek.

William H. Dower was two years old when the family came to West Virginia, and he acquired his education in the public schools of Fayette County. In 1898, he began the study of electrical engineering with the International Correspondence School, and since then has kept in constant touch with electrical and other technical problems pertaining to the mine engineer's profession. This advanced education came long after he had learned the practical start of mining. At the age of nine he was a trapper boy in the mines, later a mule driver and from one thing to another was promoted until at the age of eighteen he was a mine foreman under his father, then superintendent of a mining property. For a time he was the electrician in the J. L. Beury Mine in the New River field. His services as an expert in the electrical equipment of a mine have been given to a number of corporations including the Chapman Coal and Iron Company, the Goodman Manufacturing Company of Chicago, manufacturers of mining machinery, and for a time he was in New Mexico and at Clarksville that state installed the mining machinery for some properties owned by Senator Clarke. For eight months he was electrician for the Chapman Coal and Iron Company at Elverton in Fayette County, later mine foreman for the same property, was electrician and superintendent for J. L. Beury at Elmo, and he installed a power plant for the Standard Splint and Gas Coal Company on Paint Creek, and installed a power plant for the Cherokee Coal Company on Cabin Creek. He served as electrician for the Winnefrede Coal Company at Winnefrede, chief electrician for the Imperial Colliery Company on Paint Creek, and as electrician for the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Company. From November, 1909 to September, 1910, he was assistant chief electrician for Westinghouse, Church Kerr Company at the Chesapeake and Ohio Shops in Huntington. From that time until 1914 he was assistant chief electrician at Kayford on Cabin Creek for the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Company.

Mr. Dower came to the Logan field for the Main Island Creek Coal Company as chief electrician, and was in their service for six years until he accepted his present duties. In the course of his wide experience he has witnessed and taken a technical part in the coal mine development and the railroad and transportation development of a number of the important West Virginia fields.

Mr. Dower in 1902 married Mattie White, daughter of Charles White of Hurricane, Putnam County. Their three children are: Edith, Thelma and William O. Mr. Dower is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

James H. Hall, sheriff of Gilmer County, is giving a vigorous and effective administration that is fully justifying his election to this office, the holding of which implies his residence at Glenville, the county seat. He was born in Lewis County, this state, January 29, 1873, and is a son of William H. and Mary E. (Erwin) Hall, both of whom likewise were born in Lewis County, where the mother passed her entire life and where the father still resides, at Weston, the county seat. Of the six children of William H. and Mary E. Hall, five are living: James H., of this review; A. F., a farmer near Auburn, Ritchie County; M. R., a merchant at Hurst, Lewis County; Guy L., a resident of Ritchie County; and Cora S., wife of A. D. Dent, of Gilmer County. E. L., the fourth in order of birth, is deceased.

James H. Hall was reared on a farm in Lewis County, attended the schools of the locality and continued his association with the home farm of his father until the time of his marriage. He then settled on a farm which he rented, in Gilmer County, and later he purchased this property, to which he has since added until he is now the owner of a valuable farm estate of 285 acres. He gave his undivided attention to the management of his farm, as one of the progressive exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in Gilmer County until he was elected sheriff of the county. He has the distinction of being the first republican to be elected to this office in the county, which has a normal democratic majority of somewhat more than 600 votes and which he carried by a majority of 182 votes. Sheriff Hall is a stockholder in the Glenville Bank & Trust Company, is a leader in the local councils of the republican party, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Gilmer County Lodge, No. 118, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife hold membership in the United Brethren Church.

The marriage of Mr. Hall to Miss Myra Dent was solemnized October 7, 1896, and they have six children: Gypsy L.; Mamie (wife of E. J. Bush); Virginia, a student in the State Normal School at Glenville; Dolly, likewise attending the normal school; and Jennie and Belle (twins), the twin daughters being twelve years of age at the time of this writing.

James Morton Callahan, Ph. D., professor of history and political science at West Virginia University since 1902, and also Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, is author and editor of the volume of West Virginia history now published, and the publishers take this opportunity to afford the readers a brief sketch of his life and at the same time express appreciation for his faithful co-operation in carrying out the original plans. His historical scholarship assured from the beginning the success of the work as a history of West Virginia, and he proved a valuable advisor to the publishers in connection with many problems outside his capacity as historian.

Doctor Callahan was born at Bedford, Indiana, November 4, 1864, and represents pioneer families identified with Virginia and New York. His great-great-grandfather, Henry Callahan, came from Ireland near the close of the Revolutionary war and settled at Martinsburg, in what is now the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia. His great-grandfather, Thomas Callahan, born November 2, 1777, and who married Betsy Martin, of Martinsburg, in 1798, was a frontier school teacher in Western Virginia, Ohio and Indiana. His grandfather, Isaac Callahan, born December 14, 1805, married in 1825, in Kentucky, Virginia Jane Boyd (born at Martinsburg, Virginia), and by 1828 settled in Southern Indiana (near Bedford), where he died in 1883. His father, Martin Isaac Callahan, had a long service as a teacher near Bedford, Indiana.

Doctor Callahan's mother was Sophia Oregon Tannehill, who was born January 10, 1846, and died January 14, 1876. Her father, William Tannehill, Jr., born October 8, 1807, at Genessee, New York, came into the Ohio Valley at an early age and for a time was a proofreader on what subsequently became the Louisville Courier Journal. Later he was publisher of a newspaper at Salem, Indiana. Here, on November 21, 1828, he married Emily Texas Hamersly, who was born in Ontario County, New York, in 1810. Martin I. Callahan and Sophia Tannehill were married September 14, 1862.

James attended the public schools, graduated in 1886 from the Southern Indiana Normal School, from the National Business College in 1887, and was a teacher in public schools from 1883 until 1890. He had early inclinations toward the studies of natural science and medicine. Some experience in journalism gradually developed in him a permanent preference for the scientific study of history,

and his life has been largely devoted to teaching. He acted as special correspondent for several city dailies, devoting nearly all his time to that work during the presidential campaign of 1892. From 1890 to 1892 he was an instructor in the Southern Indiana Normal School. In 1892 he entered the University of Indiana, where he graduated A. B. in 1894 and A. M. in 1895. He was a graduate student in the University of Chicago in the summer of 1894. In October of the same year he entered Johns Hopkins University, where he soon won distinction in the study of history, jurisprudence and politics. In 1895-97 he served as assistant and Fellow. At Johns Hopkins the two men who did most to influence his ideals and methods of historical scholarship were Herbert Baxter Adams and Woodrow Wilson. In 1897 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Johns Hopkins. During the following year he was acting professor of American history and constitutional law at Hamilton College. For four years, 1898 to 1902, he was lecturer in diplomatic history before graduate students at Johns Hopkins. At the same time he was engaged in historical research in the Department of State at Washington. From his interesting work in Johns Hopkins and at Washington he was called to West Virginia University in 1902 as head professor of history and political science. Since 1916 he has also been Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Doctor Callahan was a pioneer in the field of diplomatic history. His studies during 1895-98 helped to awaken an interest in that subject, which resulted in the establishment of the Albert Shaw lectureship in diplomatic history at Johns Hopkins in 1898. Several of his studies in international politics and diplomacy, which were published by the Johns Hopkins University press, made him a recognized authority in that branch of historical investigation. He has long favored a close co-operation between England and America as the most powerful instrument in the preservation of the peace of the world. By his researches and publications on Anglo-American relations, he won the distinction of a place in the English "Who's Who," published at London. He participated in the Lake Mohonk Conferences on International Arbitration, co-operated in the movement to secure the establishment of a league to enforce peace, has been connected with the work of the National Security League, has been interested in Latin American problems and politics, and during the World war aided the Government by historical service in connection with the problems of this country's foreign policy. At other universities he has delivered lectures under the auspices of the American Association for International Conciliation.

Doctor Callahan is author of "The Neutrality of the American Lakes and Anglo-American Relations," published in 1898; "Cuba and International Relations," published in 1899; "American Relations in the Pacific and the Far East," published in 1901; "The Diplomatic History of the Southern Confederacy," published in 1901; "The Evolution of Seward's Mexican Policy," published in 1909; "Semi-Centennial History of West Virginia," published in 1913; "Interpretations and Applications of the Monroe Doctrine, 1845-70," published in 1914. For his book on Cuba he was awarded the John Marshall prize. This book, and his other studies on American relations with Spanish-American countries, attracted wide attention in Mexico and in South America. He has written a large number of monographs, reviews and special articles for magazines and encyclopedias, particularly for the Cyclopedia of American Government and Encyclopedia Americana, and prepared a series of sketches of great leaders and heroes for the Success Library. For several years he edited the West Virginia University studies in American History.

Although he has had little time for business affairs, he has always taken an active part in public affairs. He was a delegate to the International Deep Waterways Association in 1895, to the National Conservation Congress in 1911, and was an honorary member of the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress at Washington in 1915-16. In 1912-14 he was historian of the West Virginia Semi-Centennial Commission. In 1921 he was chosen as a director of the Bank of Morgantown.

Doctor Callahan is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and several learned societies, including the American Historical Association, the American Political Science Association and the American Society of International Law. He was president of the Ohio Valley Historical Association in 1913-14. From about 1888 to 1893 he successively held all the offices from the local Lodge in the Knights of Pythias to representative to the Grand Lodge.

Doctor Callahan does not allow his own prestige as a historian and educator to obscure the distinctive scholarship of Mrs. Callahan, who while performing the duties of the head of the Callahan household at Morgantown has also done some notable work in history. Mrs. Callahan was married to Doctor Callahan at Vinita, Oklahoma, on September 4, 1907. Her maiden name was Maud Louise Fulcher. She was born at Thamesville, Ontario, Canada, November 20, 1883. Her father, Rev. George Alfred Fulcher (born September 13, 1857, at St. Marys, Ontario), was for many years engaged in the Presbyterian ministry in the United States. Her mother was Joan Antoinette Palmer (born at Whitby, Ontario, March 15, 1854). Her parents were married August 2, 1876. Mrs. Callahan graduated from the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1903. After teaching for three years she entered West Virginia University, where she won her A. B. degree in 1908 and Master of Arts in 1909. She is author of a monograph "Evolution of the Constitution of West Virginia," published in 1909. She served as district president of the West Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs in 1916-18. Dr. and Mrs. Callahan have two daughters, Kathleen and Jean Louise.

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